

# The Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1835.

NO. 25.

Printed and Published by  
**JONAS GREEN,**  
At the Brick Building on the Public  
Circle.  
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

**BOOKS AND STATIONERY,**  
BY  
**FRANCIS M. JARBOE,**  
Church Street—Annapolis.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS**  
To the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopaedia, Republic of Letters, New York Register and New York Truth Teller, received by the "Road" of the subscriber, where specific Numbers can be seen.  
**FRANCIS M. JARBOE,**  
Church Street—Annapolis.

**NOTICE.**  
I am committed to my custody as a Runaway on the 15th March inst. a Negro man named **HEARSH JOHNSON,** and says he is free, and was raised in Baltimore. Said fellow is five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age; clothing a roundabout grey cloth and pantaloons of the best black cap, old shoes and stockings, and a blue camlet great coat. The owner of said fellow is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take him away, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.  
**R. WELCH,** of Ben. SMITH, A. A. County.

**PROSPECTUS.**  
I have proposed to publish a weekly paper, to be called **THE BULLETIN.** It is intended to supply this acknowledged deficiency to the popular and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the honor to reside; his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temper, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the centre of a large and wealthy county, situated equidistant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, particularly afforded to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his readers much foreign information through the medium of his columns, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unattainable, will by this means be communicated. He will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As a place of every publication which is to find success in popular patronage can be expected before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to deserve both its merit and the fidelity of its execution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wants of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring.—The literary department, shall, therefore, be as liberally regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to in the letters notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in reference to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present Administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments upon party movements shall be characterized by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse; and as it never has been his practice, so shall he never become his habit to deal in political invective or party violence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communication from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he is desirous to tempt into exercise whatever of his talents may surround him, and with such assistance he may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks for the patronage of his friends longer than for their merit and repay it, as he wishes not that what favors to personal feelings, which could be denied to his editorial labors. **THE BULLETIN** will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription \$3 per annum.

**Funerals.**  
The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, he has discontinued the Cabinet Making business, and intends to confine himself to furniture altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction. He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.  
**WASHINGTON G. THOMAS.**

**Anne-Arundel County Court.**  
March 27, 1835.  
On application to me the subscriber, a petition of the Orphans Court, praying for the relief of the act for the relief of sundry indebted debtors, passed at November term, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, and the schedule of his property, and a list of creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain, being annexed to his petition, and said James Power having satisfied me by a patent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, that he is in actual confinement, and appointed a trustee for the creditors of said Power, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, by me, that the said James Power be discharged from his confinement, and he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette one week for three successive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel County Court on the fourth Monday of October next, for the purpose of receiving a trustee for their benefit, and said James Power then, and there taking oath by the said acts prescribed, for delinquency of his property, and to show cause, if they have, why the said James Power should not have the benefit of the said act, and payments thereto, as prayed.

**PRINTING**  
Neatly executed at the  
**OFFICE.**

**WILLIAM H. HALL,**  
Print Marboro', Feb. 14, 1835.

**LITTELL'S MUSEUM**  
OF  
**FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.**

Price.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.  
Postage.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 71 cents; over 100 miles, 121 cents.  
This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of five dollars in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

**ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.**  
**MR. LITTELL** has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the MUSEUM, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.  
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.  
3. On better paper.  
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, as much matter as contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journeys from home, be the earlier able to attend to all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834—however deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a moment, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been.—No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

**Philadelphia, April 9.**  
Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.

**Anne Arundel County Court.**  
April Term 1835.  
ORDERED, that William Jenkins, trustee for the benefit of the Creditors of Jeremiah Merrill an insolvent debtor, give notice, by advertisement to be inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Annapolis for the space of four weeks, to the Creditors of said Merrill to file their claims in this Court on or before the first day of the next term to be held on the fourth Monday of October next, beheld on the fourth Monday of October next. Ordered, also, that the trustee be allowed eight per cent Commission on the proceeds of the Sale of the property and effects of said Merrill, which hath or shall come to his hands.

**W. M. GREEN, Clk.**  
April 30, 1835.

**PROSPECTUS**  
Of the Extra Globe.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty-six numbers; the last to contain an Index to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double-royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 416 quarto royal pages.

It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes, notices of the public meetings, the elections, and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.

The first number will contain the Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has already been engaged to report the Proceedings of the Convention, and the Speeches which may be made on the occasion.

We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 25th May. If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers; because the work is put at a low price, that we cannot afford to reprint any number that may be exhausted.

**TERMS:**  
One Dollar per copy, in advance.  
Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dollars, and so on in proportion.  
The price of this paper is so low, that we cannot afford to open accounts with those who subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

**BLAIR & RIVES,**  
Washington, April 16.  
**TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.**

**J. R. SPITALL,**  
**WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,**  
No. 21, Franklin Place,  
PHILADELPHIA.

**RESPECTFULLY** announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of **WOOD LETTERS.**

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.  
Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Pages, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.  
Specimens will be published as early as possible.

**Engravings on Wood.**  
Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.  
Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.  
Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor to any of the above mentioned materials.

**Anne-Arundel County, To Wit: HENRY CERTIFY,** that John Matthews a coloured man of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this twenty-fifth day of April eighteen hundred and thirty-five, as a stray trespassing upon his enclosure, a bright sorrel GELDING, about six years old, fourteen hands high, blaze forehead, in right fore foot at his second joint white, has marks of the saddle, a switch tail, trots and gallops. Given under my hand.

**ELY S. BROWN,**  
The owner of the Horse is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.  
**JOHN MATTHEWS,**  
April 30.

**FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CEN-TREVILLE.**  
The Steam Boat **MARYLAND,** will leave Baltimore, on every Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Centreville and Chestertown, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and return the same day. She will continue this arrangement for the season. N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.  
**LEM'L. G. TAYLOR,**  
April 30.

**POETRY.**  
**GOD PROVIDETH.**  
BY HEROP HESSE.

Lo! the lilies of the field,  
How their leaves instruction yield!  
Hark to nature's lesson, given  
By the blessed birds of heaven!  
Every bush and tangled tree  
Whispers sweet philosophy,  
Mortal fly from doubt and sorrow;  
God provideth for the morrow.

Say, with richer crimson glow  
The kingly mantle than the rose?  
Say, have kings more wholesome fare,  
Than we poor citizens of air?  
Barns nor hoarded grain have we,  
Yet we carol merrily,  
Mortal! fly from doubt and sorrow;  
God provideth for the morrow.

One there lives, whose guardian eye  
Guides our humble destiny.  
One there lives, who Love of all  
Keeps our fathers lest they fall—  
Pass we blithely, then, the time,  
Fearless of the snare and line,  
Free from doubt and faithless sorrow;  
God provideth for the morrow.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**GOOD ADVICE FOR A DINNER.**  
A gentleman, humbly clad in a curly coat one day entered Wood's Hotel, Clare Market, and ordered a sort of dinner lunch in the shape of unlimited mutton-chops and potatoes to correspond; not forgetting suitable fluids, porter, brandy, &c. All these things disposed of the gentleman called the waiter, and thus addressed him: "My good friend, I have fared sumptuously; good house, this—capital chops—porter admirable—brandy exquisite! Slight difficulty however—haven't a shilling a bout me! Awkward, rather, 'tis true, perhaps not of much consequence till tomorrow—"Why, sir," quoth the waiter, with the much more easily conceived than expressed exultation of his cy-clopes, "Why, sir, I'll call master." Master was accordingly called. He came—bowed—remonstrated, complained,—but never attended. The gentleman moved by such forbearance, of "I think that I may be of service to you. I could tell you of a plan which, if properly pursued would be productive of the happiest results to you, not only as regards your general business, but also as regards your personal comfort. Pray be seated, I can bear to see you stand, indeed if I were not so embarrassingly situated, I should insist on your taking a glass with me. However, perhaps you'll agree with the proverb—'In for a penny in for a pound,' so pray bring a bottle of your best port, and a wine glass for yourself, and we'll talk over this matter. I don't think you'll see cause to regret not making my acquaintance." The obliging landlord smiled and complied, and after following the course given to conversation by the stranger for some half-hour, all the while awaiting the promised development of a plan, he perceived that the said stranger was buttoning up for a bolt, and making the best of his way for the door. "But sir," exclaimed Wood, "you promised to let me into a secret of some consequence, and you have not said a word about it." "Bless me!" said the gentleman, with his hand on the door, "that's very true—so I did. Very glad you mentioned it! The fact is, we are liable to misfortune, and if you are sent to the treadmill, take the step nearest the wall you'll find it by far the easiest part of the wheel—Good evening—You'll hear from me in a day or so."—Strangely to say the diner has never been heard of since.—*Fruiter's Magazine for April.*

**FASTEST BOAT IN THE WORLD.**  
The steamboat Lexington made her first trip to Providence on Monday and returned yesterday. She is elegantly fitted up, and so arranged as to be airy and pleasant. But it is not in these respects particularly that she deserves notice, though in them she is probably equal to any other boat. Her superiority is in her firmness and ease in the water, and above all, her speed, in which we suppose it is safe to say, she surpasses any boat in the world, and has in fact reached a degree which was supposed two years ago impossible, and which is calculated to throw some new ingredients into the enquiry respecting the relative value of the various modern improvements in travelling. The Lexington made her passage to Providence in twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes, after deducting eight minutes for stops, and her passage back from Providence to opposite the dry dock, in this city, was performed within twelve hours. For a part of the way her speed was twenty miles an hour. The distance from New York to Providence is called two hundred and ten miles.

The construction of the Lexington is in several respects novel, and as she acquires her superiority from those novelties they will be interesting to all persons engaged in the building of vessels. She is 208 long, has 22 feet beam, and 11½ feet hold. She is timbered in a manner to give the greatest degree of strength, and is put together with the utmost accuracy and niceness of workmanship.

But that which enables her to endure, on so long a line, the immense pressure which bears upon the stem and stern while she is forced through the water at so rapid a rate, is that the deck is an arch, bringing the pressure against the ends of the timbers and planks instead of against their sides. The stroke of the piston is 11 feet, and the revolution 21 to 23 a minute. The boiler and the weight of machinery, as far as possible, is placed in the hold some of the passengers breakfasted in Boston yesterday and brought with them the Boston paper of yesterday morning. The Lexington was built by Bishop and Simons under the direction of Capt. Cornelius Vanderbilt, her owner. Her construction exhibits great knowledge of mechanical principles, and a peculiarly bold and independent genius. We ought to add, that

notwithstanding her great speed, there are no wood piles necessary on deck, and the expense of fuel is not more than half so great as in an ordinary boat. The speed with which she came down from Providence, would carry her to New Orleans in four days.—N. Y. Com.

**AN ALARM.**  
An incident of a rather ludicrous nature, occurred a short time since, in one of the sea-board towns of the Bay State. Mr. B. a citizen of the north part of the town, was called upon at his workshop by Mr. M. a fellow townsman, who resided about two miles from Mr. B., when the following dialogue ensued:  
Mr. B. Good morning, Mr. M., you are quite a stranger in this part of the town—How do you do?  
Mr. M. I am tolerable. How are you and your family?  
Mr. B. We are all well, with the exception of a few slight colds. What is the news in your neighbourhood?  
Mr. M. Nothing particular. What do you hear?  
Mr. B. Nothing of importance. We have a plenty of rain of late.  
Mr. M. Yes—and they say,  
(March winds and April showers;  
Bring forth fruits and May flowers.)  
Mr. M. (Again, after a pause of about half a minute.) I called down here to see if I could find the Captain of the Engine. My father's house is on fire, and I should like to have the Captain bring up some of his men to help put it out.  
Mr. B. Hangnation! why didn't you cry 'fire.'—*Boston Transcript.*

**WINE OF HONEY AND CIDER.**  
Ma. J. Cooper, several years ago recommended from experience, wine made of new fermented cider and honey.—It was fermented, racked, clarified and pronounced superior to most foreign wines.  
[As we live in a land where 'cider and honey flows,' this wine might be made with a comparative trifling expense.]

**TEMPERANCE AMONG SEAMEN.**  
The reformation which has taken place among seamen within the last few years on the subject of Temperance, is far greater than any one would have dared to anticipate. Among the many gratifying proofs of such a change, we record with pleasure the facts stated in the following note:  
To the Editors of the Journal of Commerce.  
Monday, June 1st, 1835.

Gentlemen—It is with much pleasure we inform you of the remarkable fact, that we have received on board of our ships the crews of each all in a perfect state of sobriety, and what is more worthy of note, none of them having brought a drop of grog on board, there being upwards of sixty men who compose the crews.  
S. H. Pomeroy, 1st officer packet ship Europe.  
J. M. Chadwick, 1st officer packet ship Westminster.  
George B. Woodworth, 1st officer packet ship Chas. Carroll.

The three packet ships here mentioned sailed yesterday, one for Liverpool, one for London, and the other for Havre. The crews were shipped by Messrs. Goin, Poole, and Pentz, who, we understand, have determined hereafter to keep a register of all seamen arriving in port.—[Jour. Com.]

The Wilmington State Journal says—"The Grand Jury of New Castle county and the trustees of the Poor, have, in their respective official capacities, united in representing to the Superior Court, sitting for this county, that the great and prominent cause of crime and pauperism is intemperance."

We understand, says the Salem (N. J.) Banner, that the worm has cut off whole fields of corn in our county. The wheat crop looks very favourable.

**THE HATTER AND THE RUSTIC.**  
"There are tricks in all trades but ours," as the lawyer said to his client.  
An honest rustic went into the shop of a Quaker to buy a hat, for which twenty-five shillings was demanded. He offered twenty shillings.  
"As I live," said the Quaker, "I cannot afford it thee at that price."  
"As I live!" exclaimed the countryman, "then live more moderately, and be hanged to you."  
"Friend," said the Quaker, "thou shalt have the hat for nothing. I have sold hats for twenty years, and my trick has never been found out till now."

**WASHINGTON'S OPINION OF PROFANE SWEARING.**  
In one of the recent volumes of Washington's Correspondence, edited by Mr. Sparks, the following is given in a note, as an extract from the *Orderly Book*, Aug. 34, 1779:  
"That the troops may have an opportunity of attending public worship, as well as to take some rest after the great fatigue they have gone through, the General in future, excuses them from fatigue duty on Sundays, except at the ship yard, or on special occasions, until further orders.—The General is sorry to be informed, that the foolish and wicked practice of profane swearing, & swearing, a vice heretofore little known in the American Army, in growing into fashion; he hopes the officers will, by example as well as exhortation, endeavor to check it, and that both they and the men will reflect, that we can have but little hope of the blessing of Heaven on our arms if we insist it by our impurity & filth; added to this, if a vice so mean & low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it."