

# The Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1837.

NO. 19.

VOL. XXII.

Printed and published by  
**JOVAN GREEN,**  
At the Brick Building on the Public  
Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

26,000 SUBSCRIBERS!

**PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.**  
The splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.—The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryat, and sixty five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper in Literature, Science, and Arts: Internal Improvement, Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest date.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week, enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seaboard to the lakes. The paper has been now long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus; the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite parties. The Pennsylvania says—"The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says—"we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is justly appreciated by the public; if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week. Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union. Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. WOODWARD & CLARKE, of Philadelphia, to re-publish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

**THE QUARTO EDITION.**  
Under the title of the PHILADELPHIA MIRROR, will commence with the publication of the Prize Fable, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the \$500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers, which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgwick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER, is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

**MAPS.**  
In addition to all which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

**TERMS.**  
The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on

**FOR ANNAPOLIS AND EASTON.**  
The Steam Boat MAIL RYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.  
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.  
May 5.

the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance, (including the Maps.)  
**WOODWARD & CLARKE,**  
Philadelphia.

The paper will be sent in exchange to such newspapers as may oblige us by publishing our advertisements.

**STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.**  
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

March 21st, 1837.  
ON application by petition of Joseph Nicholson and John F. Nicholson, Executors of James Nicholson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

**SAM'L BROWN, Jun'r.**  
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of James Nicholson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the 21st day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hand this 21st day of March, 1837.

**JOSEPH NICHOLSON, } Ex'or.  
JOHN F. NICHOLSON, }  
March 23.**

**STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.**  
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

March 23rd, 1837.  
ON application by petition of Charles D. Warfield, administrator of Seth Warfield, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

**SAM'L BROWN, Jr.**  
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Seth Warfield, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of March 1837.

**CHARLES D. WARFIELD, Adm'r.**  
April 6.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS**  
FOR VOL. IV. OF  
**THE CULTIVATOR,**  
A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING  
200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO  
THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND  
THE MIND.

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offers in extending the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. One volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as five ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or \$2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for \$5.

Subscriptions to the above work received by  
**A. COWAN,**  
Annapolis.

March 23.

**PROCEEDINGS**  
OF THE  
Conventions of the Province of Maryland  
Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775,  
and 1776.

Just received and for Sale by  
**D. RIDGELY,**  
Agent for the Publishers.

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.

## POETRY.

To the Editor of the United States Gazette.  
The enclosed beautiful and expressive "Prayer," was lately received from his absent wife, by a gentleman of this city, who has for many months experienced the "swaywardness of fortune."

I have reason to believe, the "Prayer" was written without almost a second thought or impromptu, and evinces talents and piety in the authoress, of a very high grade—equal in my estimation with those, who, by their poetical productions have brought honour to themselves, and renown on their country. As such, it has been requested for publication, believing it will gratify very many of your readers, and among others

**A SUBSCRIBER.**  
October 13, 1836.

**PRAYER.**  
For an Absent Husband.

Father in Heaven!  
Behold, the woman I love, is daily treading  
The path of his in heaviness of soul,  
With the thick darkness罩 around him spreading  
He long hath striven  
Oh thou most kind, break not the golden bowl.  
Father in Heaven!  
Thou who so oft hast healed the broken hearted,  
And set the weary spirit lowed with care,  
Let him not say, his joy hath all departed,  
Let not his heart be drawn  
Down to the deep abyss of dark despair.  
Father in Heaven!  
Oh grant to his most cherished hopes a blessing,  
Let peace and rest descend upon his head;  
That hasten angels watch his lonely bed.  
May not be given,  
Let guardian angels watch his lonely bed.  
Father in Heaven!  
Oh may his soul be stayed on thee; each feeling  
Still lifted up in gratitude and love,  
And may that Faith, the joy of Heaven revealing  
To him be given,  
"Fill he shall praise thy name, in realms above."  
M. St. L. L.

## TEARS.

There is a tear that falls from those  
Who breathe, feel another's woes;  
And 'tis in its name,  
It speaks in silent eloquence,  
With throbs whose beatings are intense,  
Its feelings are not vain.  
There is a tear that's sadly shed  
Over the dying and the dead,  
That is a Father's tear;  
It flows alike from youth and age,  
From folly—aye, and from the sage,  
Dying and dead are dear.  
There is a tear from a mother's eye,  
When she first hears her infant's cry—  
That is a tear of Joy!  
The fount of nature is its source,  
And deep, though tranquil, is its course,  
'Tis shed without alloy.  
There is a tear, a brilliant gem,  
Sparkling like a diamond,  
That is a Lover's tie;  
It quivers but it does not fall,  
Standing a monument to all,  
That love can never die.  
There is a lighter drop by far  
Than morning dew, or evening star,  
That glitters in the eye,  
Religion gives the robe bright,  
Waiting the mortal breath from earth  
Unto the Deity.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**AUTHOR OF JUNIUS' LETTERS.**  
From the *Inverness Courier*.

A distinguished author and natural philosopher of the present day, Sir David Brewster, is engaged in an attempt to unravel the best-kept secret of modern times, the author of Junius' Letters. Nearly seventy years have elapsed since those memorable letters appeared. The compression, point, and brilliancy of their language—their unflinched sarcasm, boldness, and tremendous invective—at once arrested the attention of the public, and secured for them a popularity that has had less abatement, from the progress of years and events, than has ever attended any other productions, issuing from the English press, to serve a mere temporary or party purpose. Every effort that could be devised by the Government, or the day, or prompted by private indignation, was made to discover their author, but in vain. "It is not in the nature of things," he writes to his publisher, "that you or any body else should ever know me, unless I make myself known: all arts or rewards, would be ineffectual." In another place he remarks—"I am the sole depository of my secret, and it shall die with me." The event has verified the declaration; he had drawn around him so impenetrable a veil of secrecy, that all the efforts of inquirers, political and literary, and all the disclosures of more than half a century, have failed in removing one shade of the original darkness. Hence, although numerous persons, have been elevated to the honours of Junius, it has been considered highly improbable that the real Junius should have died and left no trace by which to detect him. That he should have wished to be ever unknown was held to be unlikely; that he should have been able to elude all discovery, after his decease, is still more so. Ten years ago, a work was published to prove that the late Sir Philip Francis was Junius. It did not, however, carry conviction to the public mind; the immediate friends of Sir Philip disbelieved it—considered it in all its bearings—the supposition was unsuited to his character, and Sir Philip died, but "gave no sign." Nothing appeared upon his papers, or transpir-

ed after his decease, to support the hypothesis.

An accident led to the inquiry now in progress by Sir David Brewster. Among the papers of his late eminent relative, Mr. Macpherson, translator of Ossian, he found a number of notes and letters, addressed to that gentleman by one of his friends, which struck him from their resemblance to the style of Junius. They were written on private or ordinary topics, but were all in the peculiar epigrammatic diction characteristic of that writer. On examining them more critically he saw that many turns of expression and phrases were precisely, or nearly, the same, and that the general character of the hand-writing corresponded with the facsimiles of the hand-writing of Junius, which were published in 1812 by Woodfall. The letters were signed "Lachlan Maclean."

The question then occurred, who was this Lachlan Maclean? He could not be a Scotchman, maugre his name; for Junius had even more than the prejudice of Johnson against our countrymen. If he was Junius, he must have been a man of commanding energy and brilliant talents; he must have been wealthy, for Junius in his correspondence with his publisher expresses himself as above all pecuniary considerations; he must have been a person of rank and consequence, moving in the first circles, for Junius, as appears from his private letters to Woodfall, acquired political information and knowledge of ministerial intrigues with a promptitude that was astonishing. It had often been conjectured, from peculiar idioms and expressions in his letters, that Junius was of Irish descent or education; it was certain that he must have resided in London, and been in the confidence of the friends of the Court and Administration. And it Maclean was in reality this powerful writer—the "Nominis Umbra" that had baffled all identification—how came he to have left no disclosure at his death, for dead he must, ere this be? There was the strong probability that he would tell the secret to some friend on whom he relied to vindicate his posthumous right to the laurel; and there was a slight but singular point of evidence which might exist. Junius ordered from his publisher a set of letters which he directed to be curiously bound in vellum with gilt leaves; and this has been justly considered to afford a reason for believing that he intended to retain the means of proving his title at a distant period, while it expressed him to detection after his death, if he allowed that event to happen before he declared himself.

These obvious questions, Sir David Brewster is, we believe, prepared to answer—whether in all cases satisfactorily must be decided by the proofs he will adduce, and which will soon be published in a small volume. Some of these we have had the honour of inspecting, and we can safely say that a series of cogent and convincing reasons and illustrations will be brought forward in support of the claims of Maclean. The history of that individual is full of variety and adventure. He was the son of an Irish Presbyterian Clergyman, descended from the Macleans of Coll, Hebrides. He was bred to the study of medicine, but appears to have abandoned it and become a political writer in London. The times were favourable for men of this class—

The Government was corrupt, and gave large premiums for talent; while the keenness of public contests, and the variety of administrations that succeeded each other with unexampled rapidity, sharpened the public curiosity and concentrated it on party politics. Maclean occupied a distinguished position and rose to be an under Secretary of State during the time that Lord Shelburne was in office. In this capacity he might have acquired all that minute and ready acquaintance with State secrets which Junius during the same period is said to have possessed. He was the friend of Burke and Goldsmith; and the scattered notions of him that remain all concern in representing him as a man of first-rate abilities. The only trace that can be found of his being an author in his own character, is the fact that in 1771 he published a defence of the Ministry, on the subject of the Falkland Isles.

A copy of this production has not yet been discovered; it is essential to an estimate of the talents of Maclean, and we hope Sir David Brewster will succeed in recovering it from the oblivion which has descended on the work and its author. Maclean though possessed of high talents, would appear to have been reckless and unprincipled, and no person who carefully reads the letters of Junius, (and particularly the private and miscellaneous letters published in Woodfall's edition), will doubt that the author was an adventurer, writing for effect;—a splendid underling in office, familiar with public men of dazzling energy and power, and of ill regulated principles and passions. At the very time Maclean was defending the Ministry we are told (in Campbell's Life of Hugh Boyd) that he "possessed a mortal hatred to the Duke of Grafton, and indulged his resentment by painting him in the blackest colours." He had been dismissed from office, and to a person of his temperament, would thus have many enemies to revenge, and rivals to attack. In the writings of Junius there is a settled deliberate malignity which could not proceed from a man of good or noble nature, and some allusions to obscure individuals, which have arisen from personal hatred or envy. Maclean had his reward for

defence of that principle of the ministry. In 1772, he was appointed by Lord North, Collector of Philadelphia. Now, it is remarkable that in the correspondence of Junius with Woodfall, there is a blank from May, 1772, to January, 1773. In 1773, Maclean returned from America, and went to India with the Brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He returned again to England in 1776, and two years after he commenced another voyage to India, being employed by Government upon official business relating to the Nabob of Arcot. He was destined never to accomplish his object—the Swallow packet, in which he was conveyed, went down at sea, and all on board perished. "In the shipwreck of the state," says Junius, in a metaphor as just as it is beautiful, "trifles float and are preserved; while everything solid and valuable sinks to the bottom, and is lost for ever." May we not assume that the natural world on this occasion presented a kindred calamity?—that in the shipwreck of this vessel the author of Junius was personally lost for ever, and that with him perished any writings or documents that might have revealed the secret to his contemporaries? Maclean left an enormous property, amounting to two or three hundred thousand pounds sterling! But we leave the active and searching mind of Sir David Brewster to trace the singular history of his life and fortunes, and to develop those points on which we have barely touched, relating to his identity with Junius. The task will be beset with difficulties; while living, Maclean was not sufficiently great to attract much attention, and his merits were known to but few. These, like himself, have passed away. It may be now too late to investigate the peculiarities of his history and disposition; "the dews of the morning are past, and we vainly try to continue the chase by the meridian splendour." The public, however, are always ready to welcome a production from the pen of Sir David Brewster, and on such a strange and interesting subject as the discovery of Junius, his philosophic powers of analysis and investigation will be very well employed.

## HINTS TO YOUNG FARMERS.

Consider your calling the most elevated, and the most important; but never be above it, nor be afraid of the frock and the apron.

Put off no business, which ought and can be done to-day until to-morrow.

As soon as the spring opens and the frost is out of the ground, put your fences in order.

Plant no more ground than you can well manage, and cultivate it to advantage.

Never hire a man to do a piece of work which you can do yourself.

Every day has its appropriate duties, attend to them in succession.

Keep no more stock than you can keep in good order.

Never run in debt without a reasonable probability of solving it at the time agreed.

Remember that economy and industry are the two great pillars, the Jachin and Boaz, of the farmer's prosperity.

Never carry your notes in your pocket book, as the desk or trunk is the more appropriate place.

Keep them on file and in order, ready to be found when wanted.

Never buy any thing at an auction because the article is going cheap, unless you have use for it.

Keep a place for your tools—and your tools in their places.

Instead of spending a rainy day at the dram shop, as many do to their ruin, repair whatever wants mending—put your books.

By driving your business before you, and not permitting your business to drive you, you will have opportunities to indulge in innocent diversions.

Never trust your money in the hands of that man who will put his own to hazard.

When interest or a debt becomes due, pay it at the time, whether your creditor wants it or not.

Never ask him to wait till next week, but pay it. Never insult him by saying you don't want it. Punctuality is a key to every chest.

When a friend calls to see you, treat him with the utmost complaisance, but if important business calls your attention, politely excuse yourself and he will excuse you.

Keep a memorandum book—enter all notes whether received or given—all monies received or paid out—all expenses—and all circumstances of importance.

In December reckon and settle with all those with whom you have accounts; pay your store bills and mechanics, if not promptly done at the time, which is best of all.

And lastly, when the frost of winter shall lay an embargo on your operations, and the chilling blasts of old Boreas shall storm your castle, let your fireside be a paradise, and let the long evenings be consumed in social glee, or in the pursuit of useful knowledge.

A fatal accident occurred at the Queen's theatre, Manchester. A Mr. Campbell, while playing in Lillan, was shot by a pistol discharged by Mr. Everett, another actor, while firing at some robbers in the piece.

## SHEET.

UNDAY NEWS & GAZETTE.  
Number 26, 1836.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make books cheap beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are a rich source after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior, in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from four to six cents; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

**Books at Newspaper Postage.**

**WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.**

**NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!**

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVELS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than four cents a week, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January, 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enlighten and enliven the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be an entirely distinct periodical.

**TERMS.**

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage.

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent numbers, will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non-fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Keel's Cyclopaedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

**ADAM WALDIE,**  
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

**FOR ANNAPOLIS AND EASTON.**

The Steam Boat MAIL RYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

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