

fold transgressions—purify our hearts from every defilement, and grant us Grace to enable us to devote our hearts and our lives more particularly to thy service.

We magnify and adore thee, the Supreme Ruler of nations, for the many and distinguished blessings, which we enjoy as a people, for the liberty, prosperity and happiness, which we have derived from that memorable A.C.T., whose anniversary has again rolled round! On this day let every heart expand with gratitude and joy—let it be distinguished by our citizens, as the commencement of a new era in the history of nations, when a great and extensive Empire rose into existence; when a Supreme Being opened a way for the rapid dissemination of liberty, learning and religion, over an uncultivated wilderness, ameliorating the condition of man, and spreading light and salvation thro' a wide extended land—O God! for these blessings give us Grace to be duly thankful.

In particular, we come before thee, at this time, to implore a blessing on our present undertaking; and that in all our works begun, continued and ended in thee, we may glorify thy holy name; may perpetuate and extend those principles, upon which depend our happiness here and hereafter.

May this Monument, whose corner stone we are now about to deposit, stand as a memorial of the blessings and advantages that our country derived from the character and conduct of that personage, whose name it is to bear and whose virtues it is to perpetuate. May it excite in us those noble affections, that will entitle us to the continuance of his favour, who is the Author of every good & perfect gift; may we view it as a continual monitor to emulate the virtues and to follow the example of him, whose character implies every thing that is great. O let our hearts and all that is within us praise the Lord for his goodness.

Let the soldier, when he views this Monument, remember, that America requires he should form his character on the model of Washington; that he should combine bravery with prudence: courage with humanity; the service of his God with the service of his country!

Let the statesman, here learn, the important lesson, that integrity is the rule, by which all his plans are to be measured; honesty the scale in which all his schemes are to be weighed; that religion is the only base on which the happiness of a nation can stand secure; and that true patriotism consists in that ardent love of our country, which excites to originate and promote measures to dispense the blessings of freedom, justice and plenty, among all descriptions of citizens.

Let the private citizen, when he looks upon this Monument, remember, that it is erected in memory of a man, who was an ornament to private life as well as public—who, to the bravery of a soldier and the integrity of a statesman, added the virtues of an affectionate husband—a kind neighbour, an useful citizen and a pious Christian.

O God! as it pleased thee to appoint the rainbow, as a token that the earth should not again be destroyed by a flood, so may this Monument remain as a token that America must not be deluged by sin; that the land of Washington must not be torn by faction or ruined by vice—that no domineering tyrant shall raise his head on this soil, or the happiness of our citizens be sacrificed at the shrine of ambition.

To this Monument let the father lead his son and tell him, that to be great he must possess the virtues and the principles of him, to whose memory it is dedicated.

On this Monument, O God, may we all look as a reproof of sin, and an encouragement to virtue—as the Ark of Independence—the model of patriotism—and the reward of greatness—and may it be happily instrumental in inspiring our hearts with noble sentiments, in elevating our souls above mean pursuits, and in preparing us to share in the everlasting rewards of all those who love God—who trust in a redeemer, and whose souls are adorned by the noble qualities of Christians.

These our prayers, we offer unto thee in the name and through the merits of our blessed Redeemer, to whom, with thee and the holy Spirit, be all honour and glory, world without end—Amen.

The President accompanied by the Board of Managers, then descended to the place where the corner stone was suspended, & by their Secretary invited his excellency Levin

Winder, R. W. G. Master of Masons, Col. John E. Howard, president, and Gen. S. Smith, vice-president of the Cincinnati, and Edward Johnson, Mayor of the city of Baltimore, to witness the laying of the stone. To whom, when assembled, the president made the following address: "I have gentlemen, been requested by the board of Managers, to ask your participation with them on this interesting occasion; and, worshipful sir, (addressing the R. W. G. Master) to present you with these implements, (handing the square, plumb and level,) used by your ancient fraternity, with which you will be pleased to proceed and ascertain the fitness of this stone."

The R. W. G. Master replied, "Honourable sir, on behalf of the free and accepted Masons of this state, I accept with pleasure your invitation, & it will afford us peculiar satisfaction to render all the assistance within our power, so that the stone may be laid agreeably to the ancient usages of the order, especially, as the object of the building to be erected is to hand down to the latest posterity, the virtues and patriotism of the greatest of men; who, during his valuable life, honoured our order by becoming a zealous and faithful member of the Fraternity."

His excellency the R. W. G. Master, then proceeded to try the fitness of the stone, and addressing the president pronounced the same "true and trusty."

The architect, assisted by Messrs. William Stewart and Thomas Townson, the operative masons, under the direction of the president, placed the stone in its proper position.

The secretary then deposited in the stone a copper plate, on one side of which was engraved,

"On the 4th of July, A. D. 1815, was laid this

FOUNDATION STONE,

Of a Monument to be erected to the memory of

GEORGE WASHINGTON."

On the reverse,

"MANAGERS:

John Comegys,

James A. Buchanan,

Robert Gilmer, jun.

Isaac M. Kim,

Wm. H. Winder,

David Winchester,

Fielding Lucas, jun.

James Calhoun, jun.

James Cocke,

John Frick,

James Williams,

James Barroll,

Washington Hall,

Lemuel Taylor,

George Hoffman,

Edward J. Coale,

James Partridge,

N. G. Ridgely,

Robert Miller,

Nathl. F. Williams,

Levi Hollingsworth,

William Gwynn,

Benj. H. Mullikin.

ELI SIMPINS Secretary,

ROBERT MILLS, Architect.

The site presented by JOHN EAGER HOWARD, Esq.

EDWARD JOHNSON, Mayor of the city.

and a sealed glass bottle, containing a likeness of Washington, his valedictory address, the several newspapers printed in this city, and the different coins of the United States.

On the stone was engraved—

"WILLIAM STEWART,

and

THOMAS TOWSON,

Stone Cutters;

SATER STEVENSON,

Stone Mason."

The president accompanied by the R. W. G. Master, the president and vice-president of the Cincinnati, and the Mayor of the city, proceeded and settled the Stone. The Grand Master then pronounced, "May the Grand Architect of the Universe grant a blessing on this foundation stone which we have now laid, & by his providence enable us to finish this and every other work which may be undertaken for the benefit of the republic and the perpetuity of our free institutions."

The R. W. G. Master then received severally the vessels containing corn, wine and oil, and addressed the president—"Sir, as the scattering of corn, and the pouring out of wine and oil, on such occasions, are a part of our ancient ceremonies, with your assent I will perform that duty." The president signified his assent, when the grand master scattered the corn and poured out the wine and oil on the stone, saying "May the all-bountiful Author of nature bless this city with an abundance of corn, wine and oil, and with all the necessa-

ries, conveniences and comforts of life; and may the same Almighty Power preserve this city from ruin and decay to the latest posterity."

The R. W. G. Master, then addressed the Revd. John Hargrove, Grand Chaplain, said: "Have we here the first and greatest light of masonry?"

He replied "it is in my hands, R. W."

The R. W. G. Master again asked "What instructions does it give on this occasion?"

The Grand Chaplain, read the following select passages from the Holy writings:

"Thus saith the LORD GOD behold I lay in Zion for a foundation, a stone a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation, &c.

Judgment also will I lay to the line and righteousness unto the plummet."

Isiah xxviii Ch 16, 17.

"For behold the stone which I have laid before Joshua: upon one stone shall be seven eyes: Behold I will engrave the engraving thereof, saith the LORD OF HOSTS."

Zach. iii, Ch. 9, V.

"Bless ye the LORD all the servants of the LORD."

Lift up your hands in the sanctuary and bless the LORD.

The Lord that made heaven and earth bless thee out of Zion.

Psalms cxxxiv.

Grand Honors by the Masons.

The President then addressed Mr. Mills:

"The Managers, appointed by the Legislature of Maryland, to superintend the erection of this Monument, intended to hand down to the latest generation, the love of country, the disinterestedness, the valor and the patriotism of one of the greatest and best of men, that ever lived in any age; having the most unbounded confidence in your skill and integrity as an architect, do now entrust you with these symbols, (handing the S. P. and L.) by which you are to prosecute according to that design (pointing to a representation of the monument as designed by Mr. Mills, painted by Mr. H. Warren) a monument which may do honour to yours—if as an architect, as well as those who have confided in you, and been in some degree commensurate with its object.

Mr. Mills replied—

"The honour, sir, you have been pleased to confer upon me I hope to prove that I duly appreciate, by a faithful performance of the duties incumbent on me as your architect.

I feel a double inducement to use my best exertions to execute faithfully and with ability the important duty entrusted to me, from the recollection, that the work to be performed is, the execution of a monument to perpetuate our country's gratitude to THE FATHER OF HER LIBERTIES; and that you have given a preference to native genius in the choice of a design for the work."

The Rev. Dr. Inglis, then addressed the throne of Divine Grace as follows:

"SOVEREIGN OF NATIONS, whose throne is the only throne before which our free republic bows herself! if we know our own hearts, it is our delight to do thee homage as our monarch—our judge, and our God. We give thee thanks, that at length the foul blot of reproach is effaced from the public name, and that a splendid memorial of the people's gratitude is at length about to be reared to tell to the world that honour is due from them and shall be paid, to the bravest, the just and the good—to their chief, their benefactor and their father."

"What people has ever had such cause of gratitude to thee, as this people? For what people, except of old for thy chosen tribes, whom thou ledst through the wilderness to a land of rest, of plenty, prosperity and glory, hast thou ever done such deeds of wonder, as for this people? And of all thy multitudinous blessings bestowed upon us, we esteem it not the least, that thou didst give us the achievements and the example of thine eminent servant whose spirit is now in other worlds, but whose happy memory lives undecayingly in our affections, and to the honour of whose transcendent character this monumental fabric is devoted—thy servant, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen—thy servant, the delight of an admiring world, whose country is the universe, whose fame is eternity." We thank thee that thou didst form and adapt his mind to the crisis which called him into action—to the exigencies of the

eventful times during which he exercised his exalted talents and his no less exalted virtues. For while we cherish the name and memory of our glorious chief, we humbly & thankfully acknowledge that every perfect gift, whether of goodness or of greatness, cometh down from above; from thee, O fountain of excellence, from thee, O father of lights, with whom is no variableness or shadow of turning!

We thank thee that this great man lived not in vain, and that his precious example has not been lost upon the people before whose eyes it shines. The wounds of those brave men who have survived the shock of recent battles on distant fields—whose patience and fortitude under the privations and exposures of war; whose self-denial, whose contempt of danger, and whose martial order, drove back the unsuccessful hosts of invasion to their ships, attest that the example of his valour & his patriotism has not been lost upon us: The annunciations of victory by our laurelled commanders, when the blood of the brave dyed the waters of the lakes, attest that the example of his modesty and his piety, has not shone upon us in vain. They attest, that like him, the intrepid leader and warrior, who with firm and faithful step advances to the onset, forgets not, amidst the pomp and circumstance of war, that God is the Lord of Hosts, to whom all might and all success are to be ascribed.

On this occasion and at this sacred spot, may we be enabled to look back with gratitude upon the past and forward upon the future with hope, confidence and courage. Thou who didst accomplish this unparalleled man with rich gifts for war and peace, that he might go in and out before this so great a people, wilt not forsake the country that gave him birth and where his ashes lie. To thy blessing we solemnly commend its institutions and its interests. This day, the anniversary of that proud day which gave us national existence; of that glorious day when the first independence thundered from the senate hall and scattered its lightning from the sword of the chief along the thorny and ensanguined pathway that under the auspices of omnipotence led, in the event to victory and to peace—this day, this joyful day—we invoke thy blessing. Bless these assembled multitudes—bless this flourishing and growing city, ever favoured by thy smiles and of late signally protected by thy Providence—Bless the state of which it is the ornament—our Governor and public functionaries—Bless the United States of America—united indissolubly; free and independent perpetually; God save the Republic which himself hath formed to be the refuge of freedom—Never, Oh never, of freedom may it prove the grave! Bless the president of the United States and all in authority, and grant that under their administration the people may lead quiet and peaceable lives in all godliness and honesty!

Sovereign of nations—author of all good, patron and rewarder of integrity, patriotism and valour—we supplicate thy benediction upon the interesting solemnity of this day—deign to smile upon the deed which has been done and to accept it. For while this monumental structure shall present to the beholder the emblematic register of glory, shall it not proclaim the obligations of the republic to Him who formed her general for the field—her ruler for the cabinet? Oh! may this memorial of our dead friend and father speak in tones of deep interest to all his children! May it lead them to remember every particular of his moral, civic, & military virtues! Let the believer remember that our Chief venerated the rites of religion and the name of God—Let the citizen remember that our Chief bowed to the supremacy of the laws and gloried in rendering prompt obedience to the voice of the constituted authority—Let the soldier remember that our Chief fought because freedom, and truth, and virtue, and conscience armed him—that his sword would have refused to leave its scabbard in an unholy cause, and that he never could have been induced by seduction or provocation to turn its point against the maternal bosom of his country. Let successive presidents, commanders, magistrates, counsellors, and all depositaries of power, remember that our Chief sought not, in any one instance, himself, but at all times his country's weal.

"Save Lord, save this fabric, the people's gratitude—this tribute to the blessed memory of National Father, and Benefactor, consecrated by the recollection of the sensibilities, and the prayers of his children—O save it from destructive casualties—protect it against the mouldering touch of time—at what period soever the clouds of arms may again disturb our peaceful pursuits, let us look on this did pile; let us ask, where is the spirit of the Hero whose fate perpetuates; let us emulate his deeds, and gathering round the monument of our Father, let us do it with no less resolved and unshrinking purpose than we would our altars and our homes!

"Almighty God—We bring that thou art never displeased with the expression of praise which praise is due, we, therefore, do become us on this solemn occasion, to notice with tender recollection, the respectable, patriotic and patriotic person, to whose fatigable labours, we, of this city, are chiefly indebted for the honourable privilege of laying the first Monumental Stone sacred to the memory of the Father of our Country. In all patriotic offices, in all public works promotive of the best of earth, virtue, benevolence and liberty—grant that his example be universally imitated with perseverance and an enthusiasm worthy of the American citizen.

"Sovereign of Nations—Almighty Creator—God of the spirit of all flesh—Father of our Saviour—by whose divine permission we are united in these exercises—We beseech thee, to our thanksgiving and supplications, and favourably, in much mercy, be pleased to answer them Amen.

Men, brethren and fellow-citizens, Jehovah bless you, and keep you, Jehovah make his face to shine upon you, and be gracious, Jehovah lift up his countenance unto you, and give you peace!

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

Music. First solemn, then national.

Grand salute of 100 guns, in band playing Yankee Doodle.

The whole ceremonies of the day were concluded by three volleys from the whole line of infantry.

Our evening sky was beautifully bespangled by rockets thrown from the Java Frigate & from the Marine of Colonel Howard, in the Park. They rose in a brilliant line of fire, and forming a graceful arch, broke into stars as they descended. Divine Providence seemed to smile on the occasion; the air was delightfully cool, and the firmament serene. The evening silence and tranquillity that closed the joyful turbulence of the day, formed a striking contrast, and seemed to display that brevity of pleasure which the solemnity of the occasion demanded.

By His Excellency LEVIN WINDER, Esq. Governor of the State of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been satisfactorily represented to me, that a certain

SENECA PAGE,

who was indicted at the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for Baltimore County, for forging, making his escape from the gaol of Baltimore county, and whereas it is the duty of the executive, in the execution of the laws; to endeavour to bring malefactors to justice. I have therefore thought proper to issue this proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, do hereby

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, to any person or persons who shall apprehend and bring to justice the said Seneca Page.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland this 21st day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

LEVIN WINDER, By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

July 6.

REMOVAL.

Thomas H. Edelen, Respectfully informs his friends of the public generally, that he has removed to and opened

A PUBLIC BOARDING HOUSE in that large and commodious building, lately occupied by John B. phen, Esq. opposite Mr. Hunter's

vern, where he hopes by constant duty and attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Travellers can be accommodated usual, and more permanent board will be taken by the week, month, year, or the most reasonable terms.

Private parties can also be accommodated on the shortest notice.

Annapolis, June 21.

No one particular in our history is more interesting to the young generation, and the generation which sprang into being since the establishment of our country's independence, than that which arranges a portion of our countrymen's hostility to the other. By a litigancy, the causes may be easily discovered; and yet how great a portion of our fellow-citizens remain totally ignorant of them.

By generally know that the country is divided into two great parties, federal and democratic, but whence distinction had its origin, they seldom troubled themselves to enquire. They have heard that Washington was a federalist, and Jefferson and Madison were democrats; and if asked why they have a preference to the political opinions of the two latter, they find themselves wholly unable to furnish a reasonable answer. True it is, in the latter part of his life, charges of slander were poured upon him, and many were found to re-echo upon his retiring from public life, that "he no longer possessed the power of multiplying evils upon the United States;" yet were wholly capable of naming the evils of which he had been the author.

They fancied they saw in his conduct a partiality for England, great to the prejudice of France, who had been our friend during the revolution, and hence they thought, at every heart in unison with the

dom and happiness of the people, ought to beat high with exultation that the name of Washington from this day, (meaning the day left the presidential chair) should give a currency to political animosity, and to legalize corruption.

These were some of the sentiments advanced by the earliest disciples of Jefferson, and as they never been disavowed by those who followed after, there is good reason for saying we believe in the sentiments of a great man, of that party, who often appeared to us surprising, when

the influence of such opinions, like Jefferson, they believed "the Sampson of America, whose hair was shorn off by the

of England," and who was "at all times," to barter his country for gold, to gratify his curiosity," that they should ever assume to commemorate either his

or achievements. What more particularly excited their animosity against him, than any thing else, his ratification of Jay's treaty, which afterwards was the spring of such happiness and prosperity to our country. The ratification of that instrument, and the high and independent stand he took against insolence of the French directory and their agents, operated more than any other cause to create a democratic party. When this

party had increased and selected a great political philosopher as leader, they threw off the mask, and were not only against the principles of Washington, but all who adopted them, because they were known to be consistent with sound reason, and because they were the polar

stars which will guide the country to peace and prosperity. Federalists uniformly disclaimed all attach-