

day's travel, and from the falls to Huntsville only 8 days over an excellent road; so that in 25 or 30 days a cargo might be brought from Havana to Huntsville. It is evident, that our sugars, wines, liquors and groceries of every kind will come much cheaper to us from New Orleans, or any of the West-India Islands by way of Mobile and up the Black Warrior in 25 or 30 days than those which we receive in three, four or six months up the Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee rivers. Our acquaintance with Captain Crump who has frequently traversed the country from Huntsville to Mobile induces us to rely implicitly on the truth of his statements and the correctness of his calculations.

To gratify public curiosity, and to give information deemed interesting to our citizens, I have been requested to give you a memorandum of my late trip to Mobile, and the navigation of the Tombigbee, and (as far up as the falls of) the Black Warrior river. I left home about the 1st of September for Mobile, & on my way engaged with Captain Bacon to take charge of my boat, &c. which I procured at Mobile, drawing about two feet water when loaded; at St. Stephens the cargo was completed of some articles that could not be purchased below. I accompanied the boat about eight miles, to see her safe over Megrois Shoals, a place said to be dangerous in passing over loaded boats; there was at that time a flood in the river, and we had little or no difficulty in getting through. Captain Bacon states that he was 20 days coming from Mobile to the falls of the Black Warrior, including 5 or 6 days of delay. The impediments in the rivers are trifling to such a boat as mine, which is about 55 feet in length. The cargo, consisting of brown and Havana white sugars, coffee, rum, wine, oranges, and a few dry goods, arrived at the falls in good order: two wagon loads of sugar, wine, coffee and oranges I brought to Huntsville; and it is remarkable that out of one thousand oranges not more than half a dozen spoiled. In eight days the wagons reached this place from the falls of the Black Warrior, over a road three fifths of which is level and the balance not much broken; not more than three hills of consequence are recollected, and a four horse team can easily draw two thousand weight up either of them. There has been very little labour bestowed in cutting out the road, and I discovered that by turning it a little from its windings, it could be greatly improved. The distance I suppose from Huntsville to the falls of the Black Warrior is about 120 miles. It is evident the distance can be much shortened by straightening the road.

Yours very respectfully,  
JAMES O. CRUMP,  
Huntsville, 6th Dec. 1816.

From the Harrisburg Chronicle of Jan. 6.

#### THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The treasury paper having officially announced that Jared Ingersoll, late Attorney-General, had resigned, to expose the falsehood and to apprise the people how little reliance is to be placed upon official men and official publications, we this day publish the correspondence which passed between the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and Mr. Ingersoll. It will be seen that the Governor, through the Secretary, gave Paddy's hint to the Attorney-General, with an affectation of feelings, congenial with those which Sumokin Binns displayed to his dear friend Lyon. The truth is, that Mr. Ingersoll had given his displeasure to the Shamokin knight; and he long since announced that the Attorney-General ought to be removed; but that the order of removal might not appear to come from Binns, the Captain General of this Commonwealth delayed the execution, until he supposed the order had been forgotten; for our illuminated Governor has not forgotten the sport of his childhood, when putting his hands before his eyes he has called out "You can't see me."

And in the downfall of the great and the good Ingersoll, what superstructure has been erected? He raised one whose pre-eminent qualification consists in boos and boos to the great man, a man who is as greedy of offices as a shark of mackerel, and who has been ascending like a rocket, and perhaps may descend like the stick. First he was made a representative in the General Assembly, then he was elected to Congress, but he car-

ed so little for the dear people, that the moment the office of judge presented itself, he snatched it like a gudgeon, and left the dear people of his reverence and affections to the care of themselves. But even the office of judge was insufficient to satisfy his appetite, nothing less than the renown of a plianting, age, experience, talents & virtue, could even satisfy the stomach of a political cormorant, who is as inferior to Mr. Ingersoll as a pebble of the Susquehanna is to a diamond of Galconda. But the new Attorney-General is a patent democrat; he loves the dear people and their treasury to idolatry, and if they have more, and better offices to throw upon him, he will use them with all the affection that puss does her captive mouse. He partakes of the nature of the Indian, who was to have the gratification of three wishes, and on being asked what he would have, replied, rum—what next? rum—and what next? more rum, more rum—so it is with the Attorney-General, he first wishes office—his next wish is office—and his third wish is more office, more office. This is the summum bonum of patent democracy, and the pole to which its needle always points.

Read the following letter "good people all of every sort," and judge for yourselves—have your eyes about you and you may, perhaps, perceive another reason which influenced the appointment of the modest Attorney-General, in the removal of Mr. Ingersoll's deputies—Apple-toddy and deputies may get votes, and those may beget—more office, more office.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. BOILEAU TO MR. INGERSOLL.  
Harrisburg, Dec. 13th, 1816

Sir,  
The object of this letter is of a delicate, and to me of an unpleasant nature. But it becomes my duty at the instance of the governor to intimate to you, that it has long been his desire and that of the officers of the government, as well as members of the legislature, who during their sessions, have frequent occasion for legal opinions in the discharge of their duties, to have the first law officer at the seat of government. An opportunity has now occurred to fill that office by a gentleman of competent abilities residing at this place. You will readily perceive the course which the governor wishes to be pursued to save your feelings and his own.

I presume I need not be more explicit in explaining the object of this communication.

With high consideration and respect, I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

N. B. BOILEAU, Sec'y.  
Jared Ingersoll, esq.  
Attorney-General.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17th, 1816.

Sir,  
Your letter of the 13th instant I received yesterday.

The Governor appointed me Attorney-General without any application or expectation on my part, and with a knowledge of whatever inconveniences may attend my residence in Philadelphia.

If I had thought those inconveniences were greater now than when I accepted the appointment, I should have saved the Governor the trouble of intimating a wish for my resignation.

Yielding, however, to the official opinion and authority of the chief magistrate of the state, I shall retire from office, as I entered it, at his request.

I am Sir, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

JARED INGERSOLL,  
N. B. Boileau, esq.  
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

From the Federal Republican.

Authentic Confession from Washington.

Disclosure of Mr. Randolph, in his place, on the floor of the house of representatives:

"The time has arrived, when there is no longer any necessity for suppressing the fact, that the grand armory of Richmond, in Virginia, was built with an eye to putting down Mr. Adams' administration with the bayonet, if it could not be accomplished by other means."

Let those who make such an uproar about the Harford convention, read this declaration of Mr. Randolph, and then to breakfast with what appetite they may.

We understand, that Buonaparte has been very communicative of late; let our administration look out!

### MARYLAND GAZETTE

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 23.

#### Legislature of Maryland.

##### HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Tuesday, Jan. 14.

A memorial from Robert Bowie, Robt. W. Bowie and Mary Bowie of P. George's, for the sale of certain lands. A petition from Henry Beagley, of Frederick, to be exempted from paying tolls. Robt. W. C. Somerville, of St. Mary's to be paid for a negro killed by the militia during the war. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore, counter to that for a road to Gun Powder. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Harford, for a road. Severally referred.

The supplement to the act authorising the levy court of Washington to levy money for the purpose therein mentioned, was read the second time and will not pass.

The bill to lay out and open a road in Anne Arundel, was, on motion of Mr. R. Dorsey, referred to the next general assembly.

The bill to establish county schools was recommitted.

The bill to repeal an act fixing the pay of the adjutant-general and brigade-inspectors, was passed—yeas 40 nays 16.

Mr. Stoddert delivers a bill to enlarge the bounds of Baltimore city. Read, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Taney, the following resolution was read:

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorised and directed to subscribe for — shares in the Westminster, Taney-town and Lumburg turnpike road company, and to pay the amount of the shares, so subscribed, to the president and managers of the said turnpike road company, one fourth of the whole sum subscribed annually, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Adjoined.

Wednesday, Jan. 15.

The house rescinded the order of yesterday requiring the Speaker to address letters to the absent members requiring their immediate attendance at the seat of government.

The bill (from the senate) entitled, A further supplement to the act to make a turnpike road from the cross roads near Rd. Cato's lime-kiln, was amended, passed and returned to the senate.

PETITIONS.

From Joseph Darden, of Talbot, for further time to complete his collections. From Wm. Wightman, for a special act of insolvency. From Robert Young, of Cecil, for a divorce. From sundry inhabitants of Harford, relative to the turnpike from Harford-town to Havre-de-Grace.

The bills from the senate for altering the times of holding the court of appeals, and of holding the court for Talbot—to provide for recording certain deeds and other papers, were severally passed, and returned to that body.

The bill for the relief of Jate White, was read the second time & will not pass—yeas 27, nays 41.

Mr. Nathaniel Pierce was elected by the House a director in the Bank of Baltimore.

Adjoined.

Thursday, Jan. 16.

PETITIONS.

From John Reasoner, of Allegany, and Wm. P. Ridgeway, of Talbot for special acts of insolvency. From Martha and Benjamin Berry, to sell part of the real estate of Wm. Berry. From James Kennedy, and James C. Magaurin, to be remunerated for the destruction of their book and job printing-office by the mob in the City of Baltimore.

From sundry inhabitants of Allegany, for a road from Cresap's-town. From the coroner of Baltimore county, that the levy court may be authorised to levy money for certain purposes. From Thomas Bicknell, of Anne-Arundel, for the sale of the real estate of Amos Gambrell. From James Davidson, and Lawrence Simpson, old soldiers. From Alex. H. Magruder, and others, of Calvert; for the sale of certain lands. From John Graver, of Frederick, for recording a deed. A memorial from sundry citizens of the fifth judicial district, for the removal of Abraham Shriver, an associate judge. From the Medical Society of Baltimore, to be incorporated. From Robert Oliver, and others, for a law to secure them from injury in importing a valuable

breed of hares, partridges, and pheasants. From the president and trustees of Charlotte Hall School, for the state to release the interest due on a loan. From Zebulon Hollingsworth, for further time for his appearance before the house. Severally referred.

Mr. Semmes delivers a bill to incorporate Upper Marlborough. Mr. R. K. Watts a bill yielding in the levy courts, the power of opening, straightening and amending, the public roads in their respective counties. Severally read.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, and after some time spent in discussing the same, the House adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 17.

A message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into the election of Bank directors.

Mr. Hambleton delivers a bill to change the times of holding the elections in this state. Read.

On motion of Mr. Stoddert; leave given to bring in a bill to provide for licensing and regulating auctioneers, brokers, pedlars, and lottery-officers.

Mr. Sellman reported favourably on the petition of James Davidson—concurrent with. Mr. R. Dorsey favourable to the petition of Elisha Brown. Mr. Price unfavourable to the petition for a road from Moses Freeland's mill to intersect a road leading to or by Kerlinger's mill, in Baltimore county. Mr. Stoddert a resolution appropriating dollars to carry into effect the resolution of Dec. session, 1815, relative to public arms, camp equipage &c. Severally read.

PETITIONS.

From sundry inhabitants of the city and county of Baltimore to widen Bridge street. From James A. Buchanan and James Calhoun, of Baltimore, relative to the property of James Calhoun deceased.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, and after some time spent in discussing the same, the question was put, shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 52, nays 20.

Adjoined.

Saturday, Jan. 18.

PETITIONS.

From Robert T. Spence, to authorise him to shut up so much of a road as passes through his land. From the commissioners of the town of Bruceville, in Frederick, to have certain powers vested in them. A memorial from Christian Hager, of Washington, for the rejection of the further supplement to the act for quieting possessions, &c. From Wm. Layman, of Montgomery, an officer of the revolution. From sundry inhabitants of Hager's-town to prevent swine, geese and goats from running at large in said town. From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for a lottery to establish an academy at Cecil Cross Roads. From Solomon Summers, of Queen-Anne's, a revolutionary soldier. From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, to incorporate The Chesapeake Fishing Company. From Wm. Boulden, of Cecil, to confirm a certain deed. From Thomas Noble, of Somerset for a support. From sundry inhabitants of the eastern and western extremes of Frederick and Baltimore for a new county. A memorial from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, for a separation from the precincts. From the Vestry and others, of St. Paul's parish, in Prince-George's, for the sale of the Glebe. Severally referred.

Mr. A. D. Mitchell delivers a bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the Susquehanna Bridge to the Wilmington and Newark turnpike. Read.

Mr. Posey delivers a report favourable to the petition of Lawrence Simpson—concurrent with. Mr. Causin a report favourable to Wm. C. Somerville—Read. Mr. Jenkins a report favourable to Nathaniel Downing—Read. Mr. Watkins a report favourable to Henry Leeke—Read. Mr. Washington a report favourable to William Layman—concurrent with. Mr. Potts a report unfavourable to Henry Beagley—concurrent with.

Mr. Blakistone delivers a bill to enforce specie-payments from the several Banks within this state for

all bank notes not exceeding dollars. Read.

On motion of Mr. Davall, following Resolution was read.

Resolved, That the Governor and Council be and they are hereby authorised and required, to cause repairs to the public property in the seat of government, as they may deem necessary and proper, to be for such sums as may be necessary payable out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, not exceeding — dollars.

Mr. Lecompte delivers a bill relating to Banks. Read.

The house proceeded to the election of Directors in the several Banks mentioned below. Upon examination of the ballots it appeared that the following persons were elected, to wit: Richard K. Heath and Isaac Phillips for the Farmers Bank of Maryland, Jonathan Meredith and Felix Jenkins for the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore. Stephen H. Ford for the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore. Daniel Murray and Thomas H. Bowie for the Farmers Bank of Maryland. Tench Tilghman and James Price for the Branch of said Bank at Eton. John Harry and George C. Smoot for the Hager's-town Bank, and William Alexander for the Eton Bank of Maryland.

On motion of Mr. Quinton, the following Order was adopted.

Ordered, That this house, after Monday next, will sit from nine o'clock in the morning until three o'clock P. M. and from seven P. M. till nine P. M. for the despatch of public business, the night session to be confined to local business.

Mr. Driver delivers a bill relating to arrests by constables in Caroline county—read. Mr. Semmes a bill to lay out a town to be called Middle Town, in Prince-George's county—Read.

Adjoined.

Monday, January 20.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the report of the committee on so much of the communication from the Executive as relates to the insufficiency of the appropriation made under a resolution of December, 1815, to defray the expense of collecting the public arms.

On motion by Mr. Stoddert, the question was put, That the whole of the resolution after the word "Resolved," be stricken out for the purpose of inserting the following: "That the resolution passed December session, 1815, authorising the governor and council to collect the public arms, camp equipage, &c. be and the same is hereby repealed?" Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Stoddert, the question was then put, That the blank in the resolution be filled up with "eight thousand dollars?" Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the House concur with the report and assent to the resolution therein contained? Resolved in the affirmative, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Lecompte, Ordered, That the Speaker issue summons for Arnold T. Winsor, to give testimony relative to the conduct of Judge Harwood, returnable immediately.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the report on the memorial of Jehu Chandler.

On motion of Mr. Kell, the question was put, That the words "and forty-three" be stricken out of the resolution? Determined in the negative.

The report being read throughout, the question was put, that the house concur therewith, and assent to the resolution therein contained? Determined in the negative, yeas 27, nays 32.

Mr. Lecompte from the committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice delivers the following report: The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, to which was referred the memorial of several citizens of the fifth judicial district of this state, praying the removal of Abraham Shriver, one of the associate judges thereof, do leave to report—That they have taken the same into consideration, and whilst they are sensible of respect and weight due to the presentation of respectable individuals of this state, upon all subjects they are penetrated with regret that this memorial should have been deferred until the lateness of the session, and the near approach of the usual period of its rising, preclude that full investigation, which in their part, and sufficient opportunity of collecting facts, and making their application, they are free to state that this memorial was referred by the Legislature to the committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, and that the committee have taken the same into consideration, and whilst they are sensible of respect and weight due to the presentation of respectable individuals of this state, upon all subjects they are penetrated with regret that this memorial should have been deferred until the lateness of the session, and the near approach of the usual period of its rising, preclude that full investigation, which in their part, and sufficient opportunity

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