

From the Federal Gazette.
The edito has been ved by a gentleman who was present at the trial of John Lamarde with the following interesting statement of the evidence.

STATE } Baltimore City
vs. } Court.
JOHN LAMARDE

The indictment charged the prisoner with the murder of Andre Clement. The deceased and the prisoner were both Frenchmen and had lived several years in this country together in habits of the greatest friendship and intimacy. It appeared in evidence that Clement was a gardener, and was in the habit of attending the Fell's Point Market with vegetables from his garden, that Lamarde was hired by Clement as a labourer in his garden, and lived with him. When Clement attended the Saturday evening markets, Lamarde was in the habit of going to the market to be company for him & attend him home. On the evening the fatal deed was done, between 4 and 5 o'clock, Clement loaded his cart with vegetables, among which was a quantity of celery, rolled up in a blanket; there were also three or four baskets in the cart containing veg. ables. After supper, in the dusk of the evening, Lamarde left Clement's house, which is about a mile from the market, and went to Clement at the market; that something in the evening Clement told a butcher in the market to lay aside for him a couple of beef-steaks, and a rump of beef, which was done; that between 9 and 10 o'clock, and near ten, Clement called for the beef and then invited the butcher to drink a mug of beer with him, that when they returned from drinking the beer, Lamarde was in the cart with the beef and all the things ready to go home; that Clement spoke to the butcher of the faithfulness and diligence of the prisoner, and commended him much; that Clement then got into the cart, and they started for home, that about 11 o'clock Lamarde arrived at Clement's house, alone in the cart, and by a different road from the one usually travelled by Clement; that on being interrogated by the house-keeper, (for Clement had no family but domestics) where Mr. Clement was, Lamarde said, he got out of the cart at the corner of Walk's street, and said he was going to town and should not be home that night. Lamarde put the cart in its usual place, put up the horse, hung up the beef, said he was very dry, and called for a bowl of coffee. He then told the housekeeper that Clement would be home to breakfast, and that she must cook a beef steak and some egg plant for him. He also said it was Clement's order that he should sleep in his (Clement's) bed. He accordingly went to bed in C's bedroom. It was in proof that he arose earlier than usual on Sunday morning, and according to custom took the horses from the stable into the garden near the Harford Run, and tied them that they might feed on grass. Some of the witnesses stated, that the horses were tied near to where the body was afterwards found, to a stake driven in the ground by Lamarde, for that purpose, and on a sand heap, where there was no grass for them to eat. Lamarde eat his breakfast at Clement's on Sunday, and indeed remained on the place during the day; he went away at dark in the evening, returned about 11 o'clock, and again slept in Clement's room. No person slept in Clement's house these two nights except Lamarde and the house-keeper. One of the witnesses proved that Lamarde was seen in Clement's room on Sunday, in company with a man by the name of Mar snal. On Monday, a great deal of uneasiness was expressed for the absence of Clement, and the people who worked in the garden together with Lamarde, (three in all) went in search of him. On Monday night Lamarde did not sleep at Clement's house, but his room was occupied by a young man (at the request of the house-keeper) who for some time past Clement had hired to work in the garden. On Tuesday the uneasiness and alarm became greater and more general; and then, for the first time the cart and baskets were examined. On examination they were found to be very heavy. The blood had got into the slits of the baskets so as not to be easily erased; it had also run through the planks of the cart, on to the axle-tree and shafts, in considerable quantities. The cart and baskets had the appearance of being rubbed for the purpose of getting off the blood. On Tuesday also, a pair of pantaloon were found in the cart, but whether under

ground or above ground did not appear, as they were found by a black woman who could not be a witness—they were wet, and on them were some slight traces of blood. These pantaloon were proved to be Lamarde's. A bag of money, containing between two and three hundred dollars, was also found on Monday or Tuesday, concealed in the garden. In this bag was a key which fitted the closet in Clement's room, in which he kept his money. These circumstances created a strong suspicion that Lamarde had murdered Clement, and he was accordingly arrested on Tuesday. On being searched, a few dollars were found in his pocket-book.—He was immediately carried to Clement's house and stripped for further search.—In pulling off his drawers he was observed to put his hand quickly upon his thigh and close it.—On its being opened there was discovered a spot of blood on his shirt, about the size of a quarter of a dollar, which he had clasped in his hand. Nothing else suspicious was discovered about his person. He was then taken to his room and further search made—he broke out of his trunk open himself, in which was found between thirty and forty dollars which he said were his own and there was no proof to the contrary. Another trunk which did not belong to him, but which he had used, and in which were some of his clothes, was broken open by another person.—In it were found a watch, two razors and an inkstand—the razors and inkstand were proved to be Clement's—the watch belonged to another man, but had been pledged to Clement a few weeks before for the payment of a small debt. His bed was also searched, and under a pillow was found a mass of money, and between the mattress and floor, two tin snaks containing six or eight hundred dollars.—The tin snaks were proved to be Clement's, and to have belonged to Clement, and to have been kept by him in a closet in his bedroom, where Lamarde slept Saturday and Sunday nights. Lamarde uniformly denied having committed the murder.—When questioned about the blood in the cart, he said it proceeded from the meat he brought in it. When the pantaloon were mentioned he denied them to be his.—As to the money and things found in his room, he denied any knowledge of them & said he did not put them there. On Wednesday the body was found buried in Clement's garden about a hundred or a hundred and twenty yards from his house, in a heap of sand thrown up by the Harford run, at the late freshet, and a few rods from the farm where Lamarde had passed on Saturday night with the cart. It was buried about ten or twelve inches deep.—It bore but one mark of violence. On the right side of the head a little above the temple, there was a gash about two inches long, cut by a sharp instrument, through the skull to the brain, the skull itself cracked some distance each way from the ends of the gash, and a small part of it pressed down upon the brain. A few yards from the body was found Clement's hat, great coat and a blanket, which, from the proof, appeared to be the blanket that the celery had been wrapped in, which Clement took to market. Lamarde was seen to go to the body, but did not appear to be agitated at the sight of it. He was again questioned.—On being asked if he knew that man (pointing to the body) he answered yes—it is Mr. Clement, my master, my benefactor. On examining the ground from the road where Lamarde passed the Harford run to the spot where the body was found, some traces of blood were seen upon the stones. Some of the witnesses stated that it rained on Saturday night. The examination closed about half past five o'clock, P. M. The arguments of counsel occupied the jury until near eleven o'clock, when they returned to their room, and in about half an hour, returned with the verdict, "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

Attorney General and Kell of Counsel for the State—Mitchell & Finley, of Counsel for the Prisoner.

From the Federal Gazette, Nov. 29.

The conclusion which we suggested yesterday, as the naturally resulting from the conduct of Judge Bland, in continuing to hold his office as judge of Baltimore county court, after being notified of his appointment to the office of a commissioner by the executive of the U. States, supposes the only excuse

which can be offered for his continuance to hold, as it was very properly declared by his political friends, he would do, when his appointment was announced.

There is no man, who respects the character of Judge Bland, will venture to assert, that it is his intention to hold two offices contrary to the express provisions of the bill of rights and constitution of this State, or, that he would, even if he had the power of doing so, receive a salary as a judge of this State, after he had ceased to perform the duties of that office, and was actually employed in rendering services to the U. States, for which he receives an ample compensation. This would be to expose him to be influenced by motives wholly incompatible with that high character, so lately bestowed on him by his friends.

We can scarcely suppose any thing more anti-republican than for the same person to hold at the same time two offices, the duties of which are wholly incompatible with each other. If Mr. Bland is certain that he will actually go to South America as a commissioner, in the service of the United States, he must be equally certain that he cannot perform the duties of judge of Baltimore County Court. And would he in that case omit to resign respect for his own character would compel it. The conclusion must be, that there is no certainty of the actual departure of the mission from the United States.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser of Monday.

Greene Oyer and terminer.

On Thursday last, at the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer, held by his honour Mr. Justice Van Ness, in Catskill, Jonathan Sicker, charged by Thomas B. Lent in accomplice, with the murder of Sally Hamilton, at Athens, on the 24th of August, 1813, received his trial and was acquitted. Since the confession of Lent, last spring, much interest has been manifested by the public in relation to the approaching trial. Many were induced to believe from the statements of Lent, and from the exactness with which many circumstances related by him corresponded with those that actually occurred at the time of the supposed murder, that Sicker could not be convicted. On the trial, however, the examination of Lent was so replete with contradictions, absurdities and impossibilities, and so feebly supported by corroborating testimony, as to place the innocence of the prisoner, as to the crime for which he had been indicted, almost beyond a doubt. Partaking in a good degree of the general interest in regard to this trial, the Editor attended the Circuit for the purpose of furnishing the public with a full report of it. The mass of testimony which was adduced, will prevent our giving it in full. The examination of Lent alone, lasted a few minutes over five hours, and the trial continued from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 12 at night. Counsel for the Prosecution, Messrs I. Cantine, District Attorney, assisted by the Attorney General. For the prisoner, Messrs. Williams and Sulam.

On Friday Sicker was discharged from prison, and Lent ordered to stand committed for perjury.

Charleston, Nov. 22.

VALUABLE PRIZE.

A large Spanish ship, from Havana, bound to Cadix, with a full cargo of sugar and coffee, which arrived at Amelia-Island some time since, was condemned on Friday last. She was a prize to the De la Plata, Buenos Ayrean privateer, and had a cargo of 600 boxes of sugar, and 3000 weight of coffee.

A Spanish schr. from the coast of Africa for Havana, with 11 slaves on board, has also been lately carried into Amelia. She was captured by a small Mexican privateer, fitted out at Amelia-Island after a cruise of 16 days. The prize was taken possession of by the United States brig Saranac, but was supposed she would be released.

Extract of a letter received in this city, dated St. Mary's 15th Nov. 1817.

"The affairs at Fernandina are very alarming. The court martial is sitting to try all supposed offenders. They have arrested several on trifling pretences; tried and banished an Englishman by the name of McDugal, by putting him on board the Morgiana, at sea. Aury does not seem disposed to form a constitution, nor establish civil authority. The liberating army (as they style

themselves) have completely enslaved, for the present, those that were free. They now looked to the U. States, as the only source of happiness, and I hope she will extend her protecting arm over the Floridas. A few days ago a prize came in with Afr cans; she would not allow the Saranac's boat to board her, but returned her fire, and got in safe; she has since been demanded by Capt. Elton, and given up. It is a fortunate circumstance for the people of Florida, that the Saranac is stationed here."

SUICIDE.

Yesterday morning, about daylight, a Frenchman named Francis Haley, hung himself in the privy, in the rear of Mr. Langley's, Queen-street. He arrived there a few days since in the brig General Ripley, from Gibraltar, accompanied by his wife and three children, who are thus thrown destitute upon the world in a foreign land. The deceased was a tailor by occupation, and in very indigent circumstances, which probably drove him to this act of desperation. Coroners inquest—death by hanging; in a fit of insanity.

Upper Marlborough, November 24, 1817.

Agreeably to public notice by the Censors, a meeting of the Members of the Faculty was held at Major Bowling's Tavern, Upper Marlborough, when Dr. Samuel Franklin was called to the chair, and Dr. J. B. Semmes appointed secretary; and the following resolutions were submitted and unanimously carried:

1st. Resolved, That in the opinion of the Members of the Faculty present, that it is expedient to organize a Medical Society for Prince George's county.

2d. Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draft a Constitution for the government of said Society, and to make report at the next meeting of the Faculty.

3d. Resolved, That Doctors B. J. Semmes, Samuel Franklin, and J. D. Corrette, be the committee.

4th. Resolved, That the next Meeting of the Faculty be held at Major Bowling's Tavern, Upper Marlborough, the second Monday in May next.

5th. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be published; for the information of the Faculty, and that they are hereby invited to attend the next meeting.

Samuel Franklin, Chairman.
B. J. Semmes, Secretary.
Dec. 4, 1817. U. S. A.

BOARDING-HOUSE.

ANNAPOLIS.

MRS. ROBINSON,

Occupying the large and commodious buildings formerly in the possession of Mr. William Brewer, immediately opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, is prepared to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with boarding, by the day, week, month or year. Her house being but a short distance from the State-House, Gentlemen attending as members of the Legislature will find it a convenient situation for their residence during the session. Mrs. R. having rented her stable to a person who has employed a careful and skilful Ostler, her visitors may be with entire confidence upon their horses, and every exertion will be made to those who may favour her with their patronage.

Nov 20

Tally Ho! Tally Ho! Tally Ho!
"Hark! the hollow woods resounding!"
"See the Fox, the Dogs, the Hap!"

An extraordinary BAG FOX will be let loose at Upper Marlboro', on the 4th December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, when all true-hearted Sportsmen are invited to join the chase. Every comfort will be provided, and a nice premium will be given for the brush, by

Basil Bowling, Gunner.
Nov. 20

Public Sale.

The subscribers will offer at public sale, on Thursday the 4th of December, at their residence, about three miles from the City of Annapolis, being the farm whereon Henry Johnson lately resided, one hundred barrels Indian Corn, three hundred bushels oats, three hundred bushels Irish potatoes, four thousand cabbages, one hundred bushels turnips, fudder-horn and husks, of one hundred and fifty barrels corn; also blade fodder, straw and clover hay; ten head prime sheep, four ewes and pigs, and a valuable pair work oxen. The terms of sale are, for all sums above twenty dollars a credit of four months will be given, on note with approved security; under twenty dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

Wm. Nicholls, and Andrew Nicholls.
Nov. 20

Cheap Carriage
Jona. Hutton
Coach & Harness Making
Business at his Old Stand, in Carey-street, where he will thankfully receive punctually execute all orders for work which he may be favored. He pledges himself that all work which may be put to his hands, shall not only be made by the best materials and with strength, but shall likewise be as speedy and economical as any done in this state. He requests to affirm, that he can give the age of every description, cheaply sold in Baltimore, yet of as good quality as any kept up in Baltimore, all persons who want work done, are invited to call, make themselves more particularly acquainted with his terms, and then determine whether it will not be to their advantage to have their work done by him.
Annapolis, November 6, 1817.

JOHN THOMSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has just received from Baltimore, the best assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, CONSISTING OF Superfine blue, black, brown, both green grey and olive cloth, Second do. same colors, Third do. do. do. Cassimere, drab, blue, black and grey superfine. Same colours, second quality, Stockingnets.

With a handsome assortment of Waiscoat, Flannels, &c. &c. With a variety of other ARTICLES too numerous to mention. All or any of which will be made up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.

Boots & Shoes.

The business of the late John Harroe is continued by the subscriber, who has on hand, and will constantly be supplied with a good assortment of made BOOTS, Mens, Womens & Childrens SHOES; a stock of the best materials, and a set of neat and faithful workmen. The old customers of the establishment can be supplied as formerly.

Nov. 27. A. Munroe.

Annapolis Stages.

In addition to his regular Mail Coach on the Annapolis Line, J. Gadsby tends starting on the second day of December next, an EXTRA STAGE which will leave the Indian Queens half past eight o'clock on the morning of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays on Tuesdays, Annapolis, the same time on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and run through to dinner.

J. G. indulges the belief that gentlemen travelling this route will find finding his Drivers, Carriages & Horses, superior to any that may oppose him, and they may be assured of his his drivers properly instructed in every thing connected with the coach and accommodation of passengers.

Seats to be taken at the house before mentioned. Fare with usual weight baggage, TWO DOLLARS.

N. B. It is particularly requested that passengers will be ready at the appointed time of starting.

Nov. 27.

REMOVAL.

Nicholas Stonestreet, esq. was elected, by ballot, Speaker, and took the chair.

Mr. Louis Gasaway was appointed clerk, and Mr. John Stevens, jun. assistant clerk, and qualified.

Mr. Cornelius Mills was appointed Sergeant at Arms, and Mr. Cas. Stewart, Clerk-keeper, and qualified.

Messrs. John Pindell, John Beall and John Yates, of the eastern Shore, and Samuel Fountain and John W. Bordley, of the western Shore, were appointed, by ballot, committee clerks.

The Rev. Mr. Fechtig was appointed Chaplain.

Messrs. Lecompte and R. Stewart were appointed to wait upon his excellency the Governor, and inform him that the house are ready to proceed to business, and to receive any communication he may think proper to make.

Mr. K. Long, esq. a delegate from the eastern Shore, appeared, qualified and adjourned.

Boot and Shoemaking.
WALTER CROSS,
Boot & Shoemaker, having removed his future carry on business in the shop occupied by Mr. Basil Shepard, nearly opposite the store of Mr. J. H. Huggins, Carey-street. To those of his friends who have favoured him with their patronage, he offers his unfeigned thanks, and hopes the continuance of their encouragement, will with confidence can say, the work of his employ are superior to any in this city, and that he can and will make Boots, Shoes, and Gentlemen's Pumps, far superior to any made in this City.
Annapolis, Oct. 27.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.
Annapolis, Thursday, Dec. 4.

Capt. Partridge, of the engineers, who was accused of being concerned in promoting the disturbances which took place at the Military Academy at West-Point, in the course of the last summer, has been tried by court-martial and acquitted.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Legislature of Maryland, HOUSE OF DELEGATES, Monday, Dec. 1st, 1817.

This being the day appointed by the Constitution and Form of Government for the meeting of the General Assembly of this State, the following members appeared, viz.

For St. Mary's county—Mordca C. Jones, and Thomas Blackstone, esqrs. For Kent county—William Knight, John B. Eccleston, George Neale, and Thomas B. Hyndman, esqrs. For Anne Arundel county—Charles Stewart, Thomas H. Dorsey, & Roderick Dorsey, esqrs. For Calvert county—Benjamin Gray, Gustavus Weems, and Samuel Turner, esqrs. For Charles county—Nicholas Stonestreet, Henry Brown, jun. Robert Garner, and Daniel Jenifer, esqrs. For Baltimore county—Adam Showers, and John Snowden, esqrs. For Somerset county—Thomas K. Carroll, James Barry, & Hampden Haynie, esqrs. For Dorchester county—Benjamin Lecompte, Edward Griffith, Thomas Pitt, and Henry Keene, esqrs. For Prince George's county—William D. Digges, and James Somerville, esqrs. For the city of Annapolis—Dennis Claude and John Stephen, esqrs. For Queen-Ann's county—Kensy Harrison, William Stewart, Joshua Masséy, & James Roberts, esqrs. For Worcester county—Ephraim K. Wilson, Robert J. H. Hardy, John P. M. Hendon, and William Tingle, jun. esqrs. For Frederick county—Thomas Hawkins, William Downey, & George Macky, esqrs. For Harford county—Samuel Bradford, Charles S. Jewell, and James G. Davis, esqrs. For Caroline county—Nathan Whittier, esq. For the city of Baltimore—Edward G. Woodyear, esq. For Washington county—Henry Sweetser, Jacob Schnebly, Thomas Kennedy, esqrs. For Montgomery county—Ephraim Gaither, and Ezekiah Guthman, esqrs. For Allegany county—John Scott, esq.

The members present adjourn until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, Dec 2, 1817.

The members who attended yesterday, assembled according to adjournment. The following members also attended, viz.

For Anne Arundel county—Rezin step. esq. For Baltimore county—Abraham H. Price, and Thomas Hanson, esqrs. For Talbot county—Daniel Martin, Samuel Stevens, and James Nabb, esqrs. For Cecil county—Matthew Pearce, Levi Tyson, and James Beard, esqrs. For Prince-George's county—Geo. James, esq. For Harford county—James Steel, esq. For Caroline county—Frederick Holbrook, Thomas Saulsbury, and William Hitley, esqrs. For Washington county—William Yates, Esq. For Montgomery county—Benjamin S. Frost, esq. For Allegany county—Joseph Tomlinson, esq.

A sufficient number of delegates being convened, they severally qualified by taking the oaths required by the constitution and form of government.

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Mr. Louis Gasaway was appointed clerk, and Mr. John Stevens, jun. assistant clerk, and qualified.

Mr. Cornelius Mills was appointed Sergeant at Arms, and Mr. Cas. Stewart, Clerk-keeper, and qualified.

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Fort Gaines
SIR—I had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 27th inst. in relation to the movements of the British army in the month of September. My commission expires on the 1st of October, and I have no objection to be employed in any capacity which may be thought proper to be made.

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A sufficient number of delegates appeared in the house on Monday to do but in consequence of the suppression of the session, the presence of the delegates, which additional unconstitutional sentiment did not qualify until the next time might be the subject. On Tuesday of Luther Mar communicated to the delegates, before convened, a dispensation with a copy of the subject, which we were ten at the time of not received by whom it is addressed before mentioned.

Baltimore.
Dear Sir,
I certainly throw any obstacle any legislative suppression or ruling; but so far session requires chosen as a representative, obliged to take by that act, I do no doubt but the constitutional. has declared what provisions which shall eligible, and what what oaths are member chosen, seat. The addition by the aforesaid apology of having to his country in character; nor to while he sustains such a law, past, the legislative much propriety, breach of the subdivisions, mandaments and ber, before he chooses, who have choice, to bind lem sanction thereafter a life. Nor can I think or religious point that such oath, although it is ce against the vio which we owe fellow-creature, vine assistance to keep such scarcely believe vine would recorder his charge, for their souls, selves, with an And I can easily man, who would sire to p reform shruk, almost placing himself ment, that if the of human nature his duty, he must only the guilt p fit offence, but in addition; w ry. As the person, the ability would ly passing a law ally disable a delegate for sending a challenge doubtful.—But gone much further cleared a man to for committing he may decline der the sanction never will com mounts to the him ineligible; from serving, if I remain, dear fully, your obed LUT Benjamin W. L Cambridge.

IMPO
Milledgeville
The executive received on Saturday following important Extract of a letter
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