Man is the rugged, lofty pine, That frowns on many activave-bea

shore, Woman's the slender, graceful vine, Whose carling tendrils round it twine And deck it's rough bark sweetly o'er

Man is the rock, whose towering crest Nods o'er the mountain's barren side, Woman's the soft and mossy vest, That loves to clasp its sterling breast And wreathe it's brow in verdant pride

Man is the cloud of coming storm, Dark se the raven's murky plume, Save where the sun-beam, light and warm

Of woman's soul and woman's form Gleams brightly o'er the gath'ring gloom.

Yes lovely sex! to you 'tis giv'n, To rule our hearts with angel -way Blend with each woe a hissful leav'n Change earth into an embryo heav'n And sweetly smile our cares away.

Account of the Cherokee Schools. Communicated by Gen. Calvin Jones, of Raleigh, to the Editor of the Register.

As the notice which you have published of the Schools in the Cherokee nation, from the imperfect hints furnished in conversation, seems to have been well received & to have excited interest, I very readily comply with your request to give a more circumstantial account of those schools, and of the prospect they afford of civilization to a nation that has enlisted all my sympathles in its favour; and I am much gratified to learn that your views & sent ments on this subject are entirely in accordance with my

I must premise, that when I visited the Cherokee nation lately, I had no predilections in its favour. I had known something of two tribes of Indians, and that all attempts to civilize one of them had been unavailing, and had every where seenthe various tribes recede and melt away at the approach of the white peoples. I had always believed the enthusiastic zeal of good men led them to expect human means would effect what had been denied by an interdict of nature; that there were physical as well as moral causes which would forever prevent the civilization of these savages until the capabilities of their minds were improved, matured and perfected, by the long continued ex stence of their race and species. But I have seen the nation, and have witnessed the success of the attempts which are making to instruct and humanize them, and am no longer sceptical. I renounce my Da winian error. I firmly believe if the efforts now making are duly seconded, the little that remains to brave and unfortunate nation will be rescued from barbarism, suffering and utter agnihilation.

Heretofore there seems to have been more zeal for christianity than knowledge of the constitution of the human mind employed in missionary labours. Little is to be expect d rom preaching abstruce doctrines to men who have never been taught the exercise of their thinking faculties. The American Board of Foreign Missions have profited by past experience; they have anatomised the mind, and know its properties and structure-they have arned, (to corrow the idea of the poep) that the twig must be bent to give fashion to the tree.

The first school in the Cherokee nation was founded by the Moravian Society, of Salem, in North Carolina about twenty years ago, and has been continued without interruption but on a limited scale ever since. The Rev. M. Gambold is the present missionary. He is a plai, worthy man, and supports his family chiefly by the labour of his own hands, while his wife instructs ten or twelve Indian children. On the Sabbath Mr. G. preaches .-Charles Hicks, the second man, nominally, in the nation, but in influence the first, is a member of his church, and istreputed an enlightened and devolt christian, who does honour to his profession.

But the most considerable school Ys at Chickemaugh, under the superintendence of the American Board of Foreign Missions. Its first instructor was the Rev. Cyrus Kings. bury, who went into the nation 3 years ago, and left it last winter to found a school among the Choctaws. It is due hows er, to the distinguished merit of the Rev. Gideo: rooms, which form the right wing ble to the mission. Mr. Hoyt is Blackburn, of Tennessee, to state of the mission-house the girls a known among them by the appella-

business, having, by his individual exertions, maintained a school taught by himself in that part of the nation, many years ago; which, however, the aithculty of subsisting, and much unfounded obloquy thrown epon his conduct and motives, made it expedient for him to abandon.

The present head of the mission is the Rev. Hard Hoyt, a venerable plous, sensible and discreet man, who with his wife and six interesting children, deft the pleasant valley of Wyoming in Pennsylvania, to encounter the difficulties, and indure the privations of a wilderness, with the single view of extending the blessings of civilization and christianity among the Cherokees. The teacher of the school is mont. The steward and manager, Mr. Moody Hall, of New-York, and

Mr. William Chamberlain, of Verthere are two young men learning the Cherokee language with a view to increase the utility of their labours, Daniel S. Beatrick and L

This institution is very creditably patronized by government. The expenses of the buildings for the accommo ation of the families attached to the mission, of the Indian pupils and of the school, are defraved my Col. Meigs, the Indian agent, who furnishes at the charge of the government, all the requisite implements of husbandry. A fertile tract of land is loaned to the missionaries so long as their institution exists, which serves the double purpose of lessening the burthen of expense upon the board of missions, and of initiating the Indian youth into the principles & prac-

tice of agriculture. The school is conducted on the Lancastrian plan, and consists of 53 scholars, of whom 49 are Indians. I spent a day in the school. taught and heard every one of the classes myself, and I declare that I never saw a better regulated school, or scholars of more promising dispositions and talents.

They were quick in apprehension. retentive in memory, docile and affectionate. The greater number of the scholars were between 8 and 12 years of age: a few were 16, and one I think, was 18. This last was a young woman of much merit, she read weil, conversed sensibly, was grave, dignified, and graceful in her manners, handsome in her person, and would be an ornament to almost any society. I was told that at their female society meetings, when asked to pray, she always unhesitatingly did so, and in a manner pecultarly fervent and eloquent; her name is Catharine Brown. Not four years ago she wore the dress, spoke the language, and had the manners ofher nation. Lydia Lowry, Allice Wilson, and Peggy Wolf, three other Indian girls that I recoilect, of less mature age, were good scholars. and genteel and agreeable in their manners. Edward, a brother of Catharine Brown's, and too many other boys to be enumerated, would. for their open, manly countenances, correct manners, and decent school acquirements, obtain respect and

consideration in any community. The school is opened and closed by prayer, and all the scholars join in singing hymns. Those who merit them receive, as rewards, daily and twice a day, for "punctual at-tendance," "behaviour," and "dili-and conversation, and seeming, as gence," cards or tickets. with the initial letters of those words printed on them, which are valued at half a cent, a cent, and three half cents. These are current money, and are received in payment for knives, books, or whatever else they wish to purchase. For damaging slates, losing pencils, negligences, &c. &c. they are sometimes fined in tickets. The children value these tickers highly, both for the houser which the number of them confers, and the substantial

profit they afford. All the scholars live at the mission house, where they are both cloathed and fed gratuitously, unless their parents choose to pay the expense, which is not often the case. Be sides the literary, religious, and moral instruction which they receive, they are taught practical farming, & are initiated into habits of indus try, an art and virtue unknown a mong savages. They all eat in a spacious hall attached to the rear of the mansion house, the girls at one table and the boys at another, at which the pastor, teacher and the ladies of the family preside. The order and decency observed at their meals equally surprised and picased me. The boys occupy several detached cabins as lodging

here, that he was the pioneer in this spacious one on the left, where illes ition of the good man; & some profess, are accompanied by a daughter of the leve to hear the good book talk. Mr. Hoyt. They sit and work in faithey term reading the Bible. the main building, where they form busy, interesting, & pleasing groups, around some of the ladies of the family.

What is learned in the school room is not the most considerable. nor, considering the situation of the nation, the most important part of their education. They are made practical farmers under the direction of an excellent manager, by which means they give direct support to the institution, and procure important advantages to themselves. Every Monday morning the la-

bours for the week are assigned to

each, the boys being mustered be-

fore the house, and the girls being assembled within it. The former, according to their employments, ate denominated hoe-boys, axe-boys, plough-boys, &c. & among the latter real ided the duties of carding, spinning, cooking, & house work, & making and mending the garments of the scholars. Every morning of the week afterwards the boys are summoned into line by the sound of a whistle. After the roll is called, the classes are designated by naming their avocations, when the members of each break out of the ranks at once, and enter upon their second employments with great spirit and alacrity. They remain in school six hours a day, and work four or five. I went round to visit them at their several labouts in the wood and in the field, and found them every where busy and cheerful. They seemed by their manner to require no other recreation. A prudent. well-regulated system of moral discipline appeared completely to supercede the necessity of every kind of corporeal punishment or physical coercion. The utmost harmony reigned throughout. Neither idleness nor games gave them occasion for feuds or dissentions. Their affection for their teachers seem to be unbounded. I have seen the boys, by walf dozens, surround Mr. Chamberlain, when he came in fatigued, clasp him round the neck & arms, all eager to tell or ask something and engage his attention; and when he had good humouredly shaken off one set, he would be immediately surrounded by another, clamorous as blackbirds. A command however, would always reduce them instantly to order and place. Play is occasionally allowed. One boy will throw up a gourd or shingle. which will come to the ground, with a dozen arrows sticking to it. Bath ing in the fine clear stream of Chickamaugh is permitted twice a week. Indeed an Indian would not dispense with this, for they are scrupulously attentive to cleanliness. An Indian child runs into the wa ter as natural as a duck. I have seen them (particularly in the Chickasaw country) scarce six years old, up to their chins in the stream of a bold creek. Col. Meigs, the Indian agent, asked a Cherokee girl why she did not marry a white man

I have seen the girls at their several employments, forming circles round some of the ladies of the fano doubt they really were, very happy: The white children of the mission family are treated in all respects as the Indian children are. Indeed, an exemption from any part of the routine of duty and labour would be no favour. To the Indians this course is indispensibly necessary to their civilization and future welfare, and I am not sure but the plan of the Chickamaugh school in all its details, is the best that could be devised for children of any community. During the week of my visit it fell so the lot of a girl (a young lady I might with propriety style her) to wait at table, as a part of the household labourers, & she performed the duties with equal propriety, cheerfulness, and grace. -It was felt to be, as it really was, perfectly proper and honourable, because it was a place that each one in turn was destined to fill, and no ideas of servitude could of course be attached to it. This young wo man was the daughter of a wealthy. high minded chief, who kept a good table and servants, at whose house I have been handsomely entertain ed, and who spoke of the economy of this school in terms of high commendation.

who paid his addresses to her. She

replied, that she could not endure

white men, they were so dirty, ne-

ver, as she understood, bathing in

creeks as the red people did.

The Indians are mostly favoura-

建筑以上,中国中央 Exery, where the mission family are treated by the Indians with great respect and affection, and they will rarely receive pay from them for what they are accustomed to consider as sources of profit, and sub jects of charge upon travellers .-This is not the unmeaning polite ness with which Indians have been charged. It is a very emphatic ex pression of their sense of the disinterested and useful tabours of tie missionaries. At a late national council, two men were appointed as special safeguards of the persons & properties of the missionaries. A little circumstance which took place a few days before I was at the school, speaks very distinctly the sentiments which prevail. An old Indian woman, who seemed not to have a vestige of civilization, bro't a little savage, her grands-n, to place at the school. When the former was about to depart she wept so much over her child, who cried o accompany her, that Mr. Hoye apprehended she would not leave him, and through an interpreter assured her that he would in a few days be reconciled to his situation. She replied that she had no intention but to leave him: that the part ing was very painful to her, but she too well knew what was for the child's good. An Indian who had once been to visit the President at Washington, told me that civilization had made the white people great, but ignorance had made the ndians dwindle away to nothing. Most of those with whom I con versed scemed to feel the sentiment of patriotism strong in their bosoms, to deplore the fall of their once wide extended and powerfu nation, and to be anxious that the little of it which remained should be saved from annihilation. Who that himself enjoys the comforts o. civilized life, and the consolations of religion, and knows the wants and capabilities of these people, would withhold a contribution to purpose so beneficent and full of merit?

One or two facts will enable all to judge for themselves of the teachableness of their dispositions, and their capacities for acquirement. A wild naked-legged boy, eight years old, named Chees-quance-tah, or a Young Bird, who could speak notning but Cherokee, came for the first time in the school on the day on which I visited it, and I taught him the letters of the alphabet but three or four times over, using some device to impress them more strongly on the memory, in one of which I was assisted by a beautiful & sprightly little girl, who told me she was the black warrior's daughter. This was, to place the letters O C U to gether, the pronunciation of which. in the Cherokee tongue, signifies good, which I made him understand was applicable to him. The little girl, who spoke English tolerably. in a playful manner, with a look full of arch simplicity, told me her mo ther seldom applied it to her, but much oftener a word, of which I have now forgotten the Indian, that signified bad. At night the boy distinctly remembered seven letters of the alphabet.

A little girl, by the name of Jenny Reece, had been six weeks in the school, and could spell very well in words of three letters, and yet had never in conversation been heard to utter a word of English. It is remarkable of the Indians that when they commence expressing their ideas and wants in English, they in a time surprisingly short, spick it very distinctly. But they cannot be persuaded to speak, until conscious of their ability to do it well; afraid, I suppose of drawing upon themselves ridicule: & indeed their first essays are calculated to excite laughter in many, when the ardour of their anxiety to be understood prompts them to prematere efforts. Like the Greeks and Romans, they place the object before the agent. I heard this from a boy anxious to go to the store on mail day. "Store go to who? want some to me." It was predicted from their usual progress, that this boy would speak correctly in a month.

(To be concluded.)

WANTED,

An apprentice to the hair dressing business, a boy from 15 to 16 years of age-from the country would be pre-

MOSES MACCUBBIN I should like to purchase a negro of age, for my own use. boy, a slave for life, from 11 to 15 years M. M.

THE VISITORS

Of Saint John's College are do ous of oblaining a Professor of I guages for that Seminary. The pre salary is \$300 per annum, to wi an addition will be made as soon as number of pupils shall be sufficient justify the increase. Comfortable paraments are also provided in the edge building for the residence of Professor, and his family. Applie for this situation are requested to diese their letters to Samuel Rid Ame tons, Maryland. October 29, 1818.

The Editors of the National In geneer, the United States Gazette New-York Evening Post, & Baltin American, are requested to publis above advertisement twice a wee the space of four successive weeks forward their accionts to this for collection.

Prince-George's County Co In Chancery, September Term, 181 d. That the sale made reported by James Robinson Tra-for the sale of the real estate of nam Foard, be ratified and confirmation and sease be shewn to the continuous be shewn to the continuous to the continuou before the first Monday in Decer next, provided a copy of this ordernext, provided a copy of this ordernserted once to each of three survive weeks in the Maryland Garbefore the said first Monday in cember next. The report states amount of sales to be \$2306 25.

Test ED Fra RW00 Oct 294 6w. her Car

NOTICE.

All persons who are indebted to state of Frederick Grammer, is Anne Arundel county, deceased, ereby requested to come forward lischarge their debts; and those have claims against said estate, please to exhibit the same, legally henticated, for, payment,

John Andrew Grammer, Henry E. Mayer, Horetio Ridout. October 29, 1818.

By His Excellency, Charles Rus of Hampton, Exquire, Govern the State of Maryana,

A PROCLÂMATIO

Whereas, the General Assembly Maryland did, by an act passed at vember session, eighteen hundred five, entitled, "An act to reduce one, the several acts of Assembly pecting Elections, and to regulate Elections," direct that the Governo Council, after having received the turns of elections of members to present this State in the Congress the United States, should enumeral ascertain the number of votes given each and every person voted for a member to Congress aforesaid ies tively, and shall thereupon declare Proclamation, signed by the Gover

e name of the person or persons elected in each respective district. in pursuance of the directions of said act do, by this our proclama said act do, by this our proclaims declare, that by the returns made us, it appears that Raphael Neale. I was elected for the first district; Jos Kent, Esq. was elected for the sec district; Henry R. Wasfield Esq. elected for the third district; San Ringgold, Esq. was elected for the district. Sanual Smith and Peter district; Samuel Smith and Peter tle, Esq's, were elected for the 5th trict; Stevenson Archer Esq. was lected for the 6th district; The Cullineth, F.sq. was elected for the district; and Thomas Bayly, Esq. elected for the 5th district. Given Council, at the City of Annapolis, der the great seal of the State of ryland this twentieth day of Octo in the year of our Lord one thous eight hundred and eightren

C. RIDGELY, of Hamp By His Excellency's command.
NIA LAN PINKNER

Clerk of the Coun Ordered, That the foregoing pro mation be published in the Maryl Gazette, the Federal Gazette, and Federal Republican, at Baltimore, Frederick-Town Herald, the To Light, the Allegany Federalist, and Easton Gazette, twice a week for weeks. Oct. 29.

New Goods.

B. Sheppard MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his customer the public generally, that he still tinues in that well known stand merly occupied by the late Mr. B. ran. He informs them that he has plied himself with a new and comp assortment of fall and winter

COODS,

consisting of Blue, Black, and B Cloths, Drab ditto, Cassimeres, Co and Velvets, which will be made short notices, or at retail to suit chasers, on terms as accommedati any within this city.

Oct. 22.

HOL. LXXVI. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, METICH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum.

ball whom it may Concern. Thin R. Swift, Esquire, having frian R. Switt, Isaquire, having the bred to the Governor of the State Isaquator signed by Proider of the United States, and by the seal of the said States, hid rithin soul of the said States, and him as Vice Consul of His hid Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil Ultures, for the Port of Baltiordered, that the said recognipublished for the information garament of the people of this

muder my hand and the seal of Sute of Maryland, this thirtyis by of August, in the year of Lord one thousand eight hunand eighteen C. RIDGELY, of Hampton.

the Governor.
NINIAN PINKNEY. Clerk of the Council.

JAMES MONROE, paint of the United States of America.

feall whom it may Concern, Thin R Swift having produced be commission as Vice Consul Registre United Kingdom of Portal Brazil and Algarves, for the Port Islimore, I do hereby recognize busuch, and declare him free to arsekenjoy such functions powand privileges, as are allowed to In last sof the most favoured nahos the United States.

hemony whereof, I have caused the letters to be made patent and beal of the United States to be eunto affixed

men under my hand, at the city of Washington, the minth day of Juk. A. D. 1818, and of the Indeendence of the United States of America, the forty third. JAMES MONROE.

be President, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. Secretary of State

blired, That the foregoing be pubideght times in the Federal Gammd Telegraph, at Baltimore; the Hand Gazette, at Annapolis; the banck Town Herald, the Torch In the Allegany Federalist and the m Monitor. October 8.

Public Sale

The subscriber will expose to public nk on Tuesday the 1st day of De-Tube next, at the late residence of July Pumphrey, near Charles Wa-

All the Personal Estate dudeceased, consisting of Negroes, Borgs, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, house bodied kitchen furniture, and farm riesils, I waggon & geers. Terms monthscredit, the purchaser giving and with good security, and all sums and 20 dollars Cash Sale to commerce at 10 o'clock

WALTER PUMPLELY, Ex'r Nov. 12.

Williamson's Hotel.

J. WILLIAMSON

Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, ated on Herring Bay, in Anne A meel county, about 20 miles from the y of Annapolis, and about 50 miles Paltimore; it contains between the hundred and one thousand acres, onsidered and one thousand acres, onsidered by judges to be inferior a soland in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by his and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of beland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is covered with wood timber, & as he called the soland is the soland in the country to the called the soland in the called ay be easily carried to market, have the advantage of fine landing place being bounded by the water. Per-mainclined to purchase it is presum-will view the premises, which they will view the premises, which they inited to do. The terms will be onamodating on payment of part of purchase money in hand. Por as apply to Nicholas Brewer, who authorised to contract for the land.

GEORGE HOGARTH.

THE 1

Of Saint John ous of obtaining guages for that alary is \$800 an addition will ! number of pupil justify the incr partments aré al ledge building fo Professor, and h for this situation dress their lette Annapolis, Mary

October 29, 11 The Editors o gencer, the Unit New York Even American, are re the space of four forward their s for collection.

NO All persons w Anne-Arundel hereby requested discharge their have claims ag please to exhibit henticated, for John Andrew Henry t. Me

Horatio Rido October 29, 1 WA An apprentice ousiness, a boy age-from the

MO: I should like boy a slave for of age, for my

Wanted By a person Woman of goo stands plain co country would at this office.

Aug. 20. MORNIN ANEW

TO BE ESTAB It is with unf subser ber begs he proposes wit:

THE MORNI

With regard -it will be ded That federalism tised in the day ralism, for which and for which ralism, which, sive view, embr they augment th deur of their co ve of the most little, despicable for office—tha raise, ennoble, ter of our dear opposition to th ralism, whose grandize priva that exults in th greatness; that pangled bann ism, that cheer his plough, th the mechanic a

and the grave t turn an apostal scurvy meanne to mistake his o. his country timents of the be governed by tion. He seel he looks for si large-if he fa and forgotten.

THE MORE

lished daily, a flattering pro-the publication of October no tends it shall wish nor bis rine and me ed with the paper.

It is intend Ch onicle of her of subsci the Country at four dollar tain all the n Every are the paper to out delay.

North Fr

Baltimore