

was no longer any room for... in the State Prison. The same... was given for lately pardon... convicted of highway rob... and sentenced for life; but... is liberated within a year... society can exist under such... of things?

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

Saturday, November 21. Special meeting of the Society held this day, at the City Hall, Washington.

The Hon. Bushrod Washington, President, Mr. Burgess, surviving Agent, deputed by the Society to explore a part of the Coast of Africa, exhibited a copy of articles, as samples of productions and manufactures of the country.

On the part of the Commonweal, it was observed that the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia would hardly venture to adjudge upon the constitutionality of an act of Assembly published under the sanction of the Legislature, and otherwise recognized, since the act of the constitution. That the law was not inconsistent with provisions in that instrument, which reference had been made to a "wilful, premeditated, and spiteful blasphemy" such as charged in the indictment and proved by the evidence, could not be considered as the worship of Almighty God according to the dictates of conscience, nor could it be deemed a right of conscience, nor such free communication of thoughts and opinions as is justly termed the inalienable rights of man.

The Court, in charging the jury, merely remarked that as to the law no doubt could be entertained. They were not going to declare any act of Assembly unconstitutional; and if the Defendant thought he could satisfy a higher tribunal that the offence with which he is charged is not indictable in this state, a writ of error would doubtless be granted for the purpose.

Motions for a new trial, and in arrest of judgment, were then made by the defendant's counsel, which, after argument, were severally dismissed by the court, and on the following Monday the Recorder pronounced the subjoined SENTENCE: You have been convicted of the odious crime of blasphemy, an offence which, to your shame, and the honour of society, is as seldom heard of, as the depravity which excited it, is hopeless and disgusting.

On a subject of so great importance, and on which you appear to have been so ignorant and thoughtless, we advise you to do your duty to punish, there are few which circumstances will not in some degree extenuate. The illegal possession of another's property, may be often traced to the pressure of want, whether resulting from misfortune or from unsuccessful crime, and the catalogue of offences from assault to murder, is generally supplied by the operation of real or imaginary wrongs, which animate the victim to hasty and criminal revenge.

But for the blasphemer there is no...

The nature of his transgression forbids the expectation of a pardon, and of contemporary relief from penury or despair, & of being justified by motives of expediency for injuries, he lifts his arm against the author of his sufferings, who pities his infirmities, and extends to him the hand of consolation. The blasphemer's aim is mental desolation; he seeks no temporal recompense than the infliction of trouble, and to the honour of a Christian people, is rarely listened to with horror and disgust.

7th section. "The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the truth of that liberty."

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ted the awful certainty of the future, for the day is not far distant, when, without repentance, you will be compelled to acknowledge, under the tortures of a guilty conscience, the truth and power of revealed religion.

The offence of which you have been convicted, is too disgusting to be dangerous as an example. The Court would nevertheless be justified in imposing upon you the imprisonment at hard labor, authorized by the law; but that punishment, although it would afford you an opportunity for reflection, would deprive you of the means of information, of which we sincerely and earnestly intreat you to avail yourself.

FOREIGN.

West from Great Britain. New York, November 26. By the arrival this morning of the ship John D. Kenyon, Capt. Bauson, in 42 days from Belfast, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received the Belfast Commercial Chronicle to the 12th of October inclusive, containing London dates to the 7th. We copy from them an interesting letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, by which it appears that the Congress, on their 5th Conference, decided that the Allied Troops should evacuate the French Territory in the course of October.

The Bulletin of the Queen's health on the 6th and 7th October, state that the symptoms of her disease continued unaltered; but she had enjoyed quiet sleep, and appeared refreshed.

Our latest paper mentions, that there was another afflictive conflagration at Constantinople on the 15th of August, which occasioned the destruction of some thousands of dwelling houses, with a number of Mosques and Christian Churches. The fire is stated to have been caused by the Janissaries, in revenge for the massacre of the families of some of their body by the insurgents of Sivas. Placards were posted demanding the dismissal of the Grand Vizier and other Ministers; but the Government, it appears, displayed more than its usual firmness on this occasion. A Firman was issued, exhorting the people to remain tranquil, and the only change made in the Ministry, was the dismissal of the C. P. Pacha.

A letter from Madeira, dated the 15th of September, states, that Lord Cochrane touched at that Island on the 27th of August, and proceeded on the same day for Columbia. The London market, in consequence of the accounts from the Allied Congress, opened very briskly on the morning of the 7th of Oct. Consols continued to rise gradually throughout the day. They closed at 76 1/8 for money, and for account three eighths higher. Considerable purchases were made, and the Speculators who had sold out appeared to be alarmed.

THE CONGRESS. The following is a copy of a private letter dated, Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 3. Six o'clock, P. M.

"I use the utmost possible discretion in informing you, that the most important of the business of Congress is already terminated. Yesterday at noon, and at the end of the Fifth Conference, the evacuation of France by the Allied troops was agreed upon. Count Caraman, the Ambassador of France at Vienna, was the bearer of this important and pleasing intelligence to his Sovereign. Though I heard the news at an early hour this morning, I could not obtain any details, or even learn the foundation on which it rested until now; and was unwilling to agitate the English Public by vague rumours. The shortness of the time may plead my apology for sending you at present only a few particulars. The Act, or Convention for the evacuation of France is not yet signed, but the following statement may be relied upon:—The allied troops are to leave France in the course of the present month, or early in the beginning of next, at such intervals and by such routes, as may be afterwards determined to be most convenient for all parties. The Allied Powers are perfectly satisfied with the present state of France,

and the securities which she offers, in her internal condition, for the preservation of the general tranquillity. They are likewise satisfied with the guarantees for the payment of the contributions. The contributions are all to be discharged in the course of nine months from the signatures of the Treaty. The first instalment is to be 25 per cent. upon the whole sum; and the remainder is to be paid by equal instalments at the end of every two months. The first payment of 25 per cent. will take place on the 29th of December of the present year. The House of Baring & Co supported by their friends of the other banking houses of Europe, is the security. Mr. Baring was yesterday called to a conference, and presented satisfactory guarantees. The distribution of the sums to be contributed I have not yet been able minutely to ascertain, but the following are the portions allotted to the great powers:— Russia will receive 48 millions of francs, England 48 do. Austria about 40 do. The Netherlands 22 do. Bavaria 20 do.

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The remainder will be divided among the other States, in proportion to their magnitude, their sacrifices, or portions in the common cause. The details only of the great measure now remain to be fixed; and of the same frankness and good faith preside over the Councils of the Allied Ministers which have hitherto guided them, these cannot occupy a long time. Accordingly, the Duke of Richelieu expects to be able to return to Paris by the 15th instant. The Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia will proceed in the course of a fortnight from Aix-la-Chapelle, to review their troops at Maastricht and Sedan. The former has given up his intention of visiting Paris, till his army is on its way out of France.

The Emperor of Austria returns about the same time (that is, the 15th instant), to Vienna; so that the assembly of Monarchs, this representative Majesty of Europe, will have terminated in five days a business which has engaged speculation and anxiety for three years; and will thus have shown that the abouchements des Rios, with whatever jealousy they are viewed, are useful at least for expedition and dispatch; while the solemnity which their union confers upon the acts to which they give their sanction, may be regarded as a great guarantee of their stability. This unanimity, in a great measure of policy, gives confidence in the general tranquillity, and is calculated to dispel any other clouds that may partially darken the political horizon. As the Sovereigns met principally to decide on the affairs of France, their personal presence will be given no longer than they are terminated. The Ministers will remain here for some time longer, to settle some other matters of less importance; but, as they are resolved not to open a door for general discussion, or to receive, like an Amphibionian Council, the grievance of particular States, they have given, it is said, positive information to Spain, that they do not mean to entertain the question of dispute between her and her Colonies. It is said however, that Cavallos, the Spanish Minister at Vienna, is coming here to try the effect of his representations and persuasions. We hear, in a manner less positive, that arrangements will be proposed by the Congress, to settle the difference between Bavaria and Baden.—This has been obtained, it is said, by the intervention of Austria.—I cannot longer delay the bearer to enter into further particulars."

EVACUATION OF FRANCE. From a London Correspondent of Oct. 7. The letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, which appeared in some of the public papers this morning, has of course excited a strong sensation. Some persons affect to disbelieve the intelligence altogether; and think, although it is probable the Allied Sovereigns will come to the resolution of evacuating France, they have not yet arrived at it. For our own parts we do not hesitate, to give credit to the main fact, because we have this moment left a gentleman who quitted Aix-la-Chapelle on the evening of the 6th instant, who states that it was generally known there that the great point above referred to had been determined.

The following passage is copied from a letter which he brought with him:—

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Oct. 3. Eight o'clock P. M. "Matters will very soon be concluded here. The great point of all has been finally settled—I mean, that the Allied troops shall quit France as early as possible—some say before the end of the month. Ang thing further I do not know, and if I did, I should not have time to tell it you."

It is true that, up to a late hour this afternoon, no dispatches had come to the hands of Ministers; but the formal preparation of such documents would require more time than the insertion of a few lines in a private letter. The authenticity of the paragraph above transcribed may be relied upon; it, at least shows, that what is stated was the current report at Aix-la-Chapelle. It will be observed also, that it is dated two hours later than the letter published in the newspapers.

In addition, we have seen the gentleman who brought over the account which has been published. He arrived in the Flying Fish, and quitted Ostens on the 4th instant. He confirms what is above stated; and he adds further, that the Allied Troops were to quit France by the end of the present month.

Thankful for the share of patronage he has received from the Citizens and the Public generally, informs them that he still continues to KEEP A TAVERN, In that well known stand, for many years occupied by Capt. James Thomas, where he still solicits a continuance of their favour and so far as may be in his power to give satisfaction he pledges himself to do it. N. B. He has in the Establishment an excellent Billiard Table.

Also Rooms in which he can accommodate Private Parties with Suppers, &c. at the shortest notice, with the delicacies of the season. R. D. B. Annapolis, Dec. 3. tf.

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery will be exposed to Public Sale on Wednesday the 30th day of December instant, at the Rising Sun Tavern, part of a tract of land called "Sallimon's Hills" containing 102 acres. This land lies within 10 miles of Annapolis, 1 1/2 of Severn river, & 1/2 a mile from the public road from Annapolis to Baltimore. The improvements are a tolerable dwelling house kitchen, &c. About two thirds of the above land is in wood, among which is a large proportion of valuable oak timber. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase will view the property previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of said sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to give a deed. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. WM. BROWN, Trustee. Dec. 3. tf.

JOHN THOMPSON, Merchant Tailor, Tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the favours rendered by him in the line of his profession, and takes this opportunity to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of cloths, &c. suitable to the present and approaching season, AMONG WHICH ARE Best Superfine black, blue, brown, olive, mixed, and double milled Drab Cloths, Second do. do. do. Cassimeres, same colours and qualities Hand-ome Cards A supply of Vestings of various colours and qualities Fine worsted Drawers and Shirts Flannels, &c. And a number of other articles not necessary to enumerate. All or any of the above will be made up in the most fashionable style, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites gentlemen to call and examine for themselves. Oct. 8. tf.

W. B. BARBER, & CO. Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have now on hand, A Large and General Assortment of GOODS, AMONG WHICH ARE— Dry Goods, Superfine London Cloth, & Cassimeres, Second do do Mill Drab Cloths for great coats, Cords & Velvets, Blue & Drab Plains & Kerseys, Rose and Striped Blankets, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Kenting and Linen Cambric, 4 1/2 & 7 1/2 Irish Linen, Irish Sheetting, 4 1/2 & 6 1/2 Cambric Muslins, 6-8-8 1/2 & 10 1/2 Diapers, 3-4 Bird Eye do Russia do Bombazetts Assorted, White, Yellow and Red Flannels, Indigo Cottons Assorted, Ladies' & Gentlemen's Gloves, Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings, Super Calicoes & Glughams, Plain and Figured Multi Muslin, Plain and Figured Lenoex, Levantines' & Florence, Senshaw & Lustre strings, Carpets & Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Ladies Kid & Morocco Slippers, Children's Shoes, Gentlemen's N. E. Shoes, &c. L. P. Madeira Wine on Tap & in Bottles, Port, Lisbon and Sherry Wine, Claret in bottles, Cogniac Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, do. Holland Gin, do. Rye Whiskey, Common do, N. E. Rum, Butter, Tea, Coffee, Soap & Candles, Gin Cases, with 12 bottles, Green & Java Coffee, Loaf and Lump Sugar, 1st & 2d quality Brown Sugar, Imperial Gunpowder, Hyson Young Skin, and Congo Tea, Brandywine and English P. wder, Shot Assorted.

China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Assorted. Hardware and Cutlery Assorted. Squirrel Guns. They have also Halls manufactured at the first Hat Factory in Baltimore, and made in the first fashion, & should the size not suit, any gentleman may leave his measure, and it will be attended to. Also a variety of Coarse Hats. LIKEWISE, Coarse, Ground Allum, and Fine Liverpool Salt, Oats and Corn. AN ASSORTMENT OF Oils & Paints. With a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they are determined to sell Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. They respectfully solicit a call from those who are inclined to purchase bargains.

NOTICE. By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Saturday next, all the personal property of William Bowser, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, at his late dwelling, consisting of household furniture, two horses, three carts, one dray, and six fat hogs. The terms of sale, to be ready Cash. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock on the same day. Henry Maynard, adm'r. Dec. 3. tf.

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Take notice. All persons are forewarned landing on or crossing through any part of my farm, on South river, also from hunting, with either dog or gun, through any part thereof, likewise from gunning or ducking round the shores, or in either of the ponds, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders. HENRY S. HOLLAND. Dec. 3. tf.