looked as well as any of the men, intending to report him for police duty. I again began to suspect an imposition-it will be recollected in the former part of his case, that he had been in the habit of swallowing knives, all of which, excepting the last, he supposed had been discharged-he says, sir, you would not believe me about the knife, and handed me a jack knife and a large pen knife, which he had just dis-charged. Feeling an unusual sensation upon the return, he took an evidence-upon examining them, I found that part of the handle of the jack knife, which is a hone, wis about half destroyed, the knife a little corroded and very black. The handle of the penknife was horn, the rivets were partly destroyed, the horn warped, and had the appearance o' being boiled. I do not think of any thing material but what I have stated. There is no doubt of the fact in my mind-no account of the cents.

Governor's Island, New York, Oct. 2, 1819.

PS. I have just seen Shephard; he says he has still a little pain in the stomach, but well in other respects, and promises not to swallow Hayward, jr. 22 189 173 141 730 Stevens, ir. 220 194 173 141 727 have done well enough if he had not swallowed the cents.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, October 14

THE ELECTION.

The annual election for member of the House of Delegates of Maryland commenced and terminated throughout the state on Monday the 4th inst. The result has been so favourable to the democratic party, as to give them a majority of four votes upon joint ballot, with the senate, in the election of governor and coun cil, and such other officers as are appointed by a joint vote of the two houses. The democrats appear to be much elated at this temporary triumph; but we do not perceive that it can afford them much cause for boasting-Some local feuds pervaded several of the counties whose political character is decidedly federal, and to this cause principally, is to be ascribed the unexpected result of the late election. But notwithstanding the schism in some portion of the federal party, the democrats have obtained the ascendancy by such slight majorities in many of the counties, as to render thei future success more than doubtful. In Cecil county the average democratic majority was about 20, and one federalist was left out by only 7 votes. In Kent 2 federalists were elected, one vote would have elected another, and 14 the fourth. In Caroline the de-mocratic ticket succeeded by only 11 votes; and in Worcester by 9 votes. On the western shore the democratic gain was altogether unexpected, and such an occurrence is not again anticipated even by themselves. The senate is composed of 15 members, all of whom are federalists, and who will constitute a safe and inviolable rampart against the wild and visionary innovations of our modern democratic reformists.

Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals will meet in the City of Annapolis, on the first Monday in December next, for the purpose of hearing arguments, and deciding cases standing under rule argument at the last term.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S.

Democratic.					
	Cross,	R. T. Hall,	Sprigg.	Bowie,	
Districts.					
Vansville	189	183	176	176	
Bladensburg	146	128	136	124	
U. Marlboro'	158	162	147	146	
Piscataway	85	78	76	76	
Nottingham	178	181	168	180	
Spaldings	19	19	20	19	
• "					
Total .	775	751	723	721	
F	ederal.				
	F. M. Hall,		Calvert,	Herbert,	
Districts.	87	83	79	83	
Vansville				64	
Bl densburg	76			128	
[1. Marlboro'	143				
Piscataway	215			214	
Nottingham	123	145		127	
Spaldings					
Sparding	107	107	106	106	

Total

753 741 710 722

ALLEGANY.	
Democratic.	
Benjamin Tomlinson	640
Wm. Price	586
Thomas Greenwell	569
Federal.	ō55
Thomas Blair	349
John Scott	450
Joseph Tominson	350
Grorge Robinett	320
Samuel Thomas	329
HARFORD.	
Democratic.	1101
Israel D. Maulsby	1003
Alexander Norris	841
Henry Hall	762
Jonn Forwood	625
Wm. H. Allen	518
Thomas W. Bond	474
James Steel	313
Joshua S. Band	
(No Federal oppositio	11.)
- COUNT	v
TALBOT COUNT	່ດ ≟
Trappe St. Mic Faston	l'otal Chape
8t M P	Pe E
j ic ic	- '
ha	
Democratic	141 740
Danl. Martin, 219 197 183	141 730

٠. ١	Stevens, ir. 22	1134	110	141	. ~.	1
d	Nich. Martin, 218	3 191	170	140	719	
	Federal.					
-	N. Goldshorough 19	5 169	181	155	700	
	I Guldshorough 19	5 161	168	101	080	
-	Tilghman 18	9 105	163	156	673	
	T. Frazier 18	9 166	161	155	670	
-						
	Aggregate Democr	atic n	aajor	ity	47	
'S	_	_				

T. Frazier	189	166	161 15	3 670	Frede
Aggregate De	mocrat	ic ma	jority	47	Wash Aileg
F	REDE Democi	RICK	Σ.	Ва	Balti Anna Balti
DISTRICTS.		Williams,	Ijams,	Barnes,	Anne Hari Cecil Kent
Buckey's town F ederick town Middletown Creager's town	1 552 622	534 534 599 254	89 518 620 255	84 515 602 255	Doro Que
Emmitsburg Taney town Westininster	245 138 478 287	246 186 477 275	276 158 478 287	245 185 476 283	Talb Caro Some
Liberty New Macket	2020	2862	$\frac{216}{2930}$	257 2555	Wor
	FEDE 7045	RAL Warfield,	McP	Simmons,	
	•	field,	McPherson,	nons,	lot-

F	EDER	lAL.		
	Ross,	Warfield,	McPherson,	Simmons,
DISTRICTS. Buckey's town Frederick town Mid-detown Creager's town Emmitsburg Taney town Westminster Liberty New Market	271 375 339 247 211 377 258 604 292	271 377 345 218 209 377 259 608 294	263 384 335 217 210 377 255 598 285 2926	271 373 331 217 207 375 257 600 2 8
	_	_		

MONTGOMERY.

١	Davis	7+5
١	Burgess	743
Ì	Wootten	731
	Federal.	
Ì	Peters	821
	Gaither	803
	W.ashington	797
	Forrest	757
	Linthicum	751
	_	:
	BALTIMORE.	

1	BALTIMORE.					
l	Orrick	1272				
١	Stansbury	1232				
1	Price	1069				
	Showers	* 106 6				
ı	Snowden	717				
	Worthington	636				
	Thomas	454				
	Brown	169				
	Elder	80				
	Merryman	4				
	_					
	UUNT					

١	Merryman			4	
	KE	NT.			
.		7	3	T.	<u>;</u>
		Lower	рР	Upper,	Total,
		Ģ,	Midd'e,	, "	
	Federal.				
	Frisby Brown	182		156	548
	Isaac Spencer	170			544
G	J. B. Eccleston		207		543
4	W. Knight	157	194	181	532
6	Democratic.				
6	Edward Brown	181	173	192	546
0	James Brooke	169	185	190	544
9	J. Harris	173	175	193	
	E. Hall	164	166	207	537
1					
	CAR	OLIN	IE.		
					H
Ξ		Upper,	Middle,	Lower,	Total,
-	1	e e	95	2	
Herbert.		•	3.	•	
•	Democratic.				ö

	pper,	liddle,	ower,	otal,
Democratic.				ö
Saulsbury	163	222	256	641
Hardcastle	182	210	247	639
Willis	162	214	259	635
Whiteley	171	217	246	634
Federal.				
Hughlett	167	313	143	623
Potter	156	320	146	622
Houston	145	316	140	60

SOMERSET.	550	ple I h
Matthias Dashiell	541	goo
Josiah F. Polk	516	of
Littleton P. Dennis	469	ed
Levin R. King	443	the
James Polk	256	Un
Wm. S. Handy		led
TO DOUGTED		cor
WORCESTER.		had
Federal.	1015	an
Wilson	1012	the
Williams	959	ne
Parker	934	tis
Powell	,,,	30
Democratic.	1046	ins
Quinton	1024	vo
Riley	1952	be
A. Spencer	1046	qu
John S. Spencer	1040	101
		th
DORCHESTER.		ge
Federal.	1081	m
Lecompte	1051	1111
Griffith		l
Lucas	1056	ha
Jackson	1051	to
Democratic.	071	ar
Eccleston	974	de
Lake	962	1
Frazier	960 026	

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MARYLAND E	LECT	ION.
	Fed.	Dem.
St. Mary's	4	0
Charles	4	0
Calvert	3_	0
Prince George's	2	2
Montgomery	4	0
Frederick	2	ລ
Washington	0	4
Ailegany	1	S
Baltimore City	0	2 2 4
Annapolis	0	2
Baltimore County	0	4
Anne-Arundel	0	4
Harford	0	4
Cecil	0	4
Kent	2	$\frac{2}{0}$
Dorchester	4	0
Queen Anne's	0	4
Talbot	0	4
Caroline	.0	4
Somerset	4	0
Worcester	O	4
	30	49
Federal Senate	15	

Average majority 104

lemocratic majority on joint bal-

From the National Intelligencer. The Colonization Society.

Copies of the following Notes re cently transmitted to the Colonization Society by our Minister to Great Britain, have been politely furnished to us for publication:

Lord Gambier presents his compliments to the committee of the American Society for Colonizing the Free People of Colour of the United States, and returns them his best thanks for the honour they have conferred upon him in presenting him with their second An nual Report to the Society through the favour of Mr. Rush. The So-ciety has Lord Gembier's cordial wishes for its success and the advancement of the benevolent cause in which it is engaged: he will be happy to avail himself of any occasion that may offer to promote the great objects of the institution.

Iver Grove, 5th July, 1819. Extract of a letter from Mr. Rush, the American Minister in Eng-

land, to Francis S. Key, Esq. one

of the Managers of the Society. London, June 23d, 1819. "It has afforded me particular pleasure to have been, upon this occasion, the instrument of fulfilling the wishes of the Society; and I learn, with a solid gratification, through your letter, and through the interesting report, of the increasing success of the great plan of Colonization. Whenever it may occur to the Society that I can be at all useful towards any of its views, while I continue to reside at this court, I hope that my services will be freely, and in all things, com-manded. I am happy to subjoin that, as far as the opportunities of my official and personal intercourse can warrant the opinion, its enlarged and benevolent plans are, I think, becoming more and more attended to throughout this country, and in

the same proportion approved. "With sincere wishes for their full accomplishment, I beg you to believe me, &c."

Copy of a letter from His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, Patron and President of the African Institution, to Mr. Rush. Gloucester House, June 25, 1819.

I have many thanks to return to you for the letter I have had the June 30, contains an account o. and weakness, all for the wife

ezeure of receiving from you; and some disturbances which have to request of you to be so place in lasty, Peat and the load as to convey to the gentlemen ties in Moldavia. the American Society, establishat Washington, for Colonizing, e Free People of Colour of the Inted States, my best acknowledgements for the copy of their second Annual Report that they have at the goodness to send me, with a assurance of my perfect sense of heir attention. It is, I trust, unecessary for me to express the salisfaction I shall feel in perusing an ecount of the proceedings of an ecount of the proceedings of an eligible the court place. A comment of the court place A comment of the proceedings of an eligible the court place A comment of the court place A count of the proceedings of an stitution founded for such a beneolent object, and which is likely to attended with such useful conse ience. And I hope I may be alwed to add my anxious wish that e meritorious exertions of the intlemen of this excellent Society ay be crowned with success.

It is very gratifying to me to ave this opportunity of expressing you the great personal respect nd high esteem with which I must esire you to believe me,

Sir, very sincerely, your's, WILLIAM FREDERICK. Richard Rush, Esq. &c. &c.

The New Theory of the Earth. Messrs. Editors, You will gratify an old subscri-

ber, and a large number of your friends in this vicinity, by giving the following an insertion in your useful paper:

In the Intelligencer of the 15th September I saw a piece, under the signature of Galileo, copied from the Lynchburg Press, containing strictures on one of Dr. Mitchill's correspondents. It is not the profundity, but the novelty of Galileo's style, that attracts notice.

I expected, on seeing a piece headed "the New Theory," to see some formidable objections arrayed a gain t it; instead of which the writer, in the style of the 15th century, cries out "atheists, heretics, and biasphemers." Be it known to Galileo, that the new theory of hollow planets and open poles, is already embraced by hundreds of pious and learned men; that this cry of atheism will only raise a smile of contempt from men whose characters are established for learning & piety. Surely Galileo must be convinced, by one moment's reflection, that his method of treating the subject is beneath the dignity of a writer upon natural philosophy. I wish to be understood, I do not enter the lists as a champion to defend I the new theory, but I wish to see a candid and dispassionate discussion of the subject. Galileo says, The Aurora borealis happens generally to be brightest in November and February, when the sun would not perhaps cast a single ray into the cavity. This hypothesis falls to the ground." Is this writer so ignorant as not to know that the sun is far south of the equator in November and February, and that Captain Symmes allows the opening at the South pole to be 2000 miles in dia-

Assuming this as a fact, and that the north polar opening is 1000 miles in diameter, why would not the sun's of a practice, which frequently rays, at the winter solution, (21st to the vice of drunkenness: F Dec.) enter the southern aperture, tice, the existence of which and appear around the captures. and appear around the north pole in the shape of the aurora borealis? I know this hypothesis is clogged with to step into our houses to mist disliculties; and what hypothesis is friendly call, or dissipate a not? How does Galileo account for the Aurora Borealis? Galileo has been guilty of a gross misnomer. Ilis essay is disavowed by all Protestant Christians. A writer for a public paper in the 19th century, who has the shameless effrontery to brand the author of a new theory as an Atheist (when nothing of the you good. kind is contained in the theory) should sign his name a 'Dominican,' 'Omar,' or 'Valverde.' The subject itself is worthy of investigation; I hope will attract the notice, and employ the pens of real philosophers and astronomers. I hope Dr. Mitchill's correspondents will not be discouraged by the idle raillery of the superficial, nor the ghostly censures of the bigotted. In short, I hope the time has arriv ed. so devoutly wished and prayed for by all good men, and thus emphatically expressed by one of the best, "that no man need be deterred from the search of truth by the fear of having an opprobrious epithet attached to his name."

RITTENHOUSE.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 25, 1819. From Hamburgh and Bremen papers. A number of articles from the a-

bove papers have been translated for the Boston Daily Advertiser. An article from Moldavia, dates

place in Jassy, Pest, and in ties in Moldavia. A and those who had been engaged in rebellion, had been scotto had the sale pits; and there mine

ed 31st July, states that Si murderer of Kotzebue; it quit his apartment, but doch remained of his recovery.

gard, a company under the the American Colonizations, ny, which consists of meath understanding in society, nave purchased 1,849,000 and in Virginia and Kentucks nave purchased 1,849,000 and land in Virginia and Kentucky the east & south side of Ohioned by Kentucky & other navigativers. The former proprietor is lands, from Boston, is one of this pany. They accept adventure in pany. They accept adventure is a conditions of enlistment. rious conditions of enlistment. must lawfully leave their gone ment, be accused of no crimes, ject to no judicial proceedings, devoted to the christian religi The company pledge themselves provide for the colonists the penses of the voyage either by fraying the expenses of it, or inaking advances as circumstate demand. In the first as welling second case they shall be, on the arrival in the United States, & and unlimited proprietors, and joy the possession of their lad! which they shall either pay al price in cash, or receive it or cas from the company.

MORALITY.

The following Essay is from 5th No. of the Plough Boy, et by S. Southwick, Esq. of Alle "Wine is a mocker, strong li s raging, and whosoever is deter thereby, is not wise." These the words of a writer whose re embraced the whole economy life, & whose experience had tag him all that was wise in practi as his genius of inspiration hade bled him to perceive all that i virtuous in precept. We are however, about to write as a against drunkenness, as the wa we have quoted would seem to port. The confirmed drunking perhaps, in most cases beyond reach of reform; and the tak redeeming him from his dra malady is more hopeless that sleep of the grave. The via which we are speaking, is an der of the appetite moreers vented than cured. It ite : approaches by slow degrees, in ginates in small deviations from rect and steady habits. It will y observed, in a late newspiper ragraph, "that while you are his ing to curtail the vices of the shop, would it not be well tom

> moment, to drink ardent spirit On these occasions, will you a glass of wine?' is the first m tion, after being seated. question be politely negatived renewed as politely in the sur a persuasion: Pray do not refa little will not hurt you; it wil A little will not hurt you.
> These words have done more chief among mankind than per all the artillery of Satan benia

ber the sideboard." This is a

cellent hint, and strikes at the

little taste of the forbidden said the arch tempter to the of mankind, will not hurt you will on the contrary open your to behold hidden mysteries. unsuspecting fair believed to dily, and we all know and fel consequences. It is indeed, by person of observation know little and little, that every spec human frailty gains upon in tims, till it subdue their metatitude, and bid desiance to he bles. resolutions. A little arrarely hurt one—but that little often repeated, becomes inte ance; intemperance, product ness, idleness confusion of debt and embarrassment, and lead directly, if not to fraid embezziement, to penury, the limits of a jail. Here it ty climax, indeed, of humis

fortigude and firmness to ce- | nor his chi at first to accept a little side-d hospitality. In short a little o in the morning-rtittle punch bon-a little more wine & bittera re dinner-a little wing, and a that his business had redinner—a little with, and a point his business had erest after dinner—a little vi- that he had sustained reg, and a little more drinking at less, which had deprive it all these soon wind up the ly all his earnings. I strous concerns of the plough men, and those whom the merchant or woman of these whom t the mechanic, the merchant or alike, the victims, not of a bet of a great deal of wretch-We desect the Plough all others, to avoid these beginnings, which lead to such terils, and such wretched ends. its and hankering after luxuwhich never fail to destroy the esome habi's essential to their perity in life, let them cling to habits as a shipwrecked mariwould to the last plank of his ted bark. It was said by the rious Edmund Burk, in the veridian of his splendour, that ade his dinners of the simplest and that he would frequently such men as Pitt, Fox, and shining characters of that to dine with him upon a boiled mutton and turnips, and a e or two of mild claret. It was east of reason and the flow of and not the indulgence of il, irrational appetite, that sought by those illustrious ppions of England's tame and Such was likewise the temnce and frugality of our Frank whose immortality is buist upon same basis as that of the Burks Pitts of old England. From examples let us learn to desand to banish luxury and dission from our houses and our fesboards: and let the Plough she the first to pursue this path comestic virtue and economy. them never s cken at the labour h they cannot avoid. because

Devil from catching them idle, he may draw them into his es of destruction. incinnatus, the Roman Patriot, daily opening to his ling in his turnip garden; Burk, British Cicero, dining upon a tion chop; and Franklin, one of saviours of America, feasting bread and water in a printing e! What illustrious examples modern patriots, modern philohers and moders. Plough Boys!

salutary mean of human sub-

they have always labour enough

tey choose to pursue it, to keep

m Poulson's American Daily'Advertiser.

young merchant, whom we Morton, was united a few years e, to a most amiable girl whom accrely loved, and who returnhis affection with all the warmth ardour his many virtues deserv-At the time of their nuptials, M's, business was lucrative and arently increasing, so that he d indulge in reasonable anticipanot only of eventual indepenc, but also of attaining that deble end, without denying him and family the fashionable gratitions of the day. Accordingly. ornished his house in a style of siderable elegance, kept several and in other respects conted his family arrangements on beral scale, in which his fore-

ers would, perhaps, have decined extravagant. His wife too thinkto do credit to her husband, paid leattention to economy, and rathmade it a study to gratify his to than to regard the expense it tht occasion. here was a time when such a

eral prosperity pervaded this atry, that prudence herself seemalmost to justify extravagance. t these times had gone by, and those countenances where formerbeamed hope and confidence, now disappointment and despair. No ger could the merchant engage schemes of enterprise; for he saw t the more extensive was his busi-3, the more extensive were bis ses. No longer could be place lance upon the stability of his glibours; for experience was daily ching in painful lessons, that the ndations of credit were loosened; those who had withstood many form, now bent and yielded to the amities of the times.

But still the storm howled only thout the dwelling of domestic ace—it had not yet wounded the rchant in his tenderest concerns. on however, Mrs. M. saw the om that misfortune was gathering her husband's brow, & which neier her own affectionate colicitude, and in consequ

day passed, and shosig At length she extorted raile of his dejection; contented themselves thising with their b supposed that by sharing his regrets, charged their duty. woman was Mrs. M. ly her husband's mi that feeling was an a which prompted her t in her power to assis him. She immediatel a rigid system of ref only a single servantnot as before loaded and the wine was ban sideboard. Her two were neatly but simpl she gazed upon the heartfelt delight, that with ribbands and exp finery. She applied mestic avocations w diligence, and carrie every part of her hou

All this was not d

without the opposition instances, the sneers of ances; but happily t of pride and indolence on the ears of Mrs. M ed them against her oband and her affection dren, and the scale air. Her husband, though, perhaps, he rather than have pr conduct, saw her t with new delight s heart-and in his a found at once a rewa ertion, and an additi to new. From the dence has decreed it, as the expenses of his family couraged still to s misfortunes, and his ce. Let them rather rejoice began slowly to reviv he cannot as before a wealth, yet from the his wife, and his ow application, brighte partner he is now at and tender tie of has seen that she ca leviate the distress as well as adorn prosperous station. has such a wife, a and lox-ly the wom act! From her exam American fair, lear of conduct lies the the female charac learn that they we Providence, not m the surface of pleas

LATE FORE By the arrival

butterflies in the sa

sweet soothers and

when misfortune cle

and presses heavily

the ship Albion. fr have received Lon 2d Sept. inclusive. before received. minster meeting w Sent. with Sir Fr their head, to del conduct of the m late Manchester r assembled at 12 of flags, placards, o'clock it was cale persons were pres dett took the cha the multitude. A observations, he s expression of ablic violence and blood at Manchester wo and that every me feel himself bound outraged libertics were to decide wh be permitted to be wear their own permissson of our He asserted that was illegal, and ducted himself, wisdom and prop lowed by Mr. He Cartwright, who ing an address to

> An article from \ugust 31. says just has not arr is affirmed that oned by a terr broken out there vho it is reporte

and the meeting

and orderly.