MARYIAND GAZETTE

Annapolis, Thursday, Nov. 18.

As you published my dear hus-band's piece concerning me last week. I presume you will have the politeness to publish my reply this

When the Jesuit passed through our happy country, a few years ago, he made the following sarcastic observation: "Every line of separation is so entirely obliterated, that wherever there are men, you may be sure to meet women in this country; and for my own part I have no doubt that the women in the end will ride uppermost." The matrons of your own country, Mr. Je. suit, have got the start of us, If I am rightly informed, they have aiready abandoned the needle, the wheel, and all domestic concerns, to vie with men in all the horrors of revolution and blood. Now, I do not hesitate to say, that I highly d supprove of all this. Every thing is beaut: ul in its appropriate place. Nothing is more apparent than the observation that ma and woman ought to circulate in different and distinct spheres. No matter how near their orbs approximate, if they do not clash, much aberration or eccentricity from their true places should be reprobated.

"For contemplation he, and valour, formed;

For softness she, and sweet attractive grace." But my dear Simon was so hard upon me last week, that I am induced, in justice to mysel? and my sex. to make a reply. First, he accuses me of purchasing a quantity of useless and fantastic trumpery. To this charge I must say, in candour, that the articles were not exactly what I took them to be, but I must insis upon it that they look very pretty. Second, my dear Simon acthe presence of the munificent pub cuses me of expending money which he had accumulated for the payment of his fair and honest debts, &co -Why, I have heard of several men, "the lords of creation," who have

purchased pieces on pieces, right in the face and eyes of their old creditors, who were in straits and ed teaching, that I have felt the de quandaries for want of their money. And third, my dear Simon accuses me, if "I ken the rogue," of getting a little at of my place. Come. come, my dear, did you never in your life deviate a little from yourself? Did you never so much as peep into my affairs? Don't blame me too much, then, for one aberration from "pursuits more consonant

to the dignity of my sex, and more worthy my vocation. MARIA AIMWELL.

For the Maryland Gazette.

The immense space of science, that has been cultivated since the first dawn of human knowledge; the continual accessions made to it every day by the fruitful geniuses of the ancient and new world; have long since shewn to the eye of unprejudiced experience, that the heretofore practised method of educati on, is insufficient to the present demands of knowledge, and to the ever improving talents of the age.

True, some enlightened men have sprung up, and with a degree of boldness, which is always the associate of extraordinary merit, dared to oppose the servile prejudices of our fathers; dared to unveil the ignotance of those pretenders to the character of teachers, who for ages past have fettered the juvenile mind to the servile acquirement of the drudgery f rules, through the de-testable medium of grave attention, and painful research; by presenting to the glaring light of day their own unrivalled powers, which, despising those tardy pursuits, destroy the impertment imposition hitherto practised upon the human family, and raise upon it a structure, noble, great, gigantic, created in a moment

by an effort of their will. The immortal teacher, who instils any language in the time of 46 lessons, stands as a conspicuous instance at the head of those gentlemen, who may be justly considered as the brightest luminaries of the present enlightened age. But this is not all; our happy country, ever the darling resort of science, is crowded with the ablest men, who pretentionless and meek, despising the pomp & vanities of the world, wander from virlage to village, from town to town, from the Huddon's steep and less bound banks, down to and les bound banks, down to have to pay an extra fee of sixpence where the majestic Mississippi min- as it is attended with asme necessary glesits boisterous tofrents, under a ry expence.

ertlothun, with the oscan a sure laves from the proud Athers of ale to Louisians; teaching avery

thing in no time. Let it not be urged by you, blind followers of inherited prejudice, who stick to the weakness of venerating the wisdom of former ages, that it is your opinion, that the retentive power of pupils is diferent; and that different capacities of students would probably require a different duration of time for the acquisition of the same science!

I triumph in your objection! You are wrong, glaringly wrong! Go to the wise man, who has first established this unrivalled system of education! go to him, the Socrates amongst the wise of the day, he will prove your mistakes-his glorious academy has shewn to experience that no distinction of talent exists; that it is only the imaginary production of the ignorance of former ages; and we hope that no one will doubt it, when we adduce the example of an infinite number of scholars, educated at his excellent academy, every one of whom has made precisely the same progress.

Do we not already see the blessed consequences of the introduction of this inimitable system of tuition? Who is he, the beardless sage, that sets that old grey head to right in a doubtful passage of Homer? He is Guido-he acquired Greek in 36 lessons. Who is that man who wrote this comment on Cicero, in French? lle is Julius—he became a classical and French scholar in 3 months .-Who is he that delights us with the melistuent harmony of his language. whose letters seem to us a continual rose-chain of blooming delight? It is Richard-who, out three weeks ago, could not spell the word "tuition," and has now been taught the English language perfectly. In short the effects are so manifest, that af ter what has been said, there can no longer exist any doubt on the subject; and I shall beg leave to draw my own person most humbly, inte

Impelled by no views but those of promoting the welfare of my fellow citizens; actuated by no motives. but those of never resting philanthropy; for I can assure gentlemen that it is only since I have commence pressing hand of need, in the rueful shape of a tattered garment, or of an empty stomach; sacrificing every regard for personal welfare by a noble resignation of the healthy food of my employers table, whilst I officiated in the dignified station of Toll-keepers clerk, on the Boston road; throwing from me, in imi tation of Marius and Washington the brightest prospects of public honour and emolument; for my name was famous amongst the neighbours, and I grew popular by political harangues, delivered over the comfortable mug of cyder, whilst the social cigar poured forth its thickest tumes, so that my destiny, as a fu ture member to Congress or the Assembly, scemed certain: I now offer my services to you gentlemen! wor thy talent-encouraging citizens of Annapolis, at the moderate terms for a course of six lessons not to be paid except complete progress be made, which I myself will mpartially estimate, being as teacher of the sciences, certainly most qualified to ascertain them in o-

(Toln a course of six lessons Ladies or Gentlemen shall receive comnlete knowledge

I. Of the English Grammar, which I teach by a new invented system of my own, like navigation, by the compass and stars. A system so indubitable and accurate, as to enable the scholar to determine any part of speech, even in the night, provided it be not a cloudy one. I have composed this system with great pain and attention, during my nightwalks from the tavern, when in the silence of nature I had leisure to contemplate the celestial bodies, & to apply those heavenly luminaries to more noble purposes, and a great deal nearer home. As an instance of my power of observation, which does not even forsake me during the most illboding moments, and which I hope will gain me the favour of judges; I take the liberty to declare, that one night as I was going home, after a very animated debate upon the whiskey-rebellion, the stars and moon appeared double, yea, multiplied to my vision; which, immediately led me to the idea of applying it to the plural number: an experiment for which the industrious scholar, will.

taught by applying the abstract tiles, of numbers to the tangible dues di sugar-plumba, theapuis, cakes, sic, A method which never fails of success; and by which, as I can prove by the most satisfactory certificates, a child has been taught the whole multiplication table in 2 minutes.

NB. Young Lidies have generally proved the most successful.

III. Any foreign language, ancient or modern. As the literature of every language seems to be one of the principal objects, in the pursuit of it, I have, in order to raise a laudable desire towards the acquisition of it, brought the grammars of those languages into verse; the harmony and beauty of which. will certainly prove an enticement to success to all my scholars.

IV-The complete art of Legerdemain and Hocus Pocus, or to make money without talent, application or labour Ascience, which tho' it be the climax of all others, shall be found both easy, and learnt in a short time, but is reserved only to those who have passed through a whole course of the foregoing branches, and qualified themselves for teachers thereof.

I again recommend myself to the generous public, and remain, with great obedience, their's,

Murcuflius Pancake.

Painful Intelligence.

We stop the press (says the Milledgeville, Georgia, Journal, of Oct. 26,) to announce the death of His Excellency Governor RABUN. H died at his residence, in Hancock county, on Saturday night last, with the fever.

DIED,

At his residence in Selin's Grove, Union county, at three o'clock in the morning of Tuesday the 9th inst. of Typhus Fever, SYMON SNY-DER, Esq. late Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, aged sixty years and tour days.

Northampton, (Mass.) Nov. 9.

That sun has set. ·O'.! rise some other such."

DIED, at his house, in Northampton, suddenly, on the evening of the 7th inst. the Honourable CALEB STRONG, late Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

aged 75 years. During the Sabbath preceding the evening of his death, he attended public worship, apparently in his usua health; but, returning home at the close of the afternoon service, felt a slight spasmodic pain in his shoulder and breast. He thought little of that however, and took tea with his family as usual. About 6 o'clock, feeling a recurrence of the pain, he retired to his bed, and desired that a physician might be called. Presently, however, the pain again abited, and he conversed with his children, wno were present, with his accustomed cheerfulness, remarking, among other things, upon the infirmities of body to which men of his advanced age were subject. About seven o'clock, he again became somewhat distressed, and the physician, who was then present. having given him a few drops of laudanum, he arose from his bed with the intention of preparing to retire for the night; walked without assistance, which he declined, to the fire side, spoke of a feeling of coldness, and almost instantly, without the perceptible motion of a muscle, expired.

Thus the public have to lament the death of another Patriot of the Revolution, another truly great and good man, who had few superiors in the age of great men in which he lived, and who has left few, if any, behind him.

> Frederick-town, Oct. 30. DIED,

On Tuesday morning, the 26th ult. at Rose Hill, the seat of John Grahame, Esq. near the close of his 87th year, the venerable sage and illustrious revolutionary patriot, THOMAS JOHNSON, Esq. a native of Calvert county, in this state, and for the last forty years of his life a resident of this county. Mr. Johnson was among the first in the Union to assert the just claims of his country against the tyranny and oppression of Great Britain, and was early in life honoured with the most important and arduous truits which his countrymen could conter. He was the hist governon of the

he retited himself entirely rare the bosom of die family and the society of his dearest collections. His deals of his meerte colpexioner His deeds | Ed Will The are inscribed in the imperishable tie manufacture ar hives of his country; his wis ever many d im, impartiality and juregrity by creey him weaken the records of justice; his worth & this apparent distill of his countrymen; his kindness. way far in the hearts a way far in the hearts and we feel thravally mory of his family, relatives and the emblem of our friends; his trust for immertality rested in his Saviour and God.

Washington was his Friand-Euogium can do no more.

His body attended by his family, his numerous relatives, the court & bar of the county, the orphans court, the mayor, aldermen and common council of the city; the clergy, physicians, and a very numerous assemolage of citizens from all parts of the county, was interred on the day following in the family vault, in the Episcopal burial ground of this ci-[Herald.

On Tuesday morning, the 9th inst. at Needwood, in Frederick county, THO MAS SIM LEE, Esq. in the 75th year of his age. Mr. Lee bore a conspicuous part in the arduous struggie for independence -was second governor of Maryland, and immediate successor to the late governor Johnson.

ELEGANT EXTRACT From a Sermon by the Rev. Archibaid Allison, LLD. of Edinburg -Preached from the text of Isaac meditating at even tide.

"There is an even tide in the day and hour when the sun retires, and the shadows fall, and when nature assumes the appearance of soberness and silence. It is an hour from which every where the thoughtless fly, has peopled only in their imagination, with images of gloom; it is the nour on the other hand, which in every age, the wise have loved, as bringing with it sentiments and affections more valuable than all the splendours of the day.

"Its first impression is to still the turbulence of thought or passion, which the day may have bro't forth. We follow, with our eye the descening sun-we listen to the decaying sounds of labour and toil, and when all the fields are silent around us, we feel a kindred stillness to breathe upon our souls, and to calm them from the agitations of society .-From this first impression, there is a second, which naturally follows it -in the day we are living with men -in the even-tide we begin to live with nature; w. see the world withdrawn from us-the shades of night darken on the habitations of men and we feel ourselves alone. It is an hour, fitted as it would seem by HIM who made us, to still, but with gentle hand, the throb of every unruly passion, and the ardour of every impure desire; and while it veits for a time the world that misleads us, to awaken in our hearts those legitimate inspections which the heat of the day may have dissolved, there is yet a farther scene it presents to us; while the world. withdraws from us, and while the shades of evening darken upon our dwellings, the splend our of the firmament comes forward to our view. In the moments when earth is over shadowed, Heaven opens to our eyes the radiance of a sublimer being, our hearts follow the successive splendours of the scene; and while we forget, for a time, the obscurity of earthly concerns, we feel that there are "yet greater things than these."

"There is, in the second place, an "even-tide" in the year-a season, as we now witness, when the sun withdraws his propitious lightwhen the winds arise, and the leaves fall, and nature around us seems to sink into decay. It is said in general, to be the season of melancholy; and if by this word be meant, that it is the time of solemn and serious thought, it is undoubtedly the seaits approach, and so prophetic in in consequence of the fair influence, that they who have known it; feel, as instinctively, that Swamp) our rimosphere it is the doing of God, and that the clouded. it is the doing of God, and that the clouded, and has been to heart of man is not thus finely touched days, no object at any constitution of the man is not thus finely touched days, no object at any constitution of the man is distance can be distanced the man be distanced to the man in the fields family of the man is the man in the fields of the man in the fields of the man in the fields of the man in the man in the man is the man in th

in the evening of the year, a difference of them arrive year and no doubt the lift. pendence, and auccessively enloyed. gard, even in apple of ourselves, the prome diffically in without solicitation, every honour will but steady advances of time! I don't Vessels which his native state could be story in law days ago, and the summer of day from the not

in a few years, will be on dition. The blossiming the pride of par substitute fade into decay; and the then must stop foreyer from our meditations of mills softened and evoluted with to life as a shadowy step we have diaguisted mills

"Yet a few years, we that all that now bless, or all the convilse humanity, will be perished. The mightest put of life will pass—the lander of triumph or of conquest of silent in the grave, the wherever active, will cent troubling' and the weiry, when such an impression, so prose we feel our own hearts being cares, the animosities, the him which society may have eagend sink unperceived from our bone In the general desolation of na we feel the littleness of car at ons; we look forward to that if dred evening which time manife to all; we anticipate the grade those we hate as of those welf Every unkind passion falls, will leaves that fall around us sed-return slowly to our homes, and the society which surrounds with the wish only to enlighter,

bless them. "If there were no other ellet my brethren, of such appearance nature upon our minds, they war still be valuable—they would the us humility; and with it they won teach us charity.

"The final application of this moral of nature is as follows: moral of nature is as follows:

"There is an even-tide is him
life; a season when the eye birds
dim, and the strength deays, if
when the winter of age begin
shed, upon the human head, it;
phetic snow. It is "the seasos
life to which the present is
analogous; and much it perse
and much it would prophet you
elder brethren, to mark the insult
tions which the seasons bring it
spring and summer of your days
gone, and with them, not only it
joys you once know, with thany of
friends who gave them. You're
entered upon the autumn of it
being; and whatever may have
the profusion of your spring, it
warm intemperatice of your
mer, there is yet a season of it mer, there is yet a season of at these and solitude, which the here ficence of Heaven affords 100, which you may meditate spoad past and the future, and past yourselves for the mighty which you are soon to undergo

which you are soon to undergate in the long retrospect of parties in the shades of the evening tally every year the clouds of winds ther. But you have seen also, the morair is in its brightness, and last succeeding year, spring remains in the winter of natural is now you may understand in magnificent language of Heart it mingles its voice with this de it mingles its voice with this avelation—it summons you in the hours, when the leaves fall, and winter in gathering to that en study which the mercy of the on: and where the shadowy repens which leads to the about death, it speaks of that had can comfort and can save and can conduce the conductions of can conduct to those "greet rures, and those still waters, there is an eternal spring of children of God.

for the disasters experi-

ices, Martin's by the late ices, the 20th September, in the Mand of St. it instantaneously became m, accompanied by a severe seat at 12 o'clock at inght it esh breeze from the norththich continued increasing. esday, at 2 o'clock in the g, it blew from NW; at 12 same day, it blew from the nd from 5 o'clock, PM. it ue S which continued until ck on Wednesday morning, he weather began to abate.

m 5 o'clock on Tuesday afterantil the same hour on Wedmorning it blew with such a of violence that nothing could and its force; men, women & en, bereft of shelter, with not le suit of linen to cover their ness, or wherewithal to satisir hunger; trees torn up by ots, houses blown from their ations, some of which were into the sea and pond; one in particular, situated over ond, was taken up wholly by d, wherein was the manager everal negroes-it was lifted ts basis upwards of twenty igh, and fortunately, on its defell into a spot which had originally a cellar, and condthree or four feet water, in quence of which those in the

sustained no injury. ige, wis blown from Firt Amam half way to Fort Williams, listance of three quarters of a and a cart, with iron axle was blown from gov. Rick's to Mr. Dencker's, (about a

ter of a mile.) impson's Boy was almost entire stroved there remained in that but five houses; one of the lings washed away by the sea, sined 19 persons. In the midof the original situation of the n there is a channel left of about ker in breadth and 7 feet deep. ing the gale there were three its of an earthquake, which it prosed, did equally as much da-- 1s the wind or sea.

he following is a list of the da ndone in the Dutch quarter: is lost in the gale (white and loured) exclusive of those since end from their bruises, res (exclusive of do)

ned cattle do ses destroyed the whole island (including) nch Quarter) there remain but

Charleston, Nov. 5.

boiling houses, and these in a

FATAL CASUALTY. he following melancholy narra from a friend in North Caroliwill account for the failure of mail, noticed in the Courser of nday last. There is something narry unaccountable in the ciritances, but the facts may be ed on.

m'a letter to the 'editor, dated "Warrenton, NC. Oct. 31. Major Opie, a paymaster in the vol the United States died at stage tavern in this place last age in consequence of the ands and bruises he received by tenning away of the horses and eiting of the mail stage, on the coling Wednesday night durall which time the major had ered in a state of entire insensi-

Archere is much diversity of on Here, and in the neighbourto the facta connected wit Stigsifel event. [Will state to some of the particulars: About 1904 tiggs on Wednesday night. Mige driver, a your grman about 9 Litagie tunging into War list out of dieach, and his brote diestly thins abore for insinity friedryggittinkerined Mr. John Middlicept His artige trager hering beendealled to, impedi Mr. registing, a stringe, shoot

ing to overrake his hor had rurned off the roa dark elided his obset tinuing on to Warrent the above reports ar which was,to receive take it northwardly, b ness, several persons stantly to thi scene tropice. They found t

> tance from the roadand untouched. Some way further Major O. lying at th road, a short distant he had lain previous? by the blood, &c. N boots, which had bee had also one of hiss distance from this sp long the road, lay h had been thrown or out injury; and not f was found his pricke

> alt the horses altache

turned in an old field,

ing about one thousa Major O. was se as I he had been be body, and one side awfully mangled. 48 striking that part ground, in his fall fr Every medical assi dered, but in vain: after he was taken as I have before n understood here t family in Nortolk. "The question w

the public mind in as to the true and which led to this which has thus p from his family an friend and protecti the defender of t ther the stage was with the intent Major Opie, know money, or whether intoxicated, or fe ped from his seat. the horses, rema doubt and uncert

> Return of Messr No cettain it

Li

Sc

reached the town intrepid æronant day evening, the ning to be some their anxiety was receipt of several ton-upon- Tees, ham, near to w Livingston & Sa day of the depart Yesterday, at h public were del drive into the t four; the postili white ribbons, the top of the c through Church Castle street, 2 office of the G where they me of the committe duct the ascent a short accoun perilous voyag they came in t Exchange, wh went into the amidet an im increnants and sembled by ceived with ! here gave a sh expedition an which they as writer's room greeted with

> ble sumi We forbeat tailed accoun ing excursion committee, u minute narra soon be publi the parties c entitled to e inge which c and only on rom the los

A collection

which soon an

This to th rer inside