London, March 4, 1816. I solemnly declare Mrs. Olive Serres to be the daughter of late Dake of Camberland.

WARWICK.

I consider it but just to state, that the marriage of the Duke of Cum-berland and Olive Wilmot was solemnized in my presence by banns, WARWICK.

London, May 2, 1815.

I consider it proper that I should declare, that a sacred obligation prevented the late Dr. James Wilmot and myself, from disclosing Mrs. Olivia Wilmot Serres birth during the king's life. WARWICK. Green-street, April 2, 1815.

I solemnly promise my protection to my cousin, Olivia Serres, should the Earl of Warwick depart this

life before the king. EDWARD WARWICK. June 3, 1818.

London, May 5, 1777. Memorandum .- The Lord Chatham hereby promises his future protection to Olive, the infant daughter of the Duke of Cumberland, and Ofive his wife; and also undertakes to see paid to the said Olive, £500, until a suitable provision is settled upon her, in consideration of my promising to observe a sacred secrecy as to her birth during the king's

J. WILMOT, CHATHAM.

I regret my past false delicacy. but should I recover, the moment that my spirits will bear the test. all shall be made known to the Regent. I am resolved that every justice shall be done you; do not consider that I am worse by the inelosed, for H. Hatsfard says nothing can be going on better. My best love attends yourself and dear L.

To be committed to the flames, I W. after my death; torn by Lord

Warwick, May 4. 171, (torn) (Signed) WARWICK. After this paper was otherwise executed.

Memorandum-That the duke of Cumberland having subjected himself to the effect of the laws against -, we have agreed to let his daughter Olive be the sacrifice, in order that the conduct of her royal parent may never meet public reprehension. We hereby promise our joint protection to the said Olive; and that we will never during the life of the royal father, or the king, betray the secret of the duke of Cumberland's double union.

CHATHAM. (Other names are torn off.)

Memorandum .- That the Earl of Warwick hereby acknowledges having received from his royal highness, the dake of Cumperland, the sum of 2000l on account of Olive, his daughter, which sum the earl of Warwick holds himself answerable for to myself witness the signature of his J. WILMOT, WARWICK.

Green-street, Aprit 2, 1816.

My dear Mrs. S .- I send you the paquet I promised you, and I feel assured that you will believe that I could not move in the business until his majesty's decease.

I rely on the sacred promise you have given as to the documents of your birth. I am a little better .-Sir H. H. says, so bear up all you ean. Love to L. and yourself. w.

Ever your's OLIVE WILMOT.

The only child of H. F. duke of Cumberland by Olive Wilmot, his lawful wife, begotten on her body 1771; born April 2, 1772, but baptised by her two christian names only, to ensure privacy, as the supposed infant of my brother Robert. J. WILMOT.

December 1, 1819,

At my return trom Devonshire, I solemnly promise to acquaint the regent with the birth of Mrs. Olivia Serres. EDWARD.

Memorandum-That my brother Robert's wife, having given birth to a stilf-born son the same week that Olive, the wife of the duke of Cumberland, was delivered of a daughter, it was determined that such child should be baptised as the infant of Robert Wilmot, for a time.

J. WILMOT.

Lady Warwick-I solemnly re commend Mrs. Olivia Serres to the attention and regard of my family, year 1815, on the subject of the re-Should I not recover from my illness.

There are papers with his late Majesty's Sign Manuel, and more family documents, besides the above

OLIVE CUMBERLAND.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 14.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN NOMI-NATIONS.

For the City of Annapolis. Col. HENRY MAYNADIER, and ALEXANDER C. MAGRUDER esg

For Calvert County. Thomas Blake, Joseph W Reynolds, Gustavus Weems, Sa uel Turner.

For Prince-George's. Col Francis M Hall, | George Semmes, Thos. T Somerville, | Thomas Brooke.

For Frederick. Alexander Warfield, Rob't, G. M'Pherson Ignatius Davis, Lewis Motter.

For Dorchester. Benj. W. Lecompte, Michael Lucas, Edward Griffith, Dr. Wm. Jackson. For Worcester.

Ephraim K. Wilson, | William F. Selby Phomas N. Williams, | Charles Parker. For Talbot. John Goldshorough, Nich's Thomas, Robert Banning, Wm. H. Tilghman.

For Caroline. Gen. Wm. Potter, James Houston,
Maj. R'd. Hughlett, Thos. Goldsborough

For Allegany. William Hilleary, | William Reid, Thomas Blair, | John Scott.

For Montgomery. Ephraim Gaither, Benjamin S Forrest Henry Harding. For Cecil.

George B. Milligan, Nichs. Hyland of St Henry Stump, James Jamey. For Kent.

Frederick Boyer, | Jones F. Brown, John B. Eccleston, | Richard S. Thomas.

JOHN H. D. LANE,

Will be supported as a Candidate to repre sent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland

Anne Arundel county, August 14.

WILLIAM WARFIELD.

Will be a candidate to represent Anne Arun-del county in the next Legislature of Mary-

Ang. 20.

Extract of a Letter, dated Prince George's County. Sept. 6, 1820.

"We have nothing to fear here from democracy. The shameful negligence which last year lost us a part of our ticket, will this year be atoned for. The democrats have had recourse to a variety of mean & petty artifices to injure the popularity of our ticket, but they have all proved fruitless; and I can assure you that it will triumph by a very imposing majority. Ilis Excellency has been very active in his exerti ons, but his influence is but small small indeed. He has never been able to succeed when a candidate for the county, and were he now eligible, with all his official influence and patronage attached to him, he still would fail of success."

For the Maryland Gazette.

We learn that the stale charge against the late Governor Goldshorough, of his being immical to the interests of the District of Colum-George's, and that the democrats have made it a ground of electioneering. They state, that should the federal party succeed, Mr. Goldsborough will again be made the Governor. and that therefore the federal ticket ought not to be supported. A charge so false and unfounded. and an argument so ridiculous and absurd, we should have deemed altogether unworthy our notice, but for the high respect we entertain for the honourable gentleman whom it is thus attempted to calumniate. We know not whether this distinguished gentleman would again consent to accept of the chief magistracy, were it offered to him. Indeed we have too much reason to fear that he would decline it, but we feel no hesitation in saying, that there is no man in Maryland whom we should prefer as Governor of the State.

We now proceed to assert that the charge is as faise as it is malicious, and as base as it is designing; and we further assert, that so far from Mr. Goldsborough being hostile to the District, he has manifested an equal, if not a greater regard for its welfare, than any of his prederessors, not excepting even the Prince-George's Governors. It appears then that Mr. Goldsborough's hostility to the District is inferred from his votes in Congress in the

at Washington. Let us then sea fercepres, in strongthening what those votes were.

The first thing upon this subject is Mr. Fisk's "Bill for the tempora ry removal of the seat of government;" when read, Mr. Rhea of Tennessee, moved to reject the bill; tains, it has been thought an ob-Mr. Stockton moved to adjourn; a motion for adjournment having the preference of all others, the questi- opening and facilitating every chanon was taken and lost, Mr. C. Goldsborough voting against adjournment.

Page 70. Question was put Mr. Fisk's bill, "shall the bill be rejected," question lost; but Mr. C. Goldsborough voted to reject it Page 72. Question taken, shall

the bill be engrossed and read a third time, (meaning Mr. Fisk's bill for the temporary removal of the seat of government) it was determined in the negative, which was equal to rejection, Mr. C. Goldsborough voted against its being encrossed, and read a third time. In all these votes, Dr. Kent, of Prince-George's, voted with Mr. C. Goldsborough, and Dr. Kent knows this

Here then was a final settlement of the question about the removal of the seat of government, for after this vote, it was not attempted again. Can any thing be plainer? A bill is brought in by Mr. Fisk for the removal of the seat of government. the question is taken upon it, and Mr. Goldsborough votes against it. and so did Dr. Kent, and yet Mr. Goldsborough is called an enemy of the District, and Dr. Kent is said to be its friend. What an insult to the enlightened Freemen of Prince-George's to suppose they can be imposed upon by such miscrable sophistry as this! After Mr. Fisk's bill for the re-

moval of the seat of government was rejected, the next proceedings we read of on this subject relate to the particular location of the public buildings in "Washington. On this subject much difference of opinion existed amongst the warmest friends of the District. Some wished to place the public buildings on the Capitol bill, others wished them near the President's house; some wanted them at one place, and others at another. We do not know at what particular part of the city Mr. Goldsborough wished them placed; all we know, and all that is necessary to be known, is that Mr. Goldsborough voted for their being placed in the city of Washington, and for continuing the seat of government there, which has been proved beyond all contradiction or denial, We know not whether governor Sprigg, who we understand has been very busy in electioneering, has had any agency in circulating this calumny-if he has, he deserves the reprobation of all honourable men. We assert it as a fact, which he cannot deny, that at the period of his arrival at Annapolis to take the oaths of office. he expressed much regret that governor Goldsborough had left the city, and spoke of him in terms of unqualified commenda-

It now remains to prove our other assertion, that the governor has manifested a warm regard for the prosperity of the District. To do this. it is only necessary to make the folthe legislature, and his letter to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, written while he was

Extract from Governor Goldsbo.

rough's Address to the Legislature. "The roads and canals connected with the prosperity and advancement of our own commercial metropolis, and those leading to the city of Washington and Georgetown, which although ceded from our jurisdiction, ought not to be on that account, less the object of our regard and justice, form the most extensively useful and important parts of any system of internal improvement, we can propose to your consideration."

Extract from Governor Goldsborough's Letter to the Secretary of the Treasury U.S.

"The river Potomac, ever since the institution of our government. has been deemed to present, in a political view, considerations of the first magnitude. As it offers on the map the nearest, and apparently the best communication with the navigable waters of the Ohio, it has frequently received the at-tention of public bodies, and of public men who directed the affairs of government; among whom, president Washington was distinguished by his zeal. The powerful goval of the seat of government. effect of good roads, canals, and WARWICK. and the rebuilding the public edifices other commediens channels of in- hope to injure his party.

which blud together the inhabitant of different sections of country, has been long felt and acknowledgell From the carliest settlement of the regions west of the Allegany mounject of vital interest to connect them as closely as possible, by nel of intercourse with the Atlantic. The facilities afforded by navigation are superior to all other; and it has long been hoped that the Potomac would afford the route and the means of constructing a navigable canal connecting it with the waters of the Ohio. The Potomac company claiming under their charter a property in the river, has (in is believed,) not yet fully explored the upper sources of the river with a view to that object; and it is the more to be regretted that this company is permitted to languish under pecuniary difficulties, as recent information, (more particular as the mountainous county is pervaded and opened.) renders it highly probable that there exist communications not heretofore known; and in particular, one through gaps or breaks in the mountains, where it would be practicable to lead a canal whose highest elevation would be commanded by a copious stream fom a feeder.

The natural advantages of the country are, it is believed, not fully explored. But the remuneration offered to individual enterprize is too precarious and distant to expect much from that quarter; and it does appear, that there is no object more worthy of national protection, (in every view of it affecting the dearest interests of the republic.) than a great water communication beween eastern and western states.

The views here taken of the true policy of the general government, receive a conclusive proof of their instness from the care which the national representatives have bestowed on the Cumberland Turn-

pike Road.

That road commencing on the Potomac, and which will be completed in a little time to Wheeling on the Ohio, remained unconnected with the great post road leading through the Atlantic cities. The state of Maryland has, however, from her own resources, and from the enterprise of her citizens. nearly filled up this interval by making, (with the exception of 10 miles not yet provided for,) a continuous paved road, from Cumberland to Baltimore, and on the same construction as the national road.

The completion of these roads, a distance of 130 miles nearly,) has borne heavily on Maryland; and more particularly as the unexampled derangement of the monied concerns of the country has made the contract undertaken by the banks, (namely, to make the road from Conococheague creek to Cumberland, a distance of 58 miles,) oppressive and onerous in the extreme.

Those institutions have however, to their honour, persevered through the most distressing times; and the whole distance is under contract to be delivered, fully completed, by the last of December 1820. When and he calls upon you to heal lowing extracts from his address to it is considered that this road is the divisions; to lay aside your dis direct route from the national road to the City of Washington, the immediate interest of congress in its establishment will be perceived."

> Now let us ask, what governor has over manifested a greater interest for the prosperity of the District? Has governors Bowie or Sprigg ever made it the subject of an address to the legislature, or have they ever written about it to the Secretary of the Treasury, the President or other Heads of the Department? Does Mr. Goldsborough feel no personal interest in the prosperity of the District? His daughter and son-in-law reside there, and have considerable property in it. The truth of the matter is, that those unprincipled men who have advanced this false and malicious charge against Mr. Goldsborough, knew it to be false and malicious, and they have advanced it for no other purpose than to injure the party to which Mr. Goldsborough is attached. They knew that he stood high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens-they knew him to be a man of enlightened views, of distinguished talents, of inflexible integrity, of the purest patriotism, of conciliating manners, and of pleasing address. Hence then these slander against him they dread his influence, they dread his popularity, and by endeavouring to calumniate him, they

perceiff. Hall and to remind him by hereal passed in the conversation he hereal passed in the conversation hereal has been been been difficulty in settle has been with the executive, and my second had assumed some principle of any they had assumed some principle of the beautiful that had been difficulty in the last had some difficulty in the last had been difficulty in the last h high estate Ha about the once loved Linguish Hard been shed in vain High less savages what ces savages who watered if fall that I had and some difficulty in the state of th gore, triumped on his part hey now stalk abroad bate their bloody deedle Ob Ma Ty, hear my warning voice, of incress of season of the state of the season the battles of my country; soldier of the Revolution; [companion of Washington, his guidance I bared my he

Has Monte

the foe; I opposed the eac

ments of despotism; I tein

mandates of tyranny; Heavene

d our exertions, saved our e

from the shackles of slaver gave to it the blessings of the

and independence. These ba

I long enjoyed in petteled

amider my beloved friends of

gomery. But once more the

ties of my country were in jeo

-domestic tyranny reared us

and that palladium of our

ties, the freedom of the Pres

endangered. With the tame

that I repaired to the tented

when tyrannic Britain ender

to enslave my country, 41 1

vices for the maintainance of

liberty, which I had contribe

obtain. Yes, my countrymen!

my life's last blood in defence

liberties and independence.

a victim to the blood-three

mons of Baltimore-with m

breath I implored those incarna

ries to spare my life-I told i

was a soldier of the revolution

I was a husband and a father,

my hairs were gray; that I

feeble old man, who must so

to his account. The savage

brutal fury they imbued their h

in my heart's blood. FYer my

trymen, my once loved fellow

zene of Montgomery, this bi

deed which all the sweet ra

heaven cannot efface, was p

trated in the city of Baltin

And what at onement has she

for it? Does she not to this

glory in the deed? Has the

promoted to posts of honour

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she not selected her Sunshi

and Montgomery's, as tights tives in the legislature? Haishe

obtained for her butcher Mu

the appointment of a magiste

Has she not sent to the grave

c. nvicted* felon and murdere

crowd of sympathising mourn

as if to do dishonour to my mem

because I was interred amidst

silence of night, with no fune

train to follow me, and the last

rights of humanity almost denied

And now will my surviving fre

of Montgomery lend their aid to

vate to the speaker's chair the

torious Stansbury? Will you, surviving friends, unite with B

more in doing dishonour to my mory? Will you forget your gan? You loved him once; Or

you love him still disregard not

voice; though dead he yet spent

tions, and to unite in the su

of his faithful and zealous frie

the firm, the undeviating, the

Mr. Green,
Having seen a statement in the May
Republican of the 9th inst. signed ala
mer, "aiming at the same point with
which appeared in the Star of Easton
which was refuted in your last, left
proper to shew that this statement is
ly false with the for mer, and that is
intended as an election eering trick
wretch goes on to state, that I attempt
swindle the state out of sixty dollan,
that the federal executive did not do

that the federal executive did not dell would refer him to the following

I would refer him to the following ment made by Mr. Pinkney, and k see how far that goes to confirm his hoods, and whether the democratic tive, with all the light which his same on may have thrown on the subject, i cen able to detect the error.

In December 1818, The Extealire tracted to pay Mr. Benjamin Pindk, dollar and fifty cents a piece, for the kets and rifles collected by him, and red to the Armorer; including 175 mail delivered to Col. Waters.

He returned to the Armorer 1515 kets and 94 rifles, making, with the stand delivered to Col. Waters, 1685 kets, and 94 rifles.

stand delivered to Col. Waters, kets, and 91 rifles.

In a report, made by me, in Deri last, accompanying Governor Gold rough's message to the Legislature, take was made in copying Mr. Pindle take was made in copying Mr. Pindle tout, by which it appeared that only musikets were returned, whereas he had toutily collected 1636 munkets, and 94 in and received, according to the agrees the sum of 2673 dollars.

NINIAN PINKAL

September 11th, 1829.

i cen able to detect the error.

cided federalists.

Mr. Green.

sters disregarded my appeal.

more proffer to that country

Cu any man of common sense suppose, stroud eil Mr. Hall this, when I knew sould finally act on my claim. I do not small on say, that Mr. Hall has wiffully made the fact, or that he has done it erly firthe gratification of John Brewer but I sill say he has not correctly stated

wor Mr. Brewer, that intellectual phe Dor n. Ishould like him to explain the speaker's telling the speaker had determined against the sheio, I would rep'y, that he is not dedion, I would rep y, that he is not at me of whom I got my first informati s gralleman, who prefers confronting res gralleman, who prefers confronting
metwhere they are legown; (and who
oughtby many not a be admissible in
cue, should is use dislike for scribset pretent him
Your obedient ser, ant

Your obedientser ant BENJAMIN PINDLE.

From the Easton Gazette. HE TREASURER OF THE RASTERN SHORE.

With feelings indescribable, we teired the following communicafrom the aged patriot, whose ane it bears.

That it should come to this!te venerable so'dier of liberty, the nobly bufferted the storm of the evolution-who fearlessly hazard shis life in battle, and braved the alter and the gibbet of tyranny, to thieve the independence of his ematry, and then, in the peaceful wits of civil life, having honouras bly and faithfully served the people o various offices, bestowed as the ewards of his virtue and patriotism. s now compelled to justify himself pefore the world against a false, maignant and diabolical charge of pubic peculation and fraud, made without the slightest ground on which man, who is not destitute of very spark of honour and credit in ociety, would dare to plant himeli!!! Oh, faction, to what excesses

will thou bear thy votaries! We can think of nothing parallel to the case before us, but the closng scene of the fatriot, Lingan, filling beneath the blows of his assugns at the jail of Bultimore:-Shre me, an old man, whose years att few to live!-Spare the father. The orphans will want!-Snare the siddier, whose faithful services, and whose hard sufferings, have eimed his country's liberties! -Sparel! Such in substance, it is vell suthenticated, was the dying historge of the generous Lingan, bo, in the spirit of '76,' was who, in ithe spirit of '76,' was dempted to engage himself in defence of the liberty of the press, in 1812, with afterwards surrendering himself deprison, on a solemn assurance of position, was burchered by Mumban and his sanguinary crew!—The life of Lingan, we sincerely believe was not one jet dearer to him, in the list agonizing recollections of his children and his home, than the deservation of his insullied fame. reservation of his unsullied fame now to the heart of Richardson. the, too, appeals, when this years Shade of Linga Hutton, the Mail Robber. te few to live;" not to the assasfour and justice of his fellow citi-

> But who are they, who sanction ach foul calumnies? Who are they, the support and encourage the propigators of these base slanders amost faithful citizens?-They are be upstart wretches, who know and kel that they can never rise to distitetion nor attain to the amolubenis of office, but by a general ploscription of the men of tried virne and integrity; and as the only Torelling objects, they thus insidu the top est imputations, on the tre of adelection, and then hide themselves in their dark obscurity, like the midnight incendiary, who puts torch to his neighbour's dwelling and the midnight incendiary. ling and then sneaking to his hiding place, looks out with malignant joy for the conflagration.

To the Editor of the Easton Gazette. CAROLINE CAPATY, Sept. 8, 1820.

OIL My long addisposition having for the present, disqualified me from giving a full statement of the neglitimisations alluded their the Antiques and supplie Democratic paper, I have and sale the annexed deposition, and land

To the Per Whereas in given to me. Democratic p slanderous to surer of the E expedient tha murderous sh in my nower though in the publish my d the following The deposi

ardson of Car ret of the E: land, being in of his, age, o That 'ell the paid into the sury since he received from expressed, v at any time, taken any ba than the val such note, ti peculator, of such, that w This depo

all the abov the Western received in the State, t receiving ba lutions of th W Taken an of Septemb

Subscriber, signed to k Caroline C Maryland. N.B. T

the Editor Cratic Pape to insert th From t

MARY:

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