DL LXXVIII.

THE STATE OF THE S

JONA'S GREEN,

STRUETREET, ANNAPOLIS.

LITE FROM ENGLAND. the graval of the fast sailing brig the graval of the fast sailing brig the graval of the short pas-top of the fast sailing brig the sail of the short pas-ted bandon papers of the 2d, and Li-table ath last.

Three Bollars per Annum.

ments of the ministerial journais to the may, that Bergami, and his sister are been apprehensions of danger from vigite metropolis, and that the Queen der advisers intend bringing them for its witnesses in her behalf. The most ingressures are taking to facilitate the

Jonourable triumph over her enemies.

paplaces that were never, before known

inser. The Courier continues the cretific Queen, and the witnesses which a trivial in London to give testimony ret. "if that should be thought necessare." The day of reckoning, however, is

tuppoaching, when it will be seen who dile bestrightto condemn each others

ane number of contaction cache others and each beer called, and much adored wife.

W. Alderman Thorpe has been chosen of the cache of t

My Antermate was perfectly the populace of Mygor of London. In attack has been made by the populace the Ox ord Herald Office, by which the polars were broken. The alleged cause as the hostility shown by the Herald to

New York, Oct. 29.

Black and Blue Cloth ondon Brown
Mixtures
ed Drab
do do y and Light Cassimeres Dark Mixtures Light Cord Coloured Marseilles s and Flannels, &c. s and Flanners, &c., retrietes too tedious to enumerate. Il of which will be plade up in shionable and substantial manner the shortest notice. ARDING-HOUSE.

S PRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC, IE HAS JUST RECEIVED.

STOCK of GOODS,

HICH ARE THE POLLOWING;

ROBINSON having leased and commodious Building, Church, recently occupied as by Mr. James Williamson,

ed to accommodate Boarders y, week, month or year. Those be pleased to favour her with ronage, may be assured that nfort and satisfaction. A Lible being situated in the viciher House, Travellers may,

peing careful 213 ded to.

ire confidence, rely upon their

New and Elegant Steam Boat

Maryland, MENT VICKARS, COM-

MANDER, commenced her regular route n Easton, Annapolis and Bal-

for the accommodation of Pass, Horses and Carriages. Maryland is not surpassed in

f elegance or speed by any Boat United States. leaves Easton on Mondays and

days at 8 o'clock, AM calling at Point and Oxford, to receive gers; arrives at Annapolis at half ne o'clock, and leaving there at ast two o'clock, arrives at Baltiat six o'clock, PM. the same even-Returning, leaves Baltimore on esdays and Saturdays at eight k. AM. arrives at Annapolis at ast eleven; leaves Annapolis at ast twelve, and arrives at Easton o'clock the same evening. Pasrs wishing to go to Philadelphia, e put on board the Union Line of Boats from Baltimore, and will at Philadelphia early the next

All Baggage and Laters at the

ROBINSON'S

ulating Library, Baltimore. ooks in circulation upwards 000 Vols.

Catalogues, price 50 cents, to be at the Library, or on board the n Boat Maryland.

TERMS. at 86 a year, are entitled to 9 Books at the

ach folio, quarto, or octavo volume considered as two Books; or one there the work consists of only one

me-a set of two or more volumes to 4 books. The subscription money is payan advance, and may be remitted by er, deposited in the library box on ed the Steam boxt, or by mail.

he publick are respectfully informthat a Box is placed on board the m Boat Maryland, for the purpose ransporting Booksfrom Robusson's rary, to and from the Subscribers in napolis and Easton. It is only na sary for a subscriber to wrap the oks up and mark the package with name, and put it on board the Steam

at, and the Books will arrive safe at Library and will be replaced by ers in time to return by the same at. This takes all the risk and trou from the Subscribers, and insures a ility long desired by the publick .e Library is extensive and well se ted, and is almost daily increasing

of which are in circulation. Subscribers tesiding out of the city Baltimore, may keep their Books a onth if necessary, or change them by ery conveyance, for which privilege additional charge is made.

Baltimore, Sept. 7. 1820. Modern Characters Goo. Shaw's Stere.

OF GOOD OUR RISING SUN FAR

Pormerly Tavern the slock ing formerly held by Lived But and also adjoining its But of Williams, known by the name of Sal Hills containing together means 500 acres. These lands have see all been enclosed by a good for all been enclosed by a good ferri-much improved by plaster and it which operate with very great a The soil is generally of a red lean is susceptible of great fertility by escultivation—best of tobatco is ma the neighbourhood especially on of this quality. There have beta improvements added to the house many other convenience crectatit has beta in the hands of the prossessors.

A credit of one, two and three y will be given to the purchasers or ing one fourth of the purchase m down, and annual interest on the paid portions.

Also for sale the Land formerly by Henry H. Brown, called "Pro Plains," containing about 270 scre which Mr. Welch now resides, w certain covenants. This land is advantageously situated on their of the Severn, with a most conve landing on Plum Creek, isadart Plaster, and yields Tobacco of sip quality. This tract will be sold of same terms of payment as the pring ones—and if the whole be not by private contract before the Monday in October next, they wi that day, at 10 o'clock, be sold by In a day, a to be close, be soin sur Apply for particulars to Mr. I Polland on the premises, to Mr. Io Sands in Annapolis, or to the Sub bers in Baltimore.

I also offer for sale the land a

BODKIN NECK

on the river Patapsco and the containing upwards of 1100 aer This land is held by tenants under tain covenants yielding \$700 a. A part of it has commodious dwell on it, and is in a high state of imp ment-The supply of manure by sitions from the Bay, is beyond wants of the land. There is an a dance of deer and wild turkey of land, and a great portion of it is in

of second and original growth vicinity to Baltimore; its fisheries, other circumstances independent value as a farm, give it great ad

tages.

I will also sell all the lands that known by the name of 'The Conton and Howard's Pancy,' lately he! Major T. Dorsey and Mr Yeald adjoining the Blackhorse tavern, miles from Annapolis. They contogether, about 600 acres, and contogether, about 600 acres, and contogether, about 600 acres, and contogether and first positions for a contogether will be a contogether the first positions for a contogether will be a contogether. White again from authority, that there country.

lity There are the best natural

dows on this farm, of any in the n bourhood. A long credit will be

to the purchaser for the greatest of the money. Apply to Mr Jo

Sands in Annapolis, or the subser

in Baltimore. Richard Cats

LAWS OF MARYLAN

Just published, and for Sale at the

December Session, 1814

Price One Dollar.

ALSO, THE VOTES & PROCEEDS.

Of the same Session,

Price-\$1 50.

Two Overseers Wan

For the ensuing year, one of "

must be well acquainted with gro Tobacco, &c To men of real w

the highest wages will be paid.

hoped that none will apply but soc can produce the most satisfactor.

commendations Tosavetrouble,

first instance, to such as live at

tance, letters directed to the cat

Doctor H. W. Waters, St Paul's I

PRINTING.

es Has Office

Baltimore, enclosing recommen

March 23.

country.

information whatever for the assertion, atterrated to the line, with 40 frigates sikerships to carry troops, are fitting whan expedition.—Courier.

Appears by letters from Malta, which The quality of the soil is a red lesimilar to the hest lands on West R. Plaster and clover will in one yer duce great fertility, and wheat man aised on it, yielding a great cromay be seen by the crops within neighbourhood on lands of similar lity. There are the hest natural

appears by letters from Malta, which thre inspected, that the British merical installation of the greatly application for the safety of their persons and open, and had applied to the Governmenta Milta for British ships to protect in The following is an extract from one face:

"Malta, Aug. 27.
"Malta, Aug. 27.
"Malta, Aug. 27.
"Malta, Moveable property is considered be try unsafe by British merchants, be writing great alarm, and applications are been made to the government of this buller and the constants. vessels of war to anchor off Pa-

Indian ressels of war to anchor off Parmanad Messina, to afford protection in Medical Several individuals have embedined. Several individuals have embedined property in ships along the management of the Sicilians will have in their struggle for liberty." That accounts have been received from a laneiro, dated Aug. 1. They are of the management of the management of the Brazils are 190 mens in a settled state, and that it an improbable the revolution in Portuimprobable the revolution in Portudeil extend itself across the Atlantic. --Athern ports of the Brazile, from houses the first respectabily, are written evidentfatter the apprehension of some importeent, and it is even more than suspectdesknown in the Brazils so early as relist. The communications to which rective. The communications to which a retrare written in a very guarded manstream. The writer of one from Bahia does at the stream of the writer of one from Bahia does at the stream of the stream

will fire manifest itself in the Northri hornicis.

Queen had not intirpated any desire
alima in the hodise of Jords during the
prose of her defence?

1 ppen, by the Jammage of the Emand Arunder in his speech at the openrial of holish diet, on the 13th Sept.

Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept.

Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept.

Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept.

Sept. S

dille leng nigistant secretary to up with of Eugland, is appointed any in the place of Air, Nelson deceas-

and difficulty says a Paris paper of the City have the Life of Holland, to negociate

a loan for the Spanish government. It is said that the contract is concluded and that one of the principle signing houses is the firm of Ardoin, Hubert, & Co. Prince Talleyrand and M. Laine had re-

urned to Paris.

turned to Paris.

The Austrian troops in upper Italy had been ordered into cantonments.

The exchange of French and English couriers says a Brussels account, are extramely frequent, connected no doubt with the important correspondence between the courts of London and Vienna.

The house of lords was to meet on the 3d of Oct when the opening speech of Mr. Brougham was expected. Some anxiety was felt by the queen's friends in consequence of marshal line not having arrived. It was thought, however, that no delay di data trom

di data papers of the 2d, and Lidid the 4th Inst.

of the 5th Inst.

would take place on that account.

An address to the queen from St Lukes was signed by 3,777 females, and 5,979 males.

Memoirs of Bergami.

A pamphlet professing to be written by himself, has been published in Paris. He affirms that he twice saved the life of her royal highness, and thence arose a feeling of gratitude in the mind of the princess

The hoatmen engaged about London to the number of 12,000, have presented an addiess to the queen.

London, Oct. 2.
A letter from Naples of Sept. 12th states that accounts had been received from Sicily of a sanguinary battle between the Roy-alists and Palermitans, in which the latter were de eated with the loss of the greater part of their force; and that col. Costa had intered Palermo on the 9th at the head of his army. The battle is said to have taken place about 10 miles from Palermo, and the news to have been received by Telegraph. ris winesses in her behalf. The most instances are taking to facilitate the rule evide evidence from all quarters, presented to entering upon her defence; and sated in the London. Observer of the list that the Queen herself enjoys most when spirit, being fully confident of the tensible things have the confident of the spirits.

and was actively engaged in preparing fo witnesses had arrived, and more were on their way. Bergami had passed through Paris, and proceeded for Calais.

By mails which arrived this morning from Hamburg, Dotch papers of the 30th ept. are received, which do not furnish an

Extract of a letter, dated Corfu, Sept. 2, 1820 "On Monday last Prevesa was surrender-

ed to the forces of the Grand reignor by Veli Pacha, second son of Ali Pacha, who went on hoard of the Turkish Admiral's ship, and surrendered himself: they saw that both he and Meemet Pacha, his young er brother, who commanded at Parga, have heen sent prisoner to Constantinople. Pahie Bey is also said to have entered Janina at the head of 12,000 troops, and that Ali Pacha had retired into a fortress with only 500 men, who were all that remained faith-ful to him. The news of his death or cap-

ture is daily expected.

"According to accounts from Constantinople the Sultan has declared the various territories which Ali Pacha had successive ly added to his Pachalic to be restored to their original political condition, and to be

their original political condition, and to be free from any taxes or contributions for the period of three years.

"In consequence of this intelligence, the Parguinote emigrants who remain here have sent a deputation to Constantinople, to solicit the restitution of their territory.

FLANDERS MAIL. A Flanders mail arrived last night, with Brussels papers, to Friday list. The follow-ing extracts, particularly the circular of the Portuguese diplomatic agent at Hamburg, will be read with interest :-

Brussels, Sept. 26 "A Cabinet messenger arrived this morn. ing at 10 o'clock, from the Palace of the Loo, with dispatches for his Royal High ness the Prince of Grange We learn that his Royal Highness will set out this morning, at 7 o'clock for the Hagne, whence he will proceed with all expedition to Warsaw, to his brother in law, the Emperor

Hamburg', Sept. 21. "The following document has just been

published here: "Copy of the Circular letter addressed by the Minister of his most faithful Majesty, to the Senate of Hamburg, and the diplo-

matic body.

"Sir.—A crime of the nature of those which have taken place in Spain and Na-ples, has just marked the audacity of so ne ples, has just marked the audacity of so ne factious persons. Oporto, the second city of the kingdom of Portugal, has been the theatre where the actors in these deplorable scenes, have given the first proofs of their madness. Having succeeded in seducing in their plots the troops forming the garrison of that city, they have expelled the legitimate authorities; they have seized on the power; they have proclaimed acts which belong exclusively to the majesty of the throne, and that without the consent of the king, who is the sole regulator of the laws king, who is the sole regulator of the laws according to the constitution of the kingdom. Such a crime evidently appearing to have for its object to overthrow the royal have for its object to appearing to appearing to and protecting authority, to substitute for it a popular and anarchical authority, I think it ir calculated to excite the most serious attention of all governments-of all Sove-

reigns.

*As a faithful and devoted subject, and still more as Minister of his Most Faithful Majesty, it is my duty sir, to acquaint you with this event, in order that your court may be informed of it, and may adopt such measures as it may judge proper. As for measures as it may judge proper. As for myself, I formally protest against all acts contrary to the laws hitherto observed in the kingdom, and opposed to the legitimate authority of my august sovereign and master, until he shall have informed me of his

(Signed)
LE COMMANDEUR DE CORREA
Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1820."

Munich, Sept 15. Two Sicilies has been recalled, all our di-plomatic relations with the Neapolitan go-veriment have ceased, and there is no in-tention of sending a new Ambassador to Naulan Naples.

11 1

Vients, Sept. 17.

It is affirmed that our Cours has made very important communications to the Courts of Bavaria and Wurtemberg, and that a note has been addressed by Russia to the king, of Baxony, on the affairs of Spain. Spain,

The Prince de Cimitele, who was despatched to St. Petersburg and London by the present government of Naples, has returned to Naples after remaining here a fortnight. It was signified to him, that the great powers in Europe had agreed not to recognize the present state of things in the kingdom of the Two Sicilies; a state bro't about by a military force; and that they could not receive an envoy from a power established by the military force.

The Dart passage vessel arrived yesterday from Boulogne, with 12 or 14 witnesses for the Queen. They were all well dressed.

Madrid, Sept. 18,

We have before us a great number of do-cuments relative to occurrences in the prowhich took place last week at Madrid. Among others is a proclamation issued by Gen. O'Donoju dated the 8th, in which he speaks of the events at Madrid, and of the law proposed to the Cortes to regulate the Patriotic Societies. He says he published this information that the evil disposed may of what has taken place We learn by other channels that Gen. O'Donoju has thought it necessary to move from their command several officers, and we observe

with regret some who had previously ac-quired a high character.

The accounts from Guspuscoa, Navarre, Arragon, Murcia, Estremadura and Grena-da are satisfactory; but in some places there have been symptoms of alarm and m strust, and from the manner in which they are spoken of, they seem to bear some analogy to the events at Madrid. The information which is sent to the provinces with the ut-most rapidity and celerity with which the captains general have communicated it, has stifled every germ of discord, and tranquil ised the good, who are no friends to conulsions and disturbances. Those who have a sincere and disinterested love for the Constitution desires nothing more than that it may be consolidated, and they know that so important an object cannot be attained without first representing the disaffected whatever be the disguise which they assume

Extracts from the sittings of the Cortes.

Sept 14.
The debates on Majorats was continued The first article of the proposed law, which decrees the abolition of Majorats was carried by 128 votes to 24; some modifications were previously proposed, but they are not acceded to.

The committee on the liberty of the gress presented a project of law on the use of this liberty, divided into nine heads and 86 artilibetty, divided into nine neads and do atti-cles; read the first time and ordered to be printed. A great part of the sitting was oc-cupied in debates on the 2d article of the laws on Majorats (or entailed estates) in which some modifications were made.

M. Piublance proposed that a committee should be appointed to correct the Acts and Journals of the Cortes, that they might be published with due accuracy, and in approved language; and a committee was appointed, consisting of M. Piublance and 4 other members.

The committee of Finance proposed the following minute of a Decree:—11. Every foreigner settled in the Spanish territory, and with property in it, shall be considered. as a citizen as long as he respects & obeys the constitution. 2. The persons and pro-perty mentioned in the first article shall enjoy the same protection as Spaniards and their property. 3. The property cannot be sequestrated either by way of reprisal or on any other ground, unless they belong to the government." Ordered to be considered on

Mr. Gareli read the report of the committee appointed to propose measures on the liberty which all citizens should possess) of political discussion, without abusing it. Read the first time.

Debates on the Majorats continued—Articles 3 to 10 were approved, modifications.

ticles 3 to 10 were approved, modifications

ticles 3 to 10 were approved, modifications and additions being made to some Articles 7 and 8 were however, withdrawn.

The committees of Finance and Commune united presented a report on a law

relative to the Customs.

Article 1. There shall be a general Tariff of Customs for the whole Spanish Monarchy, which shall be in force from the 1st of chy, which shall be in force from the 1st of Jan. 1821, in Europe, and from the 1st March 1821, in the Colonies. After a considerable deba'e, the article was approved as far as the word "Europe" inclusive, and it was reserved to a committee to fix the time for the commencement of the operation of the law in America.

on of the law in America.

Article 2. The Cortes shall ratify or correct the Tariff every year, as may be necessary .- Approved.

From a Liverpool paper of Oct 6. Letter of Counsellor Philips to the

The following excellent letter to the king, from the pen of that celebrated barrister, Charles Phillips, esq we doubt not will be read with peculiar pleasure as it relates most particularly to the situation of our persecuted queen. It is unnecessary to remark on the beauties of the composition,—the work well sneak for itself:

mark on the beauties of the composition—
the work will speak for itself:
"Siret When I presume to address you
on the subject which afflicts and agitates the
country, I do so with the most profound
sentiments of respect and loyalty. But I
am no flatterer. I wish well to your illustrious house, and therefore I address you in
the tone of simple truth—the interests of the the tone of simple truth—the interests of the king and queen are identified, and her majesty's advocate must be your's . The degradation of any branch of your family, must, in some degree, compromise the dignity of all, and be assured there is as much

dai ger as discredit in familiarising the pub-lic we to such a specticle: I have no doubt that the present exhibition is not your royal wish; I have no doubt it is the work of wely with the same and slanderers, who have ner-auaded you of what they know to be false, in the base hope that it may turn out to be profitable. With the view, then, of and of giving to your heart its naturally humane and noble inclination. I invoke your attention to the situation of your persecuted consort! I implore of your persecuted to the situation of your persecuted consort! I implore of you to consider whether it would not be for the safety of the state, for the tranquility of the country, for the honour of your house, and for the in-terests alike of royalty and humanity, that an helpless female should be permitted to pass in peace the few remaining years which

unmerited misery has spared to her.

It is now, Sire, about five and twenty years since her majesty landed on the shores of England—a princess by birth—a queen by marriage—the relative of Kings—and the daughter and the sister of a hero. She was then young; directfrom the indulgence of a paternal court; the blessing of heraged parents, of whom she was the hope and parents, of whom she was the hope and stay; and happiness shone brightly o'er her; her life had been all sunshine; time, for her had only trod on flowers; and if the visions which endear, and decorate, and hallow home, were vanished forever, still did she resign them for the sacred name of wife, the sworn affections of a royal husband. the sworn affections of a royal husband, and the allegiance of a glorious and gallant people. She was no mure to see her noble father's hand unhelm the warriors brow to fondle o'er his child; no more for her a mo-ther's tongue delighted as it taught; that ear which never heard a strain; that eye which never opened on a scene, but those of careless, crimeless, cloudless infancy, was now about to change its dulcet tones and fairy visions for the accent and the country of the stranger. But she had heard that where the brave man and the free man dwelt thevery name of woman bore a charm ed sway; and where the voice of England echoed your royal pledge, to slove, and wo tion's annals, and was satisfied. Pause and ontemplate her enviable station at the ho : of these unhappy nuprials! The created world could scarcely exhibit a more interesting spectacle. There was no earthly bliss of which she was not either in the possession or the expectancy. Royal alike by birth and by aliance; honomed as the choice of Engand's heir, reputed the most choice of England's harr, reputed the most accomplished gentlewoman in Europe; her reputation spotless as the unfallensnow; her approach heralded by a people's prayer, and her footsteps obliterated by an obsequious nobility; her youth, like the lovely season which it typified, one crowded garland o rich and fragrant blossoms, refreshing every eye with present heauty, and filling every heart with promised benefits! No wonder that she feared no famine in that springtide was rapture, and her step was buoyaney. She was the dailing of paient's hearts, kingdom was ner dower; her very glance like the sun of heaven, diffused light, and

duty and morality, assured her unreluctan had a world to chuse, and she was your sebirths were equal; you had drawn her from the house where she was honourable and happy; you had a prodigal allowance show ered on you by the people; you had howed your anointed head beforethe altar, & sworn moral nation from whom you he'd the crown, and in the face of that church of which you are the guardian. The ties which which you were of no ordinary texture;— you stood not in the situation of some se-elnded profligate, whose brutal satiety might leave its victim to a death of solitude, where no eye could see, nor echo tell the quiverings of her agony. Your elevation was too luminous and too lofty to be overlooked, and she, who confided with a veslooked, and she, who confided with a ves-tal's fath And a virgin's purity in your ho nour and your morals, had a corroborative pledge in that publicity, which could not leave her to suffer or be sinned against in leave her to suffer or he sinned against in secret. All the calculations of her reason, all evidence of her experience, combined their confirmation. Her own parental home was purity itself, and yours might have bound republicans to royalty; it would have been little less than treason to have doubted you; and oh! she was right to brush away the painted vermin that infest a court, who would have withered up her youth? I heart with the wild errors of your ripe minority! Oh! she was right to trust the honour of

Oh! she was right to trust the honour of offair England's" heir, and weigh but as a hreath-blown grain of dust a thousand follies and a thousand faults balanced against the conscience of her husband. She did eonfide, and what has been the consequence?

History must record it, Sire, when the brightest gem in your diadem shall have mouldered, that his young, confiding, inexperienced ore ture had scarcely heard the last congra ulatory address upon her marriage, when he was exiled from her husband's bed, benished from her husband's bed, benished from her husband's society, and abandoned to the pollution of every slanderous sycophant who chose to crawl over the ruin! Merciffl Godl was it meet to leave a human being so situated, with all her passions excited and enflamed to the impulses of such abandonment? Was it meet thus to subject her inexperienced youth to the secretion stinging of exasperconfide, and what has been the consequence? it meet thus to subject her inexperienced youth to the scorpion stinging of exasperated pride, and all its incidental natural tempations? Was it right to fling the shadow of a husband's from upon thethen unsullied snow of her reputation? Up to the blight of that all-withering hour no human tongue dared to asperse her character. The sun of patronage was not then strong esun of patronage was not then strong e-nough to quicken into life the serpent brood of slanderers: no starveling aliens,

enliarties of the ferrignet; the weakness of the female; the natural vivacity of youth, fulfantience, could not then be tortured. of the female; the natural vivacity of youthInfrinticence, could not then be tortured.
inter edemonstrations extrong," for you,
gourselt, in your recorded letter, had left
her purity not only unimpeached, but menupected. That Invaluable letter, the higher
document of your exparation, gives us the
saile reason for your exile, that your einelinations" were not in your power! That,
Sire, and that alone, was the terrific reason which won gare your consort for this
public and heart rending degradation. Per
haps they were not; but; give me leave to
ask, were not the obligations of religion independent of us? Has any man a right to
square the solemnities of marriage accorddependent of or! has any man a right to square the solemnities of marriage according to his rude caprices? Am I your lowly subject, to understand that I may kneel he forethe throng of God, and promise conjugat fidelity till death, and self absolve myell whatever moment it suits my "inclinations?" Not so will mitted bench who see her majesty arrained before them read to tions?" Not so will mitted bench was sea her majesty arraigned before them read to you this ceremony. They will tell you it is the most sulemn ordinance of man; con-secrated by the approving presence of our Saviour; acknowledged by the whole civil-ized community; the source of life's purest pleasures, and of death's happiest consoli-tions, the rich fountain of our life and betions; the rich fountain of our life and being, whose draught not only purifies exist. ence, but causes man to live in his posterience, but causes man to live in his posterity; they will tell you that it cannot perish
by "inclination," but by crime, and that
it there is any difference between the prince
and the peasant who invokes its obligation,
it is in the more enlarged duty entailed upon tim, to whom the Almighty has youchsafed the influence of an example.

even's colour for their inventions. The pe

safed the influence of an example
Thus, then, within one year after her
marriage, was she flung clike a loathsome weed" upon the world, no cause assigned except your loathing ipclination! It mat-tered nothing, that, for you she had surrendered all her worldly prospects—that she had let her home, her parents, & her country—that she had confided in the honour of try—that she had confided in the honour of a prince, and the heart of a man, and the faith of a christian; she had, it seems, in one little year 'ou'lived your liking,' and the poor, abandoned, branded, heartrent outcast, must bear it all in silence, for—she was a defence'ess woman and a stranger.—Let any man of ordinary feeling think on her situation at this trying crisis, and say he does not feel his heart's blood boil within him! Foor unfortunate! who could have him! Foor unfortunate! who could have envied her her salaried shame and herroyal humiliation? The lowest peasant in her reversionary realm was happy in the compari on. The parents that loved her were far, far away-the friends of her youth were in another land—she was alone and among strangers, and he who should have rushed between her and the bolto heaven, left her between her and the bolt o heaven, left her exposed to a rude world's caprices. And yetshe lived, and lived without a murmur; her tears were silent—her sighs were lonely; and when you perhaps in the rich blaze of earth's magnificence forgot that such a wretch existed, no reproach of her's awoke your slumbering memory. Perhaps she wretch existed, no reproach of her's awoke your slumbering memory. Perhaps she cherished the visionary hope, that the babe whose perilous intancy' she cradled, might one day be her hapless mother's advocate! blance! Each little casual paternal smile, blance! Each little casual paternal smile, which played upon the features of that child, and might some distant day be her redemption! How, as it lisped the sacred name of father, did she hope its innocent infanttone might yet awake within that father's breast might yet awake within that lather's hreate some lond association! Oh, sac ed fancies! Oh sweet and solemn visions of a mother—who but must hallow thee! Blest be the day dream that heguiles her heart, & robes each cloud that hovers o'er her child in airy soloure at that heart's restricted. The soon colours of that heart's creation!

colours of that heart's creation: 100 soon life's wintry whirlwind must come to sweep the prismed vapour into nothing.

Thus, Sire, for many and many a heavy year did your deserted queen beguite her solitude. Meanwhile for you a flattering world assumed its harlot smiles—the ready lie denied your errors—the villain courtier. lie denied your errors the villain courtier defied each act, which in an humble man was merely du, and mid the din of pomp, and mirth, and revelry, if remorse spoke, it was inarticulate. Believe me, Sere, when all the tongues that flattered you are mute, and all the gaudy, pageants that deceived you are not even a shadow, an awful voice will ask in thunder, did your poor wife deserve this treatment, merely from some distant of windingting?". It must be answertaste of "inclination?" 'It most be ed Did not the altar's vow demand a strict fidelity, and was it not a solemn and sworn fidelity, and was it not a solemn and award duty, for better and for worse,' to watch and tend her—correct her waywardness by gentle chiding, and fling the fondness of an husband's love between her errors and the world? It must be answered, where the poorest rag upon the poorest beggar in your realm shall have the splendour of a

coronation garment. Sad, alas! were these sorrows of her solls sad, atast were threse sortous intersuction, their infancy. The first blow passed—a second and severer followed. The darling child, over whose couch she shed her silent tear—upon whose head she poured her their tear that a mile who whose head she poured her their tears are the same that the same daily benediction—in whose infant smile she lived, and moved, and had her being, endearments she could no longer lose the miseries of the wife Her father, and her laurelled brother too, upon the field of bat. laurelled brother too, upon the held of bat, tle, scaled a life of glory, happy in a soldier's death, far happier that this dreadful day was spared them! Her sole surviving parent followed soon, and though they lefther almost alone on earth, yet how could shere almost alone on earth, yet how could shere gret them? she has at least the bitter consolation, that their poor child's miseries did not break their hearts. Oh, miserable woman! made to rejoice over the very grave of her kindred, in mournful gratitade that their hearts are marble

their hearts are marble.

During a long probation of exile and of woe, bereft of parents, country, child and husband, she had one solace still—her chanuspand, she had one of the racter was unblemished. By a refinement upon cruelty, even that consolation was denied her. Twice had she to undergo the nied her. Twice had she to undergo the inquisition of a secret trial, originating in foul conspiracy, and ending in complete acquital. The charity of her nature was made the source of crime.—The preuliarity of the preuliarity and the control of t ties inseparable to her hirth were made the ground of accusation—her very tervants ground of accusation—her very thought, were questioned whether every thought, and word, and look, and grature, and wish; brood of slanderers: no starveting alters, no bungry tribe of local expectants, then hoped to fatten upon the officies of the royal reputation. The war not long enough in widowhood to give the spy and the perjurer

will be promptly attended to by subscriber,

Waters Ford, 14 miles from 1 the addition of new Publications-Aug 17.
The Editor of Easton Gazette insert the above 6 weeks and see account to C. Waters.

Of every description, neally ext Just published and for Sale at