Queens County Circuit-1822. Elizabeth Demott, vs Samuel L. Smith, Breach of Promise of Marriage. M'Cous, for Defendant

WEEKS and l'aica, for Plaintiff The above care came on for trial, on Fri day, the 31st of May, before his henous Judge Woodworth It appeared that the de fendant began paying his addresses to the plaintiff, who is the daughter of a very poor, though respectable inhabitant of Queens County, in the winter of 1812, and continued doing so, until the summer of 1821, when he informed the mother of the plain that he had changed his mind for the pre-sent, and if he ever did marry, he would marry Elizabeth'. He thereupon discon tinued his visits—and the present suit was broughtfor damages. The defendant charged the plaintiff with a want of chastity, and endeavoured to prove it by a certain wit ness, who, upon being asked the question, said he was not bound to answer. This wit ness was most severely deaft with, by the Counsel for the plaintiff, and seemed to share the indignation of those present, with his friend to defendant. His insinuations were treated by the court and jury, with the contempt they merited. The character of the plaintiff was sustained by the testi mony of many highly respectable witnesses —indeed she appeared to acquire additional respectability from the base attempt made to destroy her. His honour the Judge charged the jury, that the character of the plaintiff was proved to be not only pure, but unsuspected. The promise and breach were clearly made out, and that there was noth ing offered by the defendant, to justify, or even excuse his cruel breach of faith — That it was in evidence that he was worth between three and four thousand dollars. and he could not avoid expressing his opini mages That it was not a case of a pecunia ry contract, in which the jury could mea sure, and would be bound to give the actu al amount of damages but they could, is this action, be measured only by the sound moral discretion of the jury—he advised them to act with eartion, but at the same time with firmness; the defendant had per-haps destroyed the plaintiff's peace of mind for ever-he had gained her affections-he had trifled with them for a great portion of her life-and had, without cause, discarded and abandoned her. The defendant could elaim nothing but justice at their hands. and he submitted to them, whether the pub lie, as well as the plaintiff, could not ask is The Jury retired, and brought in a verdict

for the Plaintiff of Two thousand dollars. Advocate.

IMPORTATION FROM SCOTLAND On Friday last, a quantity of wheel bar rows and hand harrows, imported from Scotland, were sold at auction in front of the Tontine Coffee-House. Whether the price obtained was such as to warrant fur ther importations of this species of merchandize, we are not informed. The person who made this shipment to the United States must, we presume, have received his impression of our country from some of the accurate descriptions which have appeared in the Edinburg Review, and Journals of British travellers. He must have conclud-ed, either that the country was barren of trees, or that the people did not possess sufficient skill to manufacture such choice goods He had heard his learned country men ask _"Who reads an American book? and probably thought it would be as pertinent to enquire, "Who wheels an Ameri can wheel barrow?"-New-York paper.

From Humbolt's Travels in Mexico.
MINES OF MEXICO.
In Mexico the family of the Count de la

Valenciana, possesses alone a property worth more than 25 millions of Trancs, without in roote than 25 milions of tranes, without in cluding the mine of Valenciana, which yields a net revenue of a million and a half of livres (£62,505 sterling.) This family is divided into 3 branches, and they possess altogether, even in years when themine is not very lucrative, more than 2,200,000 francs of revenue (\$550,600.) The Count de Regala constructed at Havana, at his own expense, in Acajou and cedar wood, two vessels of the line of the largest size, which he made a present to his sovereign.

A single seam in the mine which the family of the Marquis of Fagoaga possesses, left in five or six months, all charges de ducted, a net profit of twenty millions of francs, (\$\$\footnote{\text{s}}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$)}\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta\$\delta\$\delta\$\delta\$\delta\$\text{(\$\delta (\$1,111,000)—The annual revenue during the last twenty five years of his life was never below from two to three millions of livres, (\$370,090 to \$555,0.0) There is also a considerable number of very power ful families who never had the working o

any very lucrative mines. Such are the rich descendants of Cortez.

The Duke of Monteleone, a Neapoli an lord possesses superb estates. The ordinary expences of management amount to more than \$25,000 The annual revenu of the eight bishops of Mexico, amounts to £112,300 sterling, (about £500,000.) In the city of Mexico are five hundred and fifty ecclesiastics and one thousand six hun-

dred and forty six Regulars.

The building erected for the School of Mines cost \$555,000.

TRIBUTE TO THE BRITISH SPY,

ANDRE.
From the New York Evening Post.
This morning we have been shewn a beautiful cedar snuff box, inlaid with pure gold, which has been presented by the Duke of York, to the Rev. Mr. Demarest, of Tappan, in token of the grateful sense, which the Duka entertains of his respectful attention to the remains of the late Alajor Andre, which were disinterred from his grounds. The cedar, out of which the box is carved, grew upon the grave and was sent to England with the sarcophagus, which antained the bones of the deceased following is a copy of the inscription inside

the lid:
From
His Royal Highness the Duke of York,
To mark his sense
Of the Rev. John Demarest's
Liberal attention Upon the occasion of the removal
Of the remains of the late Major John Andre, At Tappan, On the 18th of August,

From the New York Gatette, Jane 4.

Yesterday, in the District Court of the United States, the cause of the Government of the Vers President of the United States, for an alleged balance against the latter of about 11,000 dollars, growing out of his disbursements as governor of this state during the late wark remmanded. - IMPORTANT TRIAL. ing the late war, commenced. A number of witnesses were examined, and the court adjourned at 3 o'clock, to meet again at 1: o'clock this morning. The Vice President opened the cause with considerable talent The Vice President and examined the witnesses in person. and examined the witnesses in person-The whole proceedings were highly interest-ing, and the result will prove, that on this subject, the public have imbibed very er-reneous impressions.

From the New-York Gazette of June 7. The United States vs. The Vice-President, The United States' District Court me yesterday morning pursuant to adjourn ment, for the purpose of concluding the a bove cause. Robert Tillotson, r.sq United States District Attorney, summed up, on the part of the prosecution, in a long and elaborate speech. After which, (about two o'clock) Judge Van Ness delivered a short but impresssive charge to the Jury, in which he commented upon the fact of the Vice President having been held up to the world as a public defauker; which said he is not considered as a common debtor, but implies a want of moral rectified. He then idverted to the circumstance of his having been acquainted with the defendant in the morning of his life, when all was sunshine, but he now knew him in the evening of that life when his circumstances had materially changed. He then proceeded to instruct the jury on several points in the case, and con cluded by observing, that if they should de cideon a verdict in favour of the Vice-Presi dent, it should be a general verdiet; that is if it appeared to them that he (the Vice-President) had produced e-idence of claims equal to the balance alledged to be due by him to the United States, their verdice should be to that effect. He at the same on that government was indebted to him ir a larger amount, they might, as individuals, sign a certificate to that effect, which would not, however, he recorded, but might, a some future day, be of service to the Vice

The Jury came into Court at a quarter verdict in favour of the defendant at the same time gave a certificate for a balance, which they considered as justly due from the government to the Vice-Presi

A BAD WEEK'S WORK. Circuit Court was held in the county of Worcester, last week, at which two blacks were tried and convicted for break-ing and robbing the store house of a Mr. Bayles, of Torr ngton What is somewhat singular in this instance, is, that they com mitted the burglary on Friday night, were pursued and taken on Saturday, committed to gaol on Sunday morning, indicted on Monday morning, tried and convicted on Monday morning, tried and convicted on Tuesday, sentenced on Wednesday, and safely lodged in the State Prison by the sheriff of that county on Thursday

N. Y. pap.

THE NATIONAL VACCINE INSTITUTION.
To the Citizens of the United States.

An erroneous idea has been taken up, in consequence of the repeal of the law relative to Vaccination; and many persons have been induced to believe, that this Institution was thereby broken up and abandoned -but this is not the case. The law which has been repealed, never granted any mo-ney, or made any other provision to encou-rage vaccination, except to permit all le ters to and from me on the subject, to be carried free of postage.
It must be evident then, that the Vaccine

Institution can be continued as well we house the aid of this law, as with it this law, indeed, renders an institution of this kind doubly necessary; and clearly proves that the public good requires it should be permanently fixed upon some sure It should not be liable to be loundation affected at any time by personal caprice, private interests, or vulgar prejudices of

any kind.
I will continue my exertions, therefore, to establish this Institution on the plan prory difficulty that may be presented; and I hope that a dis-cerning public will give it such encourage-ment as, they must perceive, it merits

The auxiliary agencies already establish ed, shall be continued; and other agents shall be appointed, to whom this reined will be forwarded occasionally for distribu-tion. It these agents should not want it at the time I may send it, they need not pay postage or receive it. My letters contain-ing the vaccine matter will in this case remain in the hands of the postmasters, to be returned as dead letters to the general post

After all that has transpired under my ob-After all that has transpired under my observation, after an experience of twenty one years, (and particularly since the natural small pox has been prevalent in this city,) I can assure the public, that when perfect kine pock matter is used, and the vaccine process is suffered to terminate without interruption, Vaccination is a sure preven-tive of the small pox.
Those interested, who may wish for fur-

ther information on this subject, may ad-dress me through the medium of the post othice, postage paid.

JAMES SMITH,

Late Agent for Vaccination for the United States.

Vaccine Institution, Baltimore, May 10, 1822.

GRAND LODGE OF MARYLAND. At an annual Grand Communication of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Maryland, held in the city of Baltimore on the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th days of May, the following brethren were chosen Grand Officers for the ensping year: Brother William H. Winder, R. W. Grand

Master.
Benjamin C. Holvard, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
William Steuart, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Grand Warden.

John D. Readel, Grand Secretary.

Edward G. Woodyear, Grand

Capt. Johnson, of the schooner Florida

trading among the Bahamas, has within few months, saved the British brig Ann. tew months, saved the British brig Ann, of Loudon, twice. The first time he fell in with her ashere, on her passage from Jamaica to Havana. He bought the brig and cargo in that situation, loaded the Florida, got the brig off, and sold her to one of the passengers: The brig proceeded to Havana, and captain Johnson to St. Mary's, where heads his cargo. Some time after. where he sold his cargo. Some time after he found the Ann ashore again on her passage from Havana to the with a cargo of sugar, indigo, &c. and pur chised, and got her off a second time. He loaded his achooner again, and both pro loaded his schooner again, and both pro-ceeded to St. Mary's where a great sale was

A Louisville paper states, that materials of good colour and quality for making queensware, are found in abundance in that neighbourhood, and that workmen only are wanting in order to carry the manufactur-ing on to a great amount. The same paper also mentions that materials for china ware have been found on the banks of the Ohio

Retween 12 and 1500 men are now er ployed on the 22 miles of canal, commence ing about 3 miles below Reading, and end-ing about 7 miles below Pottstown, and it is expected that two or three hundred more will shortly be engaged. The money which this work puts in circulation, gives great activity to the farmers and mechanics in that part of the country. The latter have as much custom as they desire; and theformer get almost any price they choose to ask for their produce.

From the New York Spectator. COMBINATI N AGAINST THE

LAWYERS
A society is about to be established in Minchester County, the object of which is to prevent Law Suits. It is to be terme: the Peace Society!!!

From the Norfolk Hetald of June 3. HORRID SUPERSTITION AND IG NORANCE.

A labouring man named Joseph Lewis. living near Deep Creek in Nortolk county Monday last apprehended and ex amined before a magistrate, being charged with having fired at with a gun and ki led a free mulatto man of the same neighbour hood, named Jack Bass. The facts stated in evidence against the accused, were in substance as follows: The wife of Lewis had been for sometime complaining of lickness, which both sne and her husband sagacious ly ascribed to the power of conjuration; in other words they were firmly under the belief that a spell had been put upon her by some secret enemy—or to use the technical phrase of the Bætian community in which they resided—that she was etricked." Fo place the matter beyond a doubt, and at the sam-time to discover the secret emissary of Satin who had caused the poer woma?'s malidy, the husband posted off to l'ort-moich to consult a female oracle who has for a long time gained a comfortable living in that town by practising the abstruse art of fertune telling, at the expense of the creculous and superstitious from all parts of the surrounding country. This pretend ed anraveller of mysteries confirmed the suggestion of the wife's being stricked," and gave such a descript on of the stricker' as lett no doubt on the husband's mind, that his neighbour Jack Bass was the man. The impression which such a discovery was calculated to make upon a mind wrap ped in the gloom of ignorance and superstition may be readily imagined; but it could scarcely have been supposed that it would have led to so fatal a calastrophe. The miserable dupe is next represented to have gone to the dwelling of Bass, and there to have perpetrated the horrid deed for which ne was arrested. As he is in the hands of ustice it would be improper for us to say any thing that might have the effect of pra-udging his case. We shall only add that judging his case. We shall only add that he was committed to prison - while the mo-ther of the mischief, the high priestess of ignorance and folly, is left in the undisturb ed exercise of her vocation

> From the Albany Daily Advertiser. POST OFFICE

It gives me pleasure, Messrs. Editors, to state to the public at large, that, after the angry passions have been allayed, which a rose in consequence of the appointment of General Van Rensselaer, to the post office in this city, the arrangement of his new of-fice, in North Market street -- the punctual attendance of himself and his clerks, and he regularity attending every branch of the duties attached to it, have a ready obtained for him the confidence and respect of every member of this community; and I hesi tate not to say, there is not a Post Office in the United States in which the duties are performed to more general satisfaction, and in which a more strict regard is paid to the jublic interest, than in the Post Office at Albany. A MERCHANT.

Norwalk, June 5.

HAIL STORM.

A very severe storm of hail and rain, accompanied with being thunder and the most vivid flashes of lightning, was experienced in this town on Sunday night last, between the hours of 11 and 12. The stones were about the size of a large walnut, and descended with such force as to strip the descended with such force as to strip the fruit from many trees, and strewthe ground with their leaves and twigs. The cloud first rose in the west, and after a few mi-nutes parted and went to the north & south, where we fear the storm was felt more severely than in this place.

Lousville, Ky, May 10. EXCHANGE: U. S. paper was sold in this town on Wedneeday at the rate of \$170 currency for \$100 U. S. paper. Exchange may there fore, be fairly quoted at \$170 and improving. Commonwealth money is gaining confidence among the merchants.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

MOWNIG MACHINE.

Jeremiah Balley, of Chester county, Farmer, and Mechanist, Intends gratifying his fellow citizens with a sight of his Patent Mowing Machine, this alternion at 4.0° clock, and to morrow at the same hour, hear John Elliot's Inui, on the Langaster Treasurer:

JOHN D. READEL, M. D.

Becretary of the Grand Lodge of Mary:

this machine mows in the handsomest man.

Jand.

per eight acres of grais per day.

FOREIGN.

By the Scipio, Drummond, arrived at Nor-folk, from Liverpool.

Capt. Drummond states, that there were no advices from the Russian and Turkish

armies, that had come to his knowledge, later than is contained in the Mercury newspaper of the 3d. The impression a mong the well informed was, however, that there would be No War. He had heard there would be No War. He had heard nothing farther on the subject of a difference between France and Spain—and respecting the West India restrictions, although the had not understood that the bill had been taken up since our previous accounts, there was no doubt but it would pass, as the Ministry were generally in favour of it.

Liverpool, May 3. We have nothing decisive to communicate as to the state of affairs between Rus sia and the Porte. The constant answer o the Reis Effendi to the renewed application of the English and Austrian Ambassadors s, that the Porte has no desire for war, but that, if she is attacked by any power, she is prepared to defend herself.

By advices from Vienna to the 20th ult. the most sangnine expectations of peace be tween Russia and Turkey were there enter-

Subscriptions are opened in London for the distressed Irish, and plans proposed, in which it is anticipated that government will assist to despatch quantities of potatoes for immediate use, and for seed to the sufferers It is recommended to purchase potatoes in Lancashire, and despatch them from this

LOSS OF THE NELLY SLOOP. On the morning following the fatal night of the 21st ult. the keeper of the Southern Light-house, at St. Ann's Head, observed a dismasted sloop within the Heads, drifting bout He apprised some pilots at Dale, ho at the risk of their lives rowed towards he wreck, boarded her, and after much fficulty and danger brought herinto Dale Roads She proved to be the Nelly from She proved to be Bridgewater, and apprared to have been struck by a tempestuous sea, carrying away very thing from the deck, along with rew, supposed to have consisted of five

Distress and disturbances in Monmouth-

shire.
The peace of this country is greatly dis curbed Numbers of men nightly attack which they consider low; though according to resolutions of a late meeting; at which he Lord Lieurenant presided, it was deem-d impossible to raise wages, on account of the depression of the trade. Some coal wagons were attacked by the populace, whom it was found necessary to disperse by the military (the Scotch Grevs) which was done with celerity and humanity, not a man being wounded. The dreadful dis-ress to which the farmers are reduced may be learned from the following facts: "The desertion of farms by their occupiers, after a thorough clearance of the property, is beginning to be very alarming in part of Monmouthshire. It is an absolute fact, that two magistrates residing in that county travelled eighteen miles on Saturday se'r night, to give possession to the landlord of a deserted farm; and in order to complete the business, they must travel as many more. The magistrates had the mortification to learn, as they went along that several other tenants in that part of the county had already done the same thing."

CATHOLIC PEERS.

The papers received last night contain a long report of the debate on Mr Canning's motion for the admission of Catholic peers nto the House of Lords, which was carried by a majority of five, in an unusually full house, the number of members present being 493. We confess that we feel very litthe interest, nor do we believe that the great body of the Catholics feel much more, in the issue of this motion, which, like the disfranchisement of Grampound is a mere stub to the whale." The probability is, that it will be lost in the upper house; but nowever that may be, it is a partial expedi ent, one of those half measures to which the present government so often resort, with so bad a grace, when it is in their power to conciliate by a more decided line of equita-ble policy. The other speakers were Mr. one pointy. The other speakers were Mr. Secretary Peel, who opposed the motion, and Mr. Plunkett, who supported it. Lord Ningent also spoke. He did not give his sanction to the proposition; yet did not dwell upon the impropriety of the measure, but on the imprudence of bringing it for ward at the present time, separated as it was, by the mover, from the case of the Roman Catholic question in general.

DREADFUL STATE OF IRCLAND. Sir E O'Brien stated in the house of commons, on Monday, that famine desolated a large portion of the southern districts. The potatoe crop had partially failed; and, on the banks of the Shannon, the potatoes had rotted, from continued inundations -He implored the interposition of govern ment for one million of people who were in distress—in starvation: for, four months they had nothing to look to for subsistence One hundred and fifty thousand persons in Clare were starving! Mr. Goulburn re-plied, that a gentleman had been commissioned to visit those districts; and that the Irish government would, after every thing possible was done by the resident gentry, no doubt apply every possible relief. What an alarming state of society! The agriculturalist of England crying out against abundant crops; the poor of Ireland starving for want of food!!

WRECK OF THE ALBION.

Copy of a letter to the owners of the Al bion giving an account of what had happenon the rocks.

on the rocks.

"Kinsale, (Ireland,) April 27, 1822.

"Gentlemen,—I have taken the liberty to perform the unpleasant task of giving you the particulars of the melancholy shipwreck. of your ship Albion, commanded by my es-teemed friend, J. Williams. After leaving New York, on the lat, they had a fine pas-sage until the first; then being off this coast they experienced a ffemendous gale of wind from 5. 8. E. The ship was have to under a close rected

maintopsail and fore and main trysail, until about forty minutes past eighbo'clock, P. M. she shipped a sea, which knocked her on her beim ends, swept her decks, und her

malimas from the board. The rich and they found they had lot an annual senger. (A fif. Converse of Top, and and they care they of the erew, and their large are they previously, prepared in case were lost, whith left them without means of clearing the week life them without the filled to the lessward rank statement of clearing the week life to the lessward rank statement of clear the wreak puriticould not be and as drifted in abort until about most when they made the light of the Old Hoof Kinsale. The gale continuing the with a heavy sea, their situation with a heavy sea, their situation with season by Captale Williams; but he had season by Captale Williams; but he had season by Captale Williams; but he had an erting himself in every manner to again attactly encouraging all on hourd as erting himself in every manner to again and the state of the their meantly must be southed award; they found the whip near this which was breaking, against the fill which was breaking, against the fill which was breaking, against the fill passengers of the situation of the sain that no exertions could possibly sixt and in five minutes she struck; and in five minutes she struck and in five

of which is Mr. Everhart, of Cherter ty, Pennsylvania, cabin passenger, in the only one of the cabin passenger, that saved. Mr. Cammer of New-York, was was the first officer of the Albios, but of the crew, and one steer age passible for is an American, and the only American

teerage passenger on board. The names of the crew saved an liam Hyatt, boatswain, Hyan Ray James Richards, Ebenezer Warner, Pra cis Bloom, and James Simpson, seame. The ship went on shore in Court makes Bay, about three miles westward of a Light of the Old Head of Kinsale, and all few minutes went to pieces. The ship is cargo will not nett one dollar. One bar has been found and recovered as that is all that ever will be There was many persons upon the cliffs, winesis the melancholy sight about 200 feet distrifrom the ship, but could not render the any assistance. A few of the bodies in been found, but the body of Captain W liams is yet missing; if it be found, it will buried in a suitable manner."

. It seems that a contagious ophibalmi brought into Europe from Egypt by the French and English armies, still exists a ltaly and the North, Mr. Guille, oculists the Duchess of Angouleme, has lately goe to the Rhine to study the nature and to best treatment of this disorder, as it has ready made its appearance in France.

A number of French officers who san lately returned from Greece, whither they had gone to offer their services arainst lib.

Turks, complained bitterly of the ingred tude and barbarity with which they had been received.

An opinion was prevalent at Viennae mong the money brokers that war betreet Russia and Turkey was inevitable. Some movements are said to have take

place in the Russian army commanded by Count Wittgenstein A Special Congress, to take into consider eration the present state of Europe, wars

bout to assemble at Vienna. Three bridges are said to have been con structed over Dneister, to afford a passage to the Russians into Bessarabia, the moment

Prussia was to join the alliance formed between Austria and Russia spaint the Turks..

NOTICE.

The subscriber being anxious to settle up her business, requests those who are indebted to her immediately to pay, or close their accounts by note Those persons in particular whose accounts have stood for twelve month and upwards, must settle shortly, of they may expect that measures will be taken to compel them.

The subscriber has on hand a good

stock of ready made

SHOES,

comprising almost every description. which are offered for sale at a upon the which are offered for cash, or on a short rate advance for cash, or on a short rate which I now wish to draw the attenuant to be punctual. Persons whe known to be punctual. Persons whe have permitted their accounts to be until the principle of t

MANYLAND GAZETTE

Annapolist Thursday, June 13.

Letters received in Boston from Valpa, raise dated, the 19th and 20th Feb. last, vital flatthe Frenklin 76; was in that port, and the Constellation frigate was expected from Linus.

From the Federal Republican. To the People of the United States. Having, in my last letter to you, promised to say something in this about the balance

ed to say something in this about the balance, reported last year to congress. by the 4th auditgr, against Eighford & Brown, I will yow proceed to state and examine into the manner in which that account was closed on the public, books. But, before doing this, it may be well to refer to my first commonleation to you on this subject, in which manication to you on this subject, in which I gave a full and entire copy of all that was communicated to congress by the proper officer, relative to the very large sum of money which had been advanced to those per sons which was as follows: "Eckford & Brown, contractors, New York-balance \$480,000; no accounts rendered" And shis, I added, was all the information the

chis, I added, was all the information the department had condescended to give to the representatives of alle people on this subject. In consequence of these strictures, as it would seem, the account of Eckford and Brown was prepared, for the purpose of bringing suit against them, for the recovery oathis money; because, in the language of the efficial report to congress, no accounts of its application had been rendered and of the efficial report to congress, no accounts of its application had been rendered—and the district attorney of New York was writ ten to on the subject, as appears by a letter to the editar of the New York Evening Post, from Mr. Eckford. I think, one of the partners of the firm of Eckford & Brown. The public officers at Washington, as it now appears, permitted this heavy account (nearly half a miltion) to remain unsettled for about 6 years and unwards, when, durfor about 6 years and upwards, when, during the whole, or the greater part of that time, they possessed the same materials for settling it that they did in December last, when a settlement was made, which appears by the following letter from the 4th Auditor:

"Tressury Dep't, 4th Auditor's Office,? 29th Dec. 1821. "Gentlemen.

On the 21st inst. I received from the office of the secretary of the navy, the award of the Referees, made in your favour, in 1815, on a contract for building at Sackin 1815, on a contract for building at Sack-et's Harbour two ships of the line and a fri-gate—the amount of which award, say \$195,680, has been passed to your credit on the books of this office, and your ac count is closed; consequently your names are erased from the annual list of balances due to the U. States I am gentlemen, your obed't serv't.
CONSTANT FREEMAN,

Messrs. Henry Eckford & A. &

N. Brown

This settlemer, made less than 6 months

This settlement, made less than 6 months ago, is now put forth to the world, to prove that what I stated about twelve months ago relative to this debt, was not true; although my statement was correctly taken from the official report, made to congress a few months before my publication. From this simple narration of facts, every sober minded reflecting man in the country, will judge for himself, as to what degree of reliance can be placed in the statements and assertican be placed in the statements and asserti-ons of those, who, without reserve, sup-port every act of the present administration Why the award of the Referees should have been permitted to remain in the navy debeen permitted to remain in the navy de-partment from 1815 to Dec 1821, unacted upon, is not for me to say; although I do hope, when a proper and thorough investi-gation of our public concerns shall take place, this case will not be overlooked; for, if I am not very incorrectly inform there are some facts connected with it, of a then-ly-calpable nature; but these I shall asstain from mentioning now, because it is possible om mentioning now, because it is possible that my information may be incorrect, and in these essays I state no fact which I do not prove, or am ready to prove, should the roof be required, the assertions of the ediors of the National Intelligencer to the ors of the National Intelligencer to the contrary notwithstanding. And I now challings these sapient, and truly impartial, igh minded and independent editors, to now wherein I have ever made a single is statement. They have access to the ablic books, and I hope they will make einvestigation.

credit to such of her customers as at known to be punctual. Persons will have permitted their accounts to have men and a long time unpaid, are informed that no more additions will be mid to them from this date. She is date mined in future to credit no one, and the middle and closed I say the mined in future to credit no one, and the middle and closed I say the mined in future to credit no one, and the middle and closed I say the mined in future to credit no one, and the middle and closed I say the mined in future to credit no one, and the middle and closed I say the mined in future to credit no one, and the middle and closed I say the mined in future to credit no one, and the middle and closed I say the mined in future to credit no one, and the middle and the m

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