Assembly of Maryland, That Walter Wyvill, and Virgil Maxcy, of Anne-Arundel county, and Thomas H. Wilkinson and Richard Ireland, of Calvert county, and Robert W. Bowie, of Prince George's county, be and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to act as commissioners for fixing and establishing the divisional line between Anne-Arundel and Calvert counties; and the said commissioners, before they. proceed to act, shall take the follow ing oath, br affirmation, as the case may be: "I. A. B. do solemmy swear, or affirm, that that I will carefully and impartially ascertain and catablish as fur as practicable, the divisional line between Anne-Arundel and Calvert counties. according to the testimony which may be adduced before me, and to the best of my knowledge and belief;" which said commissioners, or majority of them, are hereby authorised and directed. to meet on the first Monday in Junnext, at such place as may be ap pointed by a majority of them, and call before them such persons as they may deem necessary to give testmony as to the fine now understood and reputed to exist, between Calvert and Anne-Arundel counties; and the aforesaid commissioners, or a majority of them, are hereby au thorised and empowered, to fix and establish the saidling, in such man-ner as will not depring either of the said counties of any ferritory which has been, and still is possessed by

"And be it enacted. That the said commissioners shall be allowed at the rate of three dollars each per day for their expenses, and they may also appoint a clerk, and if neces sary a surveyor and chain-carriers. who shall receive such compensation as a majority of the said commissioners may direct, for their ser vices; and all witnesses attending the said commissioners shall be allowed the sum of one dollar per day; which said expenses, and all other charges accruing in consequence of this act. shall be levied and paid equally by the levy courts of the said two counties.

"And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall and they are hereby required, to return their proceedings, in writing, under their hands and scals, to the next general assembly thereafter, and also return a copy of their proceedings to each of the clerks of Anne Arundel and Calvert counties, to be recorded in the land

records of said counties.
"And be it enacted. That if the general assembly shall approve of the proceedings of the said commissioners, and ratify and confirm the line which shall be ascertained by them, the line so ascertained and confirmed, shall then and forever afterwards, he considered the divisional line between the said two

After sometime spent in debating the same, the house adjourned.

Friday Jan. 10.
On motion by Mr. John P. Ken-rady, the following resolution was

Resulved, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorised, to pay to Doct. Colin M.Kenzie, the survivor of Doct. James Smyth, or his order, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, the fourth instalment of the loan authorised to be negotias ted by them on the credit of the state, by a resolution of the general assembly for improving the Hospital, which becomes due in the present year.

The bill for the benefit of the heirs of Jesse Wainright, and the bill for the relief of George Yeaman, were read the second time passed, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following communication: In Council, Annapolis, Jan. 9, 1823.

Gentlemen, We have the honour to transmit to the general assembly letters from our senators in congress, acknow-ledging the receipt of the resolutions lately adopted by the legislature on the subject of national de

fence and internal improvements. We'are, with the highest respt Yr. obt. servt.

SAML. STEVENS, Jr. The Hon'blo the- President of the Senate.

House of Delugates.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's let-

ter of the 30th December past, ac-

The Hon'ule the Speaker of the were read. Washington, 4th January, 1823.

"Bo it enacted, by the General general assembly, approving the resultie second time, passed, and seembly of Maryland, That Walconduct of the general government sent to the sonate.

Wyvill, and Virgil Maxcy, of of the United States, for the pro And the bill for the benefit of gressive increase of the navy, and the efforts made to extend and per fect a system of defence by fartifications, and expressing their wishes, that a system of internal im-

provements may be pursued. It affords me sincere pleasure to receive from the general assembly, an expression of opinion so per feetly according with those I, have always maintained. And through your excellency. I pray leave to assure that honourable body, that no exertion shall be wanting on my part to promote views so honourable and so highly useful to the nation. I have the honour to be, your excellency's most obodient servant,

S. SMITH. His Excellency Samuel Stevens.

Washington, January 3d, 1823. To His Excellency Samuel Stevens, Jun:

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 30th ult. and the resolutions of the legislature of Maryland, approving the progressive increase o: the Navy, and an extension and ferction of a system o' defence by for-

It affords me much pleasure to rereive from the legislature, an ex pression of opinion so much in unison with my own; and I beg leave to assure them, through you, that my best exertions all be used to further their views; and it affords me additional pleasure to inform them, that all parties here appear disposed to advance, so far as the resources If the nation will permit, both the objects recommended by them.

I have the honour to be, with my sincere respect, your Excellency's mt. obt. servt. EDWD. LLOYD.

Which were read. The house resumed the consideration of the bill relative to the di visional line between Anne-Arundel and Calvert counties; which was read, amended, and passed.

Saturday, Jan. 11. Thebill relative to the divisional line between Calvert and Anne Arundel counties, was sent to the se-

On motion by Mr. Purviance, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the removal of allegations against insolvent debtors from one county to another.

The bill for the benefit of Anthony Addison and Henry Callis, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Thomas. Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Lewis Creager of Frederick county.

The will for the benefit of Catharine Byram. of Kent county, and the bill authorising the levy court of Queen Anne's county to fevy a sum of money for the purchase of a lot of ground adjoining the poor house establishment of said county, for the benefit of said institution, were read the second time, passed, and

sent to the senate. On motion by Mr. Archibald Lee, the following resolution was read, assented to, and sent to the senate:

council be requested to transmit copics of the executive communication on the subject of the Potomac survey, to the president of the senate, and speaker of the house of representatives of congress, requesting that it may be submitted to their respective bodies, and to the governors of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Olio, with a request that they will submit the same to their respective legislatures.

Mr. Gerry obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An ,act to authorise the levy court of Cecil county, to appoint their clerk.

Mr. Kilgour reports a bill, entitled, An act relating to the authentication of certain proceedings; also a bill, entitled, An act giving jurisdiction to justices of the peace in trespasses for killing, wounding, or otherwise injuring, horses, black cattle, hogs, and sheep.

Mr. Steele reports a hill, entitled, An act authorising the appointment of a trustee for the sale of the remaining part of the Nauticoke Indian lands, in Dorchester county.

Mr. Gerry reports a bill. entitled, An act for the relief of Hyland B. Pennington of Cecil county; which

The supplement to an act, entifled, An additional supplement to public ferries; and the bill for the relief of Catharine Zur Buchan, a companied by resolutions of the lunatic of Baltimore county, were . Adjourned.

James 6. M'Dowell, of Becif county, endorsed "will not pass.".

Monday, Jan. 13. Mr. Duvall reports a Bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled. An act incorporating into one the several acts relating to Consta-

Mr. Thomas isports a bill, entiled, An act for the benefit of Lewis Creager, of Frederick county; which was twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Spence reports a bill, entitled, An act relating to write of certiorari and prohibition; which was read.

Mr. John P. Kennedy presents a memorial from the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, praying the aid of the state to build a hall for the general convention; read and referred.

Mr. Johnson reports a bill, entitied, An act to regulate a dangerous practice in the stone quarries on the falls turnpike road near Baltimore. And

Mr. Maddox reports a bill, enti iled, An act for the benefit of Wilham bathrum, of Saint-Mary's county; which were read.

The bill for the relief of Hyland B. Pennington, was read the second time, passed, and bent to the se-

On motion by Mr. Maddox, Ordered, That the bill respecting last wills and testaments, have a second reading on the 20th instant.

Ordered, That the bill to repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as relate to the division of Saint-Mary's county in four election districts, passed at December session, 1806, and confirmed at December session 1807, have a second reading on the 25th instant.

Ordered; That the bill for the removal of allegations against insolvent debtors, from one county to another, have a second reading on the 21st instant.

Ordered, That the bill for the election of the senate by the people; have a second reading on the 21st instant.

The bill for the appointment of a trustce for the sale of the remain ing part of the Nanticoke Indian lands, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill for the benefit of Alexander, Keech, of Prince-George's county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The further supplement to an act, entitled, An act to prevent the inconveniencies arising from slaves being permitted to act as free, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Edelen, the bill to authorise William F. Renoe to bring into this state a negro therein mentioned, was reconsidered, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Sheredine reports à bill. entitled, An act regulating fences in Cecil county: which was read.

On motion by Mr. John P. Kennedy, Ordered, That the bill 'to nedy, Ordered, That the bill to in no event will exceed one million of dol-alter and amend such parts of the lars, and every applicant will be subject to Resolved, That the governor and constitution of Maryland, as relate to the election of two delegates "The bill to alter and change the place of holding the election in the

4th election district in Harford county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate. On motion by Mr. Teackle, Or-

dered. That the bill for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Somerset county, have a second reading on the 22d instant.

On motion by Mr. Kilgour, Ordered, That the bill to authorise the citizens of this state to sue in any of its county courts, without being compelled to give security for officers fees, have a second reading on the 22d instant.

The resolution relative, to costs on suits brought in consequence of the unlawful obstruction of the navigation of the river Susquehannah. was read the second time, assented to, and sent to the senate. .

Mr. Meconiken presents a petition from the commissioners for building a bridge over the narrows at Kent Island, in Queen-Anne's county, praying compensation for their services; read and referred.

Mr. Fisher presents a petition from the citizens at Deep Run, and its vicinity, in Frederick county, praying for a lottery for the purpose of establishing a Woollen Manufactory; read and referred.

agarpland Bazette.

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 16, 1823

Chamber of the House of Delegates, Annapolis, 13th Jan 1823. To Jonas Green, esquire, editor of the Ma-ryland Gazette;

For the purpose of illustrating the plan For the purpose of illustrating the plan of a National Currency, proposed to be submitted to the consideration of the federal government, through the Senators and Representatives of this state in the Congress of the United States, I request the publication of the inclosed essay.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient streamt.

LITTLETON DENKIS TEACREE.

To the People of the United States
Fillow Citizens.—The reflections and experience of many years have fully convinced me of the folds effects of employing the
metals as a munetary basis, shd being equally convinced of the pressing expediency of
creating 'annadequateeiselisting medium."
on solid and immorable ralue; I have devised
a system which is respectfully presented in
the following outlines of a riscal institution, with departments in each. Congress sional District, for the emission of a NA-TIONAL CURRENCY, on the security of the

1. A general valuation of the real estate 1. A general valuation of the real state
to be made as the foundation of the Station
al Currency.
2. A tribunal of finances to direct and
control the concerns of the Institution
3. A court of commissioners, and a tree.

cations and dishurse loans.

4. A law officer in each department, to investigate and report on titles.

5. Any proprietor, on the favourable report of the law officer, to receive an amount

6. The intenest of loans to be paid hall

yearly, and the principal to be re-imbursed by ten equal annual instalments. 7. The proceeds of in erest to be applied to the exclusive use of the respective departments, for the support of literature, and ya

8-All payments on the public account, and all process for the recovery of money to be discharged by the National Currency. Consequences to result from the operations of

the Fiscal Institution

1. It will relieve debtors, facilitate the conceins of the Treasury promote enterprize, and stimulate industry

2. In drawing forth the effective labour of every class, in the advancement of husbandry, the extension of commerce the encouragement of manufactures, and the fostering of mechanics, it will produce a FAVOURING THE PONDERANCE OF INTERCHANGES WITH MASS OF NATIONAL STOCK.

3. It will countervail a paralyzing princi-ple, a devouring attraction to commercial cities - & in accelerating the improvement of interior sections, an equalization of wealth. nd of comparative influence, will naturally follow.

4. In exploring the sources of dormant treasures, it will unfold abundant means of internal revenue

5. In the excavation of Canals, the con struction of highways, bridges, and facto-ries, the salubrity of the climate will be im-proved, and the facilities of passive com-metric will be essentially promoted.

6 Thousands of the rising generations,

rescued from exposure to the misfortunes of ignorance, the sufferings of poverty, and the vices of idleness, will receive the bene-fits of education, and find occupations in the cultivation of the arts, in the learned professions, in the defence of the constituion-in the cabinet, in the field, or on the

ELUCIDATIONS.

1. The adaptation of the local laws, as regard the priority of liens, the disclosure and development of titles, the suspension of process off the refusal of the National Currency, and every other proper enactment will be pre-requisite to the admission of a department in any state.

2 The National Currency will be receiv-

able at the place of its emission, and the rate of exchange will indicate the balance of trade between the different sections of the Union. B The entire emission of any department

the limitation of the court of commissioners from the city of Baltimore, have a second reading on the 21st instant, second reading on the 21st instant, second distribution of particular revenues to the second reading on the 21st instant, second distribution of particular revenues to the second reading of the second reading read National Currency is a PUBLIC RIGHT OF THE WHOLE UNION, an equal participation of its benefits, By ALL THE PEOPLE, I-compatible with the obvious principles of 1com mon justice. REMARKS.

INORDINATE accumulations of capital at mara imeports, gives undue encouragement to fureign commerce; deranges the just re-lations of other estates, and operates on society like the culture of tobacco on the other bradches of husbandry. It manures a er bracches of husbandry. It manures a patch from the legit mate nourishment of the whole farm—it enriches a town by impover, ishing the county—it lettilizes a dunghill, and abandons a grateful soil to neglect and sterility—Do not the pages of history manifest the political, expediency of extending the lostering care, and parental regard, of the legislature in dus degree to all the estates of the nation, and to every branch of domestic industry; and do they not admonish us of the direful te idency, and disastrous issue of undue encouragement to particular places, and to favourite interests?—the wisdom of Solomon gave equal employment don of Solomon gave equal employment to all of his people, to provide equally for their happiness and his own power, but he made silver in Jerusalem as stones " The pride of opulence, mercurial intelerance, and war, ensued as a natural result; and the trade of Judea sunk almost as suddenly as it rose." The interior inhabitants of the nicea and Egypt, the cultivators of the soil, were mere variets to the luxurious lords of Colos sean maits, whilst the instiable genius of commercial cupidity carried plunder and desolation into distant climes; and the colo ny of Carthage, with three hundred eitles under her dominion, inflamed the world for forty years. The trading republics of Venice and Genoa, the Teutonic Hanse, and the British Metropolie, are proofs conclubearing spirit of the God of Commerce, We have recorded evidence of the prece-cious reguery and knavish I fact the craf-

ty Mercurius that on the day of his bind keeping of Apollo-that he robbed the dent of Neptune and the sword of Mars dent of Neptune and the sword of MarsBut fables apart—we will examine facts.
Who involve us in ware? The merchants
of the towns. Who pay the cost? The furmers and labourers of the country—roa rise
LAND EVENTUALLY MUST PAY ALL
us profit by the pages of history—let us be
warned by the miserable consequences of the
mercicious noise.

warned by the miserable consequences of a pernicious policy.

The denzeal direction of the circulating medium according to the population of the empire, will give an equal and regular impulse to overy class; it will draw into activity the latent resources, sucrease the aggregate of the commenweals, strengthen account of the commenweals, strengthen accounts and extend the form

tirily the lakest resources, increase the air gregate of the commonweath, strengthing the BOND OF UNION, and extend the glory of the people: it will ensure to us plant; rowed, and plant of the majorate depreciation as many apprehend. It contains, in fact, a precious quality in being the interest is land in ide, whilst midglic money, in areason of adversity, retired in street, and leaves the secople: In distress and ruin. Excession consumption of foreign productions, or the labour of other states may for a time reduce the currency below the sandard of aliver the gold, but commercial payments of the instance of the faith of the fatton, being sustained by the faith of the fatton, being decount, and it errors being made the condition of all proce as in the recovery of money, the reduction, if any, would be that small, whencompared to the great appreciation of the present currency, the effect of which is most appreciate to the present deblors." We which is most oppositive, or set and unjust, on a major part of the present debtors." We vasily boat to the form of our government, hen abstaining from the use of sabstantial henefits which it is capable of dispensing. For the sin of omission have we not suffered the consequent calamities of abstraction. and dearth-of despair, pestilence, and Let the serran's of the people answer this.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
A currency, founded on the real estate, might justly be called the real money. It could not long remain in excess, or depreciate to any considerable extent, because it would be the extreme of folly to intuitive money—in such an event, it would recert to the source of its origin. The annals of our times give ample proof of the delunia properties of money of intrinsic value. The metals of France, Spain, Portugal, and the statef of Italy, nations rich in resources; and fortified by nature, have vielded to the GENERAL OBSERVATIONS states of Italy, nations rich in radiotrees; and fortified by nature, have yielded to the symbolical monies of England Russia, and Austria. The happy effects of an adequate circulation are palpably apparent in the most prolound and most powerful go-vernments above mentioned—but an eximiple, especially analogous, will be given:

the little Island of Britan, with less than,
a fourth part of her feeble t subjects engaged in manufactures, exports more thin the
whole continent of Europe, or the set time
pure of China. How, shall we account for
this marvellous fact? Are our citizent less
robust, or less ingenious, than her subjects.
We cannot admit the degrading ideal Hora
we not the advantage of raw materials? Yes. we not the advantage of raw materials? Yes, decidedly But such enquiries are not no cessary; the cause is obvious. The secret exists in the adequate supply of a circulating medium; her public securities of endless virg-ety; the profuse emissions of her national deety: the profuse emissions of her national bestitution; the numerous notes of ter private bankers; her thousands of millions of a measurement of these consist the true cause—for no propositions are more demonstrable than, that money procure labour and impels enverprise, that public & curities and private promises, wisely adjusted, and sufficiently assured, assume the choracter, and perform the functions of money; and that we sorely suffer from the inherent defects of a false system—a fatal policy that banishes our stocks, and the precious materials of public wealth. Discouraged at home, our rich resources flee away, and become cancer in the body of a nation—a corrodi-ing cancer that gnaws our vitals and di-stroys our strength, whilst the magical lar-fluence of a rival's system, penetrates the 'arcana of science, improves the arts, elicits' invention, stimulates enterprize, propels

tractionery," and by its prient circues, of tracts and converts the fruits of the laboure of this estates who contemn the wholesome for tates of political economy

Montr is merely a measure of value, and circulation is its only use. Something good is presumed to follow its every movement. Intrinsic value is not indispensable—that it represent, and be bottomed on 'calue, is all Intrinsic value injures money in tending to restrain its circulation; and in presenting its employment in useful works. But arguments are vain. It is time to act. Something, indeed, must be done and edone quickly We loiter on a dangerous eddy, and without an effort, shall soon be eagalphed in a whirl pool of ruin; let us abandon the fafal policy, and let us avail of the public right—the right of coining, in effect, on the real estate—THE BOUNDLESS FOUNTAIN OF GENERAL NUTRITION

In concluding, I repeat my entire conviction that the public, welfars imperiously requires the creation of an adequate currency, thereines the currency and in respectively. fully tendering the assurance of my best in-tentions in the presentation of this essay, I beg to join you, my fellowicitizens, in fer-went prayers for the perpetual prosperity of our common contitry. LITTLETON DENNIS TEACRED

7. 3

GREAT FIRE. We just learn by a passenger in the self. Pacification, which arrived last night from Jacmel, that information reached that place about the 2 id ultimo; that the city of PORT AU PRINCE WAS ENTIRELY December: In consequence of this calamity, the President had issued a proclamation declaring the port open and free to all for reigners, for the period of one year.

EARTHQUAKE, On the 2 ist December in the morning-shock of an earthquake was experienced the Isle Aux Noix. Upper Unhamble in the Isle Aux Noix. Upper Unhamble in the farm of teamon. The houses for 9 smiles rounding the farm of teamon. The houses for 9 smiles round were violently shaken by the convultion.

On an examination of the Navy lost, it appears that one hunder.

the past year, it appears that one hundoneers, or one sighth ofthe whole mind have resigned or died, during that per Wath. Guz.

From the Charlesten City Gaselie.

"STUPENDOUS FRAUD."

Upon information lodged, on Friday sight last, a search warrant was obtained against Fraser, due of the City Guard. Four chests and one trunk, which were deposited in Pinckney-treet, being searthed, a discovery was made of a whole world of rags and riches. These unfortunity articles knew not how they came together, and were happy of a general gool delivery. At the voice of Liberty, there sprang forth gold and silver watches, new and dirty stockings, tattered and elegant finer earny bric handkerchies, prince, in wand dirty stockings, tattered and elegant finer earny bric handkerchies, prince, in and suspenders, huttons, knives, thests, shirts, botton balls and allver ladles; silk shandkerchiefs and crivats, breecher, pantaloous, and packages of new goods—in, shorts, a stream of plunder had been for years silefully accomplaint on this honest guardman's chest as tota a reservoir and it is believed the discamulating in this honest guardman's chest as into a reservoir; and it is believed the dis-

as into a reservoir; and it is believed the discovery would never have been made, but for the quantity becoming so great as to burst the banks. Fraser is in prison:

Among the watches are some of high value and one particularly, the property of S. C. Graves, Esq. which has been missing above a year. It bears the coat of arms of his family, and to a valuable chain is retached. his family, and to a valuable chain is stached an instance and in the balls a methyst. A little gold-key too. It singular construction, is still dangling among the ornaments. This key has a story about it, but furnishes at present only the means of opening the robber to public view, and of delivering his associates into the hands of justice.

We understand that most of the property

is claimed by a Mr. Duncan, a man who keeps a tavarn; he asserts he has bills' and receipts for many of the articles from Fra-ser. Mr. Duncan has been committed. We make no comment on this ramification of the business; but we trust that while the roque or roques (whoever they are) shall be incontinently hanged—that "bonestymen will get their own."

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION. At a meeting of the inhabitants of Cincinnati, in the state of Ohio, on the 7th ult. at which Isaac G. United presided. Dawing State on the water of New York, was the contineed ded to the people of the state of United States, at the next election. So we go! This proves at least, that in the first auggostion we made, as to the prevailing sentiment in the state of Ohio on this substate without providers and state of the prevailing sentiment in the state of Ohio on this substate without providers and providers and the providers and were partly right, though mostly Mr. Clintonhas a considerable inwrong. Mr. Clinton has a considerable interest in Ohio, though it do not predominate.-National Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

The United States steam galley Enter-prise, having undergone the necessary al-terations, Commodore Porter yesterday hoisted his broad pendant on board of her, and made a trial of her speed in the harbour. The wind blew a gale at N. W. and although she displayed a great deal of canvass, she proyed to be stiff, and capable of carry-ing a great press of sail. An experiment was also made of the effect which the artilwas also made of the effect which the artil-lery might have upoo the engine. The re-sult was perfectly satisfactory;—the machi-nery was not the least affected by the shock. The Enterprize then passed the city, moved by both sails and steam—the wharves were crowded with citizens, who viewed with much satisfaction the performance of the vessel, and the alterations made in the gal-ley in so short a space of time. The ap-pearance of the Enterprize is very warlike.

LATEST AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. The regular packet ship James Monroe,

The regular packet ship James Monroe, capt. Marshall, which arrived below last evening, brought London dates to the evening of the 5th December.

The intelligence by this arrival is more than ordinarily important. The Congress of Verona has broken up. Spain has been consigned to France, to enforce, if the latter thinks proper, a return to the ancient system. France and Spain, in consequence, presents the spectacle of two great mations, arming to destroy each other; the Allied Powers standing by, as lookers on, watching when they may think it necessa waiching who they may think it occessary, or country with their own safety, to assist in panion down the Constitutional eystem in the Pfniusuls. Great Britain, in particular, professing to fixe taken a neutral stand, "whatever says the Courier) may be the result of the differences, either between France and Spain, or between between France and Spain, or between Rulaia and Turkey? The Emperor Alexander; children in his own immense pilyacical strength, apparently indifferent which er thars, should the war or peace, though becretly, as is bliedged, pretering the former, and According to the relief former. secretly, as is bliedged, pretering the former, and, according to late advices from MV arsaw, raising immense lexies of troops in the North of Russia, for the purpose of angmenting his already formidable armies, that he may earry into effect his long contemplated designs against he Turks. In the midst of this "din of wha," we find accrealy any notice taken of the Greeks, though it is not attempted to hadened, that their oppressors have been compelled to evacuate the figers stert the tibul destruction of a powerful army; and that the remnant of their fleet had sought refuge in the Dardanelles from the pursuit of the the Dardanelles from the pursuit of the

victorious patriots.

An official airfile was published by the French government in the Paris Moniteur, which contains the following passage:

The Continental Powers leave to her (France) the end and termination of the affairs of Spaip, with the intention of concurring with all their force in such plans of execution as France shall be in a situation to steps.

mark the second to the second From the Rockville True American, Jan. 1. FARMERS LOOK HERE.

A late discovery of an improved method of A late discovery of an improved method of raising Rye.

our seed late in August, or about fare, the growth with beconsiderable should fare, the growth with beconsiderable should the middle of November, when the rainy season usually use in. Their will be proper to turing on five or alx head of Horses, filteen or twenty Cautic thirty or for head of Sheep, and a reasonable number o. Hoge he mire to leave them on mull the first of January, or until they haymate the type down to the roots, and transpled them enging in this mud. You may then taleviate on the erea, at the unjoing harvest.

A PARMER