

Mr. Crawford, I had not a shadow of doubt remaining on my mind. It is the most triumphant and irrefragable answer that ever met the accusation of a base and perjured informer. I have no doubt that there is not a mercantile house in our Atlantic cities, that has not lost much heavier per centage on its western debts, than we have done since Mr. Crawford took charge of the Treasury; even supposing the sum now due to be wholly lost. And it is a matter worthy of notice, that the very people at whose prayers & entreaties, and to save whom from utter ruin, he has pursued a certain line of conduct, have been his most virulent accusers and persecutors, for that very conduct, which has contributed at once to their relief, and at the same time been serviceable to Government, by rescuing a large debt from the almost total loss which would have followed a rigid exercise of his authority. He has availed himself of discretionary powers reposed in him by the law, for that purpose, and with that intent, to mitigate the severity of the sufferings of our western fellow-citizens, whose clamours, had he taken a different course, would have dissolved the present feeble and distracted administration of our government; and Actæon like, he is assailed by the very hounds that he had cherished and fed. I confess that this base, unmanly conspiracy against Mr. Crawford, has given to my mind a degree of interest in the ensuing election, that, ten days ago, I deemed it impossible for me to feel. I shall rejoice in the discomfiture of a plot got up as I verily believe, in Washington, for his destruction; for I know too well the baseness and timidity of the character of Edwards, (self convicted as he is,) to believe that he would have dared to take such a measure, even covered by flight from the resentment of his injured enemy, without a promise of protection from a high quarter; and here I say, once for all, that I impute nothing unfair to any one of the candidates for the Presidency. But how have the aspersions of this calumniator been met? By the most temperate, passionless, mild, dignified, and irrefragable exposure of their falsehood, without one harsh word towards their author. The pilot admonishes me to end this letter. If the people of Virginia shall be mad enough to call a convention, I make a humble tender of my services. I have lived, and hope to die, a freholder, and when I lose that distinction, I shall no longer have any motive to be proud of being your faithful servant. JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke. Nestor, at Sea, May 17, 1824.

ANNAPOLIS UNITED GUARDS ATTENTION! You will assemble for drill, on your usual parade ground, on Saturday evening next the 5th inst at 3 o'clock P.M. in summer uniform, with arms and accoutrements in complete order. By order, Wm. Kilty, O. S. June 3.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of four writs of fieri facias, issued out of Baltimore county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, the alum and coppers works of the Cape Sable Company, in Anne Arundel county, on Thursday the 24th day of June instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. for cash. All the right, title and interest of the Cape Sable Company, in and to a parcel or tract of land lying on Magoby river, (being the land on which the manufactories of said company are situated,) containing one thousand acres more or less, together with a number of leaden, iron, and steam boilers, mills, kilns, messuages, and other fixtures and appertinences thereto belonging and appertaining to said land, and also four negro men named Isaac, Bill, Pero and Moses, and one negro woman named Rachel, the property of the Cape Sable Company. Seized and taken at the suits of George Lyle, Samuel C. Love, L. W. Barber and Thomas Barber. Wm O'Hara, Shff. June 3.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order, from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of John Nicholson, deceased, on Thursday the 17th day of May next, the remainder of The Personal Estate Of said Nicholson, consisting of a Negro Man, and a Boy, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Plantation Utensils, &c. Terms of sale—For all sums above twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with security, bearing date from the day of sale; under which to mount the Cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. JOHN HEARD, Adm. June 3.

Maryland Gazette. ANNAPOLIS. THURSDAY, JUNE 3.

CRAWFORD ELECTOR. Dr. John H. M. Smith, of Frederick county, is announced as an electoral candidate for the district composed of Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties. If elected he will vote for William H. Crawford, as President.

PRESIDENCY. From the Raleigh (North Carolina) Register. In pursuance of notice given by the Sheriff, at the Court-house door, a considerable portion of the citizens of Randolph county (North Carolina,) convened in the court-house, on the 4th of May, ultimo, in order to ascertain the sentiments of the citizens of said county, with regard to the approaching Presidential Election. On motion William Hogan, Esq. was called to the chair, and John B. Troy appointed Secretary.

After the meeting was organized, several gentlemen delivered their sentiments on the subject; confining themselves principally to the qualifications of the different candidates, and to their pretensions to the Presidency. A motion was then made, that the sentiments of the meeting should then be taken by ballot; whereupon Moses Swain and John Wood, esqs. were appointed a committee to superintend the balloting; who reported that there were: For Wm. H. Crawford, 122 Gen. A. Jackson, 45 John Q. Adams, 3 Henry Clay, 1

CRAWFORD MEETING. At a Meeting of the Democratic Republicans of Chester county, in the state of Pennsylvania, friendly to the nomination of William H. Crawford as President, and Albert Gallatin as Vice President of the United States, assembled in the borough of West Chester, on Friday the 21st of May, 1824, the nomination of the above citizens was approved of, and a resolution adopted, recommending to the citizens of each county in the Commonwealth, to appoint Delegates to meet at Carlisle, on Thursday the 29th day of July next, to form a Democratic Electoral Ticket, friendly to the National Nomination of Candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. Nat. Intel.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL. It will be recollected that a law passed during the late session of Congress appropriating \$30,000 for the purpose of making surveys and obtaining the necessary plans and estimates, on the subject of roads and canals. Under the authority of this law the engineers commence their operations next week, on the route from the Chesapeake to the Ohio. As the best talents the country affords will be employed, a few months must decide the practicability of the measure in the utility of which all concur. Frederick-town Herald.

The new Steam-boat Thistle burst her boiler, which is constructed on the low pressure principle, this morning (May 27th), while on her way from this city to New-Brunswick, but did no injury to any one on board; nor was the shock more perceptible than when the safety valve opens to suffer the steam to escape, an occurrence which happens daily, and we may ever say, hourly to almost every steam-boat. N. York Ev. Post.

Josiah Bayly, esq. is a candidate for the office of elector of President and Vice-President in the district composed of Worcester, Dorchester and Somerset counties. If elected, he will vote for General Andrew Jackson, as President, and J. C. Calhoun as Vice-President.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT. If the next President should be disposed to be official of a party and not of the nation, he may be pleased which party to choose, looking only to the characters of his supporters. Federalists and Democrats are so intermingled as the advocates of each of the candidates that neither of them can deem himself especially obliged to any denomination more than another. Nat. Gaz.

REPORT ON MR. EDWARDS'S MEMORIAL.

Mr. Livingston, from the Committee of Investigation, in the case of the memorial of Ninian Edwards, made a report, observing, that it gave him satisfaction to state, that there were, in the committee, no dissentient voices in adopting the report. Nat. Intl. [The report is of too great length for insertion. The following is the recapitulation and conclusion of it: "Referring to what has been said in the introduction to his report, and repeating that Mr. Edwards has not had an opportunity of supporting his charges by his present testimony, the result of the facts which have appeared to the committee, thus far, in this investigation, and of their deductions from them, when applied to the recapitulation of charges, as stated at the end of the address, is—

First, That the evidence referred to, and examined, does not support the charge of having mismanaged the public funds. Second, That the uncurrent notes, mentioned in the second charge, appear, by evidence satisfactory to the committee, to have been received and deposited by the public receivers, at a time when they were receivable under the resolution of Congress of 1816; that, in the principal case, that of the bank of Missouri, the bank did not make itself responsible for such notes as cash, and therefore, the Secretary was bound to receive them from the bank; that altho' the banks of Tombeckbe and Edwardsville were liable to account for such deposits, as cash, if the construction which the committee gives to their contracts be correct, yet that both the Secretary and the banks expressed a different opinion as to the meaning of those contracts; and that the Secretary, in receiving \$15,000 from the one, and \$20,000 from the other of those banks, appears to have acted according to what he supposed to be the rights of the parties, and with a proper regard to the interest of the United States, under the circumstances which then existed. Third, That no intentional misstatement has been made to the House of the amount of uncurrent bills received from the banks, although a sum of \$280 of such bills was omitted through mistake. Fourth, That although the Secretary may have misconstrued the effect of some of the contracts with the banks to the extent before mentioned, the committee find no grounds for the charge that he has misrepresented them, inasmuch as the contracts themselves were submitted with his report to the House. Fifth, That the Secretary did omit to communicate to Congress the reasons which led him to direct the deposit of public moneys in the three local banks of Chillicothe, Cincinnati, and Louisville, where the bank of the United States had branches; but there is no reason for supposing that any concealment was intended, or that the omission was occasioned by design. Sixth, That, in some instances, papers called for by resolutions of the House, have not been communicated with other papers sent in answer to such calls, but that these omissions have happened either from accident, or from a belief that the papers, so omitted, were immaterial, or not called for; and that there is no evidence that any document or information has been withheld from improper motives. Having already expressed the opinion that this investigation ought not to be terminated, until the person pressing the charges shall have been examined, and regretting the circumstances which render such examination impracticable during the present session of Congress, and thinking that Mr. Edwards may be expected at Washington within a few days, the Committee feel it their duty to recommend to the House that he be required to sit, after the adjournment, for the purpose of taking his examination if an opportunity shall be presented.

Indianapolis, (Inda.) May 4. The waters have been higher during the last week than they have been known since the first settlement of the country. Many farms on White River which have never been known to overflow were entirely covered with water, and considerable damage has been sustained. The son of the Marquis de Casa Irujo, has been appointed by the King of Spain Secretary to the Spanish Embassy at London. June 3.

MERCHANICS.

There is now exhibiting in this city, a machine for spinning wool of cotton, the invention of Wilkes Hyde, of Cairo, N. Y. by which it is said a little girl may spin as much in a day as four persons.

The following extract of a letter from T. Cooper, esq Postmaster at Conowingo, Cecil county, Maryland, of 17th May, to a member of Congress, shows in a strong light the importance of the Susquehanna trade:—"Three hundred and thirty-eight arks, and five hundred and nine rafts, have passed the Susquehanna canal at this place this Spring, and about half that number have run the rapids of the river. Arks, &c. are yet occasionally passing."

CANAL COMMERCE. There arrived at Albany during the last week 115 boats with produce, and there cleared in the same week 160 boats, with 1211 tons of merchandise. N. Y. Ev. Post.

OBITUARY.

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth, ye, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them. Rev. 14 c 13. v.

Departed this life on Friday the 21st inst. at Judge Wilkinson's, after an illness of 19 days, which he bore with that christian resignation to the will of his Heavenly Father, which marked so many years of his useful life, Col. BENJAMIN GRAY, of Calvert county, aged 35 years 9 months and 21 days.

Yes, it has pleased the Almighty Father to remove from this world, in the meridian of life, my most respected and most lamented friend!—And how vainly does the pen of the most affectionate respect attempt to delineate his character, or to describe the agony of those relations and friends, who are left to mingle their tears with those of his amiable wife, for him whose exemplary virtues endeared him to all who knew him. A few hours before his spirit winged its flight, he called for his two little sons, and after kissing them, he clasped his wife in his arms, and kissed her, then folding his hands on his breast he feebly articulated that endearing name, (under whose banner he had so manfully fought, & by whose bright example he had been made more than conqueror over sin, and the terrors of death,) and without a distorted muscle his spirit winged its flight to the bright mansions of his father's house. In the death of this worthy man society has sustained an irreparable loss. The church, to which he in early life associated himself, has lost one of its most devout and useful members; an affectionate wife has been bereaved of a kind affectionate husband; his little children of a fond and tender father; an affectionate sister too is bereaved of the last of her youthful companions, and a large circle of friends and relations, has lost in his death a most instructive associate, a kind and tender relation; for in all the relative duties of life as Husband, Father, Brother and Friend, he shone with peculiar lustre, and in which characters he has left an example worthy of imitation.

Lower Marlborough, } May 23, 1824. At a meeting of the officers of the 2d battalion of the 31st reg. at Lower Marlborough, Major Thomas Billingsly, was called to the chair, and Captain Mordecai F. Smith, appointed secretary. It was unanimously determined that the following resolution be carried into effect.

Resolved, That the officers of this Battalion do scrape on the left arm during this day, as a testimonial of their high respect and great regret for the death of their much respected Colonel, Benjamin Gray. Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Maryland Gazette, in Annapolis. Th. Billingsly, Chairman. M. F. Smith, Secretary.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Baltimore County Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Alum and Coppers Works of the Cape Sable Company, in Anne Arundel county, on Thursday the 24th day of June instant, at two o'clock P. M. for cash. All the right, title and interest of the Cape Sable Company, in and to a tract or parcel of land lying on Magoby river, containing one thousand acres more or less, together with the tenements; fixtures and machinery, consisting of Boilers, Kilns, Mills, &c. &c. appertaining to said land, and also four Negro men named Isaac, Bill, Pero, and Moses, and one Negro Woman named Rachel, the property of the Cape Sable Company. Seized and taken at the suit of Robert Oliver, surviving partner of the late firm of Robert and John Oliver. Wm. O'Hara, Shff. June 3, 1824.

POSTSCRIPT.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. Intelligence from London papers of the 21th April received at New-York by the arrival of the ship Leeds, capt. Stoddard.

AGIERS. Mr. Rush, our ambassador in London, has given notice to the different American consuls in British ports, of the Blockade of Algiers by the English fleet. On the 30th March two frigates were cruising before that place, and two before Bona. No accommodation had taken place, and there was no appearance of preparation for a bombardment.

THE HOLY ALLIANCE. It was said that an interview was to take place at Prague about the middle of May, between the Emperors Alexander and Francis, in which the King of Prussia was to take a part. Among the number of reports in circulation as to the objects of this meeting, it was supposed that these monarchs would turn their attention both to the affairs of Greece and Brazil, and that a notification of this would be given to the British and Portuguese governments.

STATE OF IRELAND. The Irish provincial papers contain more than the usual catalogue of outrages. Limerick is much disturbed, as is Tipperary. Outrages have occurred at several baronies, and inflammatory notices have been issued from the mint of Capt. Rock, containing threats against obnoxious individuals.

GREECE AND TURKEY. Accounts from Trieste of the 27th of March, mention the appearance of the Egyptian squadron in the Archipelago, and that it had taken a Greek vessel. It is also said that the Pacha of Egypt never sent any reinforcements to the Pacha of Candia, and that the report of his having declared himself independent was unfounded. The Pacha had gone to Upper Egypt to inspect his new embodied corps, and he appears to have raised and disciplined there 25,000 men on the principle of European tactics. On hearing of the preparations at Constantinople for the invasion of the Morea, the Greeks despatched European engineers to raise fortifications on the Isthmus of Corinth, and on the side of Thebes, and all the principal mountains, and marched a large body of troops to reinforce the blockading army at Patras, with instructions to carry the place by assault if the Turks refused to surrender. Several distinguished English, French and Polish officers were attached to this corps. It appears from the London papers that an agent of the Greek Committee had sailed from Portsmouth with upwards of forty thousand pounds sterling for the use of the Patriots. The late Message of the President of the United States was published in Greece on the 9th of February. A Greek merchant, named Elia Bali, having been ordered by the Pacha of Smyrna to be arrested, he fled on board the English merchant ship, when the captain was directed by the British Consul to give him up. This the captain refused; and on going ashore to remonstrate he was arrested by the consul and thrown into prison. Janissaries were then sent on board, who took Mr. B. But as they were proceeding to the shore, they were overhauled by a boat from the British frigate commanded by Lord Spencer, who took Mr. B. on board. Lord S. then sent a messenger to the Consul demanding the release of the Captain from confinement which order, according to the accounts received, the Consul declined to comply with. The British Captain himself, with officers and marines, then proceeded to the Consulate, and forcibly brought away the Captain of the English merchant ship. If credit is to be given to the German papers, it would seem that the great powers of Europe have some intention of recognizing the independence of Greece by creating it into a new kingdom, and offering the crown to a member of some of the European dynasties. This appears to be a revival of an old report.

SPAIN.—Two latest accounts from Madrid represent the Peninsula as in the same agitated state on accounts of the continued insurrections of the Constitutionalists. Passports had been granted by the French authorities in Spain to more than 200 of the first families who were about to abandon the country to escape the persecutions of the royalists. These exterminators had not spared the families of the patriots, which were left without protection by the husbands and fathers being sent prisoners to France. Every where they were insulted and abused. They had even carried their revengeful spirit so far as to assassinate several Frenchmen, who had shown a disposition to protect the unfortunate and defenceless objects of their wrath...

IN COUNCIL.

Annapolis May 11 1824. Ordered, That the act, entitled, An act to alter the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of this state, and for other purposes, passed at the last session, be published once a week, for six weeks in the Maryland Republican, and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Patriot, American, and Federal Gazette at Baltimore; the Political Examiner, Greaves and Herbert's paper; the Bond of Union at Belle-Air; the True American at Rockville; the Star, and Gazette at Elkton; the National Intelligencer; in the Maryland Advocate at Cumberland; and the Political Intelligencer at Frederick Town. By Order NINIAN PINKNEY Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT.

To alter the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of this state, and for other purposes. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of this state, shall be on the last Monday of December, in each year; instead of the first Monday of said month as is now prescribed by the constitution and form of government. 2. And be it enacted, That the Governor of this state shall be chosen on the first Monday of January in each and every year, in the same manner as is now prescribed by the constitution and form of government, and the council to the governor shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of January, in each and every year, in the same manner as is now prescribed by the constitution and form of government.

3. And be it enacted, That all annual appointments of civil officers in this state shall be made in the third week of January, in every year, in the same manner as the constitution and form of government now directs. 4. And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government that is repugnant or inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed, abrogated and annulled, upon the confirmation hereof.

5. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act and the alterations and amendments therein contained, shall constitute and be valid as a part of the said constitution and form of government to all intents and purposes, any thing in said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

SALE.

By virtue of an authority in us vested, by the last will and testament of Richard Ridgely, Esq. late of Anne Arundel county deceased, we offer at private sale, That very valuable and highly improved FARM ON ELK RIDGE, well known as the former residence of the deceased. It binds on the Columbia turnpike road, distant from the city of Baltimore about 13 miles, and Ellicut's Upper Mills 3 miles.

This tract contains about one thousand acres of Land, on which there is a sufficient quantity of wood for the use of two farms, into which it could be conveniently and advantageously divided. The improvements are a large and convenient DWELLING, with all necessary out-buildings, a large brick Barn, extensive Stables, three tobacco houses, corn house, a number of negro houses, &c.—In short every convenience necessary for the comfortable accommodation of a large family, and the servants, and stock of an extensive plantation. There is a large apple and peach Orchard containing TREES of the best fruit in each, and an extensive Garden in the order, abounding in vegetables and fruits in great variety.

The land is in a high state of cultivation, is well adapted to clover and plaster, and large crops of grain, tobacco, and hay, have been made on it for several years past—the situation is high, and remarkably healthy, and the neighbourhood one of the most agreeable in the state. To persons acquainted with this property no further description is necessary; for the information of those residing at a distance it may be proper to observe, that for beauty of situation, fertility, health and convenience, it is not surpassed by any in the State of Maryland.

Persons disposed to purchase this farm are invited to view it. Mr. Battee, one of the Executors residing on the place, will shew it, and information of the terms of sale can be obtained by application to either of the subscribers.

ROBERT NEILSON, RICH'D. H. BATTEE, EDWD. D. RIDGELY. June 3.

For Sale. A Negro Woman, and two Children, the eldest a Boy. The woman is 24 years of age. Inquire at this Office. June 3.