EXTRACT. The author of the work entitled 14A Winter in the Meropolis, 17 in speaking of the candidates for the Presidency, thus no ON ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS OF REPRESENTATIVES. It has often pecuried to it as a marker of authorshiment, and regret, that, in the selection of men to office, as well, the highest as the lowest in the gift of the people, so little attention is usually bestowed on the fitness, or qualifications of the persons selected. It seems strange, that, although we, as individuals, in the selection of an agent to transact our own payate business.

or to atland to ourown immediate interests,

friend, in order to obtain the services of a

stranger, or one indifferent to us, who is more competent, and can better serve us;

m ye competent, and can better serve us; yet, in the important affairs of legislation and government, in the selection of those who are to act for us in the legislative hall, in the Executive chair, or on the judicial beach, we are too much inclined to be go

verned by personal preditections, or mere incidental circumstances having no mate-rial relation to the real merits of the case.

It is the source of great inconvenience and much injury to many counties in the ad-

ministration of the state governments, that

they are weakly represented in their legis-lative assemblies, their claims but lightly urged, and their voice scarce heard in the

eduncils of the state. It often happens that

selves and their constituents in any body. however grave, or profound, and who would faithfully, ably, and honourably represent the wishes, and the wants of their fellow-

eitizens, are nevertheless represented by the most ordinary men, such as are wanting in

the information necessary to move with res-

pect through the circles of private life, nay, sometimes by those, was boast of their rudeness as an accomplishment, and their

vulgarity as a laudable attainment. From

be a mere blank in the legislative hall, or subject to the control, and management of some more able and enlightened member

from another county, who can use him to his own advantage. It is the interest, and

er share of power and influence in the -tite,

and to have its rights maintained, and its grievances redressed. It is often a matter

dependent on the superior skill, or sagaci-

y, of a Representative, whether his coun-y, or his section of country is favoured with that portion of public patronage, or

sections, very much depends on the ah lity, inclustry, and ingenuity of those who represent them. In thus referring to the pro-

priety of selecting talents and worth, in pre-ference to the bestowing of office through personal predilection, or popular whim, it is not to be understood that all men are to

be rejected in consequence of their want of splendid talents, or showy attainments, Many men of little education, and ordinary

acquirements, possess a weight of char-acter, acuteness of observation, industry,

lance the superior acquirements and more

imposing appearances of those who pass for

men of learning, and men of political wis-dom. If, then, more than ordinary capaci-

ty is required to represent to advantage the

interests of a county in the leg slative as-sembly of a state, how much more materi

sembly of a state, how much more material is ir, that, in the Congress of the United

States, composed of some of the ablestmen of the nation, we should be represented

by dignity of deportment, integrity of char-

In the proceedings of Congress, not on-ly are the most important affairs of the na-

tion, nav. of the civilized world, of en made

the subjects of deliberation, but also the local concerns of states and districts are

urged by their respective advoca es, with strength, zeal, and success, proportioned to their capacity. If the general subjects of deliberation which affect the whole U-

nion, require for their correct understand-ing, and judicious determination, all the abilities which the country can afford, it is

no less material to a single state, or district that its own peculiar interests should be represented by a weight of character and

from others, for all the merits it may pos-

can, for a single day, attend the House of Representatives of the United States, with-out being fully convinced of the great mu-portance, to any state or district; or an a ble Representative on the floor of Con-

gress. In the discussion of the most impor-tant question which could engage the as-

sembled wisdom of the nation, when the

rent sides, and public attention is intensely fixed on the interesting debate, at an interval, when some splendid orator, or profound statesman, (a Clay, Randotph, or Webster,) has just resumed his seat, up

anticipated at the effect of that un'ortunate

sing men to represent our intere-ts, and ad-

worste our most important rights, through the agency of personal predilections or electioneering assiduity, without regard to qualification. So long as the man of highs pretensions, who devotes his time and attending to courting popular favour by all the

arts and tricks of electioneering, is consid-

ered preferable to him who employs his time in the improvement of his faculties,

into an an improvement of his facilities, in the enlargement of his stock of information, and in the cultivation of those talents which nature has hestowed, so long will such a people experience the effects, and

feel the syils of not being heard in the councils of the nation. Nashville Whig.

acter, and weight of talents.

perseverance, which will counterba

ces Mr. Crawlord: A tall athletic, fine looking young man was pointed out to us as the Secretary of the Tieasury. He was familiary conver-sing with some gentlemen in the room, and agent to transact our own purvate husiness

sing with some general in the cool and seemed to be very plain and unassuming.

"Mg, Crawford," says I wis a gentle man of excellent mind, and amiable and conciliatory manners. There is nothing repulsive and haughty about him, and though from a state where slavery is to-lerated; he possesses all the simplicity of really creations. publ canism, and exhibits, on all uccasions

the man of good sense and intelligence.

Mr. Crawford has filled several public stations with the same ability which he evinces in the present; and his powers of mind are such as to fit him for the faith-ful and able discharge of the duties of all most every situation in public life. But what is still more a matter of commenda-tion, he is, kanderstand, indebted, for the elevated rank he now holds, to also own in dividual exertions and enterprise, and has determine, but there is no situation in thi government, however exalted, that nature and study have not qualified him to fil with credit to himselt, and honor to his

ANECDOTE OF MR. CRAWFORD From the Richmond Enquirer Anecdotes of public men, which present them in an interesting point of view, which exhibit a genuine and unaffected purity of heart—which display simplicity of character at war with the selfi-liness of office and sure public property; and should unquetionably be displayed before the public eve this under such senuments that I have thought proper to make public the follow-ing anecdute concerning Wm. H. Craw ford. I can youch for its authenticity; i The public are apprised that Mr. Craw

ford kept school in 1, 18 in Savannah. A mat time M: Crawt to was almost entire

ly unknown and his sociely although al

ways respectable, was not always of high and distinguished place. At the same time

ker by trade, lived also in Savannah and

ted they contracted an intimacy, and afte

F. also a V rginian, and a catinet ma

logislative and to which it is entitled; and in most of the minor affairs of a legislative body, relating to the interests of par icular the labours of the day were or Lawford would to to the ship of afternately F would go to the school room of Crawford The health of F. however, soon became very precarious; and in 1799, (as well I re collect my informant,) he left. Savannah In 1800 he refurned and found that Craw ford had left Savannah and commenced the practice of the law - 1," says F stell no surprise at this, for while Mr Crawford taught school, his desk was always cover ed with law books-I was, however, ver anxious to see my old friend and acquain lance; but the distance was too great to hi then residence for me to travel; besides, my did so, arrived safety at home, and soon ex perienced the benefit of the change in the complete resuscitation of my health. - I wa dear lover of newspapers and they soon informed me that my old friend, Billy, (for so I always called him,) was in the Legis lature of Georgia - In a short time, that he was a member of the United States Senat -In a short time that he was our Ambas sador to France-In a short time that he was recalled and made Secretary of War -When I perceived this last appointment in the fullness, (and I may say.) delight of my heart, I burst into a loud burra of .. hur ral Billy Crawford, when will you cease to ascend? Not, I hope, until you are all he head of the government? I common cated this appointment to every bod., to every one who would listen to me-subjoining my liopes in his behalf, and at the same time telling my auditor that Mr. Crawford was in former days my intimate and bosom friend. I felt my importance igcreased a least in my own estimat on, hecause I had in my early youth as a friend, one who now sustained so fair a pro pect for the Pres dency. "Upwards of 15 years had elapsed from the tine we separated in Georgia—when sitting one day in the town of S, I saw a suite of carriages driving up in fine style. The taverner enquired, f. who as those coming at such a rate? I lookedhel eve it is my youthful friend, Billy Crawford—Give me a paper. For God's sake! Give me a paper. One was reached me and I grasped it with tr.mbling haste who jumped out was my old friend Bil-Crawford. No over ever elung with nore inten e earnestness to'the first letter of a tender and confiding mis ress, than I did apparently to the new paper—hut I did no read a word—Mr Crawford came into Webter,) has just recuired in seat, with most assuming front, a states man of inferior grade, a member of the lowest rank. His constituents, if any are so unfortunities to be present unconsciously hang their heads in silence and confusion, and while he flounders through a speech of perhaps an hour's length, as no read a word—Nr Crawlord came into the porch where I was sitting, and as he passed he eyed me, as I silly perceived, with increasing earnestness. At length I heard him in a low voice ask the Taverner if that person, pointing to me,) was not W. T. He replied it was—Now it was that me have that pairs the table of the proper presented. ly hang their heads in silence and confusion, and while he flounders through a speech of perhaps an hour's length, as much akin to any other subject, as that hefore the House, the writing of letters, folding of papers, and other indications of restless impatience among the thinning ranks of the 'House, plainly indicate that he is neither heard or heeded. If a claim of a local nature is presented by such a member, it is test to one, but it is overrun by some more efficient advocate who may present,' with more address, those of his own constituents, or else, if heard, and acted on, for want of the ability necessary to answer the enquiries directed to him, and afford the reasonable explanations required at his hand, the subject is postponed, and the opportunity lost. Such are some of the effects of a weak representation in the halls of our Legislature or in the Congess of the United States. Such is to be anticipated at the effect of that unfortunate custom which too much prevails, of choomy heart beat quick the paper presented an undatinguished whole, not a letter was visible—A brisk step approached me? the paper dropped from my hand—I sprung upon my feet and after upwards of 15 years I was again grasped by the hand by my old and I perceived, my unaltered friend Billy Grawford. It is impossible to describe my feelings. You who are required a file of the paper of the paper of the paper.

on this occasion-an occasion never to be "After the first bustle of recognition was "After the first bustle of recognition was, over, Mr. Crawford asked me if I did not recognize him? To which I replied yes!— Well, did you did not intend to speak to me—No, I replied, I did not; I thought your memory was as good as mine, and if so, it was your duty to speak to me-Be sides, I did not know how the pride of gratified ambition might have altaied your heart -- I added with a smile, I did not know but that William H. Crawford, Secretary of War, might not know the humble friend of Billy Crawford, School-Master Suffice it to any, that I was treated with every kindness the most scrupulous friendship could desire, and that when we separated, which was not until the next day. Felt my with a friendship for my distinguished friend in-

feelings - You who are young and a piring, and who hope one day or other to make a

figure in our country, if, in your progress through the world, it should be your lot to

that purity of heart which would prompt without he itation to recognize an old

and humble friend; if from no other mo-tive, preserve it, to give to his unaspiring

bosom such emotions as mine experienced

creased of felt my bosom expanded with a silent proper to that God who had for a series of pears to hierard my country at to give to fler councils a race of distinguished series who could schieve the dangerous heights of a nortion, and remain with hearts as pure and unadulterated as the flakes of heaven's descending snow."

THE ELECTORAL ELECTION. The election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States draws Vice President of the United States draws nigh with rapid pace. As it approaches, we are agreeably disappointed in finding less since and vitoperation employed, than the early stage of the discussion had led if to expect towards its close. Among the editors of the public journals, there are indeed; some rude and it-bred persons, as there are in every other class of life, but it is with treat pleasure that we perceive the is with great pleasure that we perceive the progress of reformation, as the effect of waten more reason and less passion are distinguishable in the contest.

Our convictions on this subject are not only unitaken, but stronger than ever. We are satisfied, more and more; that, supposing all the candidates for the Presidency to have equal claims, the success of Mr. Craw-ord could ensure to the country a more harmonious administration of the govern ment than that of any other candidate. The opposition to the administration would be less numerous and formidable, if the course of the Crawford, open, trank, and unfledged, did not disarm it allogether. This consideration must certainly serve, in the estimation of disinterested men, to enforce the claims, on the score of unimpeached in egrity, purely republican principles, and patriotic public service, which have induced us for many years to look up to Mr. Crawford as the fit successor of Mr. Mon-

When this preference was first expressed, have never predicted that he would he. But we may now venture to say, that there is at least a probability of his being chosen by the Electoral Colleges. If he be not, it is certain, the noother candidate will; and it is equally cer ain by our computation, that, if there be no choice by the Electors, the vote which Mr Crawford will receive from them will lace him on such imposing ground in the House of Representatives, so as to make his election almost certain. This is no waking dream of a visionary enthusiast. but the sober result of dispassionate observation of passing events

All that is now necessary, it appears to us, to seeme the election of Mr. Genwford, s, that his friends in the several states be firm, temperate above all, and vigilant. Let them not be influenced by the representa-tions of the state of things, adverse to their wishes, elsewhere than in their own sphere, because those represen ations are often de-ceptive, and sometimes intentionally so. In a hattle field, those whose stations are in different parts of it can only truly know what betals the rown corps until the battle is over So, in an election, the result can only be known when the otes are collected and compared. Let every citizen then discharge his duty at the polls as does the soldier in the field of battle, without relerence o what others are doing or saying, but with reference to what he ought to do If he conscientiously discharges his own duty, he will at least be able to regard the result, whatever it be, without the pain of self reproach, and to submit to it with the cheerfulness which becomes a good citi-National Intelligencer.

From the New York Ev Post of Oct. 14. The Adams Metrag - A public meeting is called this evening by the editors of the American, notine citizens of the city and county of New York friendly to the election o John Quincy Adams to the presidency," at Washington Hall-dor what precise purpose does not appear, our is it precise purpose does not appear, nor is it easy to conjecture. We presume, however, that the least they can do will be to come to order, appoint a chairman and secretary, and hen nearken to some modest gentle man who is to p ay the orator of the Eve ning & descant on the virtues of John Quin cy Adams. They will afford a fertile op c, and his elequence will flow in a copious the poor; how he intefered be ween a tenant the poor; how he intelered between a tenant who neglected & refused to pay the rent & the landlord; & how the latter having prudently secured himself by a levy on the furniture of the former, to the amount of \$187, was induced by Mr. Adams to relinquish this security on receiving his endorsement, of a note which he believed was void in law, at the time he made it, and a terwards de-clared he never intended to pay it; out of re henevalence to the tenar thing of his nonest intentions towards the landlard, how he alleged he meant only to indorse for \$125, which he admitted was die, instead of \$107, and offered to pay \$90 it he landlord would depend on his execution and distress for the balance, all out of pure benevolence to the tenant; and how he first charged this tenant with conspiring with the landlord to entrap and deceile him, and then procured an affidavit swearing, among other things, that Mr. Adame's conduct proceeded from pure and "god-like benevolence:" &c. &c. &c. &c. when he has exhausted this topic, he may when he has exhausted this top c, he may next speak of his fitness for public business, and his good temper, as evinced in his constant quarrels, public and private with all the foreign ministers at Washington, and of his known camity and prejudice against one principal European power, with whom we have important connex ions, and with whom it is our interest, as long as it can be done consistent with our national honor, to be on terms of amity and peace. The orator may conclude by recommending this man to be the chief magistrate of the country.

PRINTER'S REMARKABLE A PRINTER'S REMARKABLE
DREAM —The Printer of the Farmer's
Advocate says, "We do not pretend to be
lieve in dreams, but we had one a few
nights since of such a singular character that we cannot resist an inclination to give that we cannot resist an inclination to give it publicity. We dreamed, (for printers are subject to dreams,) that all our subscri-bers flocked in and paid up their old ac-counts—consequently, we immediately procured new type, enlarged our paper, and paid off the paper maker. In this we were exceedingly delighted abut just as we were about to render the most grateful acr knowledgments to our patrons, an unlucky blundering little insect, (which we do think might have found better picking) gave us such a friendly grip between the shoulders, that we awoke under the strongest appre-hensions that the Sheriff had favoured us with a call—But 'twas all a dream but the

AMERICAN SURGERY. For the first time in America, the opera-tion of taking off the thigh at the hipjoint, was performed on the 7th instant, at the New York Hospital by Valentine Mott,

the Professor of Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgery.—The patient was a boy of about twelve years of age, labouring under a case of necrosis, or decay of the thigh bone. The operation was completely successful—and was endured by the bulle patient with great fortitude. little patient with great fortitude.

EMIGRATION TO HAYTI.

The ship Concordia is expected to sail this afternoon, or to morrow morning from this port for Hayti, with about 160 colouredipersons of both sexes. Six vessels at Philadelphia, one at Port Elizabeth, one at more, are on the eve of sailing for the same destination. It is calculated that between three and four thousand of these persons will leave the United States within a few days, and that every fortnight additional numbers will be shipped off under the di-rection of President Boyer's agent, who pays the expense of their transmission by authority of the Haytien government. One hundred of these about to sail from this port, are from the State of New Jersey, and there can be no doubt that the great advantages held out will induce the mass of this pirt of our population to withdraw from the country. N. Y. Eve. Post.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The British surveying vessel Snap, arrived at St. John's Newfoundland, informs that she left the Griper at Hudson's Straits, not being able to proceed farther with the land expedition than Cape Sedley, owing

CURIOUS WILL .- John Aylett Stow, late of the parish of St. Andrews, Holborn, (Eng.) deceased, proved 8th June, 1751; all hereby direct my executors to lay out five guineas in the purchase of a picture of the viper biting the benevolent hand of a person who saved him from perishing in the snow (if the same can be bought for that money.) and that they do, in memory of me, give it to Edward Bearcroft, Esq a king's counsel, whereby he may have fre king's counsel, whereby he may have fre quent opportunities of contemplating, and by a comparison between that and his own virtues, be able to form a certain judgment which is best and most profitable-a grateful remembrance of past friendship, and almost parental regard, or ingratitude and insolence. This I direct to be presented to him in lieu of 3000/ I had by a former will (now revoked and burnt) left him.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS .- In a horse case which was tried the other day, Mr. Scarlet, in addressing the jury, said, only correspond with some Counsel, who, as the jury well knew, roared sometimes; and they would probably here some roar-ing soon "- Mr. John Williams, at whom ing soon "-Mr. John Williams, at whom this was directed, in the course of his reply, observed that "Mr. Scaulet saidsomething about a roaring lawyer; himself he could not mean. Had he (Mr. Williams) compared his learned friend to a horse, or to another animal of the same species but which had shorter legs and longer ears, he would not have much admired it: but he (Mr. Williams) would not. He left his learned friend to deal in such ironic taunts, who, he presumed, from his superior station, conceived he was entitled to use them towards inferior Counsel.

USEFUL RECEIPTS. FOR WEAK SIGHT.—Best op a drachm of alum in the white of an egg, and smear the eye brow and eye lid with the

London paper.

mixture every night.
THEATMENT OF THE PILES .-For this very disagreeable and inconveni-ent disorder, it will be necessary to take gentle laxitive and purgutive medicines; as sulphur, cream of tartar, and confection of senna; but the patient must avoid drastic purgatives, and above all aloes in any shape. The following, called sulphur confection, will be found to be, perhaps, the best medi-cine that can be prescribed for this com-plaint:—Mix together in a glass or marble mortar half an ounce of sulphur, two ounces of confection of senna, three drahms of saltpetre in powder, and as much syrup of orange as will give the whole a proper consistence One or two drachms of this, or a peice of the size of a nutmeg is to be taken twice or thrice a day, so as to keep the

an ounce of white Copperas, dissolved in a quart of water, and occasionally apply it to affected parts. This will ultimately remove the most obstinate blains. N. B. This application must be used before they break, otherwise it will do injury.

Lieutenant of Gen. Wolfe, Dr. Elihu Tudor, who was a licutenant in the army of Gen. Wolfe, in the celebrated battle on the heights of Abraham, in 1759, is now living at East Winsor, Connecticut, at the advanced age of 94 years He is supposed to be the only surviving officer of Gen. Wolfe's army, in Europe or America. He continues to receive a pension from the British government. Dr. Tudor graduated at Vale College in 1750, and, before he entered the army, was a surgeon in the British Navy. .

CUSTISTS RING.

We have had an opportunity of inspecting the Ring, made by Mr Greenhury Gaither, enclosing a lock of the hair of General Washington which Mr Custis presented to General La Layette.

The ring to the following in the inner surface of it is the following inscription, heautifully engraved:

beautifully engraved:

LA PAYETTE. Pro novi orbis libertate decertabat Juvenis. Biabilitam Senex

On the face of the ring, surrounding the hair, are the words, "Pater Patrix;" and on another side, the words, "Mount Vernon." This is an appropriate, and must be a highly acceptable gift. Nat. Intel. -

Miss Wright, the author of a celebrated work upon the United States, has arrived in the District of Columbia.

An elegant from balcony has be in place to the first and second floors of the bead ful range of houses in the rue Rivoll Parl by which the inhabitants may rest each other from their windows without descending into the street. These balconies con tinue without separation along the rae Castigliona as far as the ree Blantaban.

Postponement of the Maryland Cattle
Show—for the Western Shore.
This great, annual feet
eal of our farmers his
been postponed to the 21st and 25th of Nor.

Various considerations led to the adoption of this measure—first, the days previously fixed upon, happened to be on the days in this city—and it has always been a matter of the ticular pleasure to the members of the Seciety, as well as an eminent advantage to the Institution, that its objects have been approved and patronized by that industry approved and patronized by that industrizens.

It was thought, too, that the number of recent occasions for bringing the people from the rhomes, and especially the all-abrom the rhomes, and desire to pay sorbing curiosity to see, and desire to pay respect to the "Nation's Guest," moul prevent many from so soon leaving their homes again, and finally, when Ges. La Fayette accepted the Diploma of Member ship of our Society, he claimed for himself of the honour of being a practical agriculturist," declared his partiality for its turist," declared his partiality for its par-suits and expressed a strong desire to be present a our next exhibition; when if he can attend, as it is hoped and expected his may, the premiums will be delivered by ha hand, to the fortunate competitors, with an inscription to that effect — Under all these incumitations if his here indeed. circumstances it has been judged, by the circumstances it has been judged, by the Trustees, expedient to postpone the next Agricultural Fair and Exhibition to the days above mentioned, one week after the Cattle show at Easton, in Talbat County, which takes place on the 19th and 20th of November It is most earnestly requested of the several Editors of papers in Mary-land and the District of Columbia, all of whom are, from their politeness in for-warding the views of the Institutian, con-sidered members thereof, that they will insert the above in their respectively place and allow it to stand in a conspicuous place and a conspicuous place an sert the above in their respective journals.

ATTENTION

First Annapolis Sharp Shooters. You are ordered to assemble on your usual parade ground on Saturday next at 9 o'clock A M. with arms and accountenents in complete order for inspection J. Dunn, O. S.

Public Sale.

virtue of an order of the orpham court of Anne Arundel county, the subscri ber will expose to public sale, on Friday the 12th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, the personal estate of Robert Sanders, late of said county, deceased, consisting of two valua-ble negro men, and one boy, horses, one a valuable saddle horse; sheep, a good milch cow, household furniture, and other arti-cles not enumerated. The terms of sale are, a credit of six months for all sums above twenty dollars, on the purchaser giv-ing bond, with security, to bear interest from the day of sale; under that sum the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A M.

Thomas Iglehart Adm'r. Oct 21.

N B. All person district a purchase, are requested to attend as the above mentioned praperty will ce tainly be sold

INOTICE.

All persons having JUDGMENTS Welch, senior, of Anne Arundel county are requested to present their claims to the subscriber on or before the next April term of Anne-Arundel county court, as at the



NOTICE.

The citizens of Annapolis will please to take notice, that the Steam Bost Maryland, will leave Annapolis at 3 o'clook for the remainder of the secon her passage up to Baltimere. Dct. 21.

For Rent,

A Farm containing 246 Acres.

The subscriber will rent his farm situate on Rhode River, and withis one mile of South River, to a careful tenant, for the ensuing year. It has every necessary building upon it, and the neighbouring waters abound with fish and oysters, and wild fowl in their season. It is about seven miles distant from the city of Annapolis, which always affords a convenient market, ossession will be given at Christma. Jacob H. Slemaker.

Oct. 3. 6w.

Rise of Tickets Grand State Lottery OF MARYLAND.

The price advanced to \$10 en Wednesday the 20th inst. Orders addressed to W. C. Conine a Lettery & Exchange Office, Baltimore, will be fulfilled at the present, rate of \$10, and shares in proportion.

The drawing commences on the 17th of next month.
Oct. 21, 1824

Margland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1824.

THE PRESIDENCY. The Editor of the Daleware Gazette, in his paper of the 8th instant, says with regard to the Presidency, the vote of this return may be safely extended. state may now be safely executated un for Mr. Crawford."

COMMUNICATED.

Ma. GREEN,
Having requently seen in our papers,
many extraordinary instances of Longertr, send you the following, if you think
try the paper on the paper of th rorth insertion in your use ut paper "The last time the citizens of Rome were numbered, was under the reign of Vespasian, A D. 79. There were eighty-Verpassa, A. D., and three of the Apennines and the river Po., of which eight were share 130, and three of 140.

Yours. A. B.

Yours,

For the Md. Gazette. On the borders of the Garrone, not far from its confluence with the Dordogne, therefore its confluence with the Dordogne, therefore do not many cars ago. M. Dal court, a gentleman of very considerable property and universal editern among his neighbours. The death a beloved wife, had rendered his residence in Paris insup portable to him, and he resolved to indulge his feelings of deep melancholy among the retired groves of a lovely seat on the banks of the finett river in France. This resolution was confirmed by a tender regard for the delicate health of an only child, the amiable Augusthe, a young lady of sixteen, who for some time past had shown indications of an approaching constimption, the malady to which her adored mother had fallen a victim. Here extreme liability to catch cold, in fact the general tenderness of her constitution, refligered a cautious confinement to her apartments very generally necessary, and even the general amostrally necessary, and even the general and the date of the constitution of the capacity of the constitution of the A TALE. rally necessary, and even thegerene atmosconnemental the content of the conte erudition, that she wished to penetrate hut erudition, that she wished to penetrate, out all the elegant pursuits of the most refined literature in Europe, all the arts, that shed a halo of immortal light into the gloomy ralley of life, were the objects of her attention; with these she was amiliar, and is tion; with there she was aminiar, and the sast he truly feminine culture of her understanding, which rendered ber the fascisating being that attracted and inevitably attached every heart. In her seventeenthy year she married the young Count d'Her nouville, a distinguished officer in Napole collagon. He was one of that routhful en's army He was one of that gouthful band of heroes, equally distinguished for thient and bravery, whom that great man had collected around him, and who spreas

the glory or the French name over the world. Their acquaintance had been form ed at Paris, at Augustine's father's, an

at Paris, at Augustine's tatter's an absence of three years during which time d'Hernouville had run the career of glory under the eyes of his Emperor, had not diminished his attachment, and the first moment of leisure from the work of terror, was dedicated to the duties of an early but most sincere affection. He had been educted at the multipart school of Versilles. cated at the military school of Versailles, and had there fitted himself in a distinguish ad manner for his profession; he held the rank of Major in the Imperial Guard, and being master of a large fortune of a distin-guished family and in an elevated situation, ras a match for any woman in France Dalcourt gave up his treasure to the young bridegroom with tears in his eyes, he re-commended her to him with all the solici tude a parent must feel when he resigns the beloved object of his most assiduous at-leation to the care of another, though the character of him who receives the charge have proved him ever so deserving of the trust. The sacrifice on the side of Da court was rendered more easy by the patriarchal tustom of France, which encourages the residence of different families of relations in the same mansion. Augustine though withdrawn from the sole super-intendance of her father, continued an in Discourt was gladdened by the adoption of a son, who was in every respect worthy of his confidence. Shall I give you a description of the happiness that tell to the share of d'Hernouville and Augustine? If you have ever loved, if you have a wife, you may perhaps know it, and then you know also, that to describe it were vain. But the bright radiance of happiness that glowed over their matrimonial horizon was son to be obscured. Augustine gave birth to a child which died a few hours after its entrance into lile, while the delicate con situt on of the mother seemed to have in reparably fallen a sacrificate its short lived existence. His wife exposed to the slow but inevitable progress of a lingering con-semption d'Hernouville was called away to the fatal campaign, that was to overwhelm the fatal campaign, that was to overwhelm with ruin the unconquered here of an hundred battles. To relate all the dangers to which he was exposed during that disabrdus invarien, or to enumerate all the privations he had to undergo belonge not to my purpose, let it suffice he returned after as absence of two wears with affection unimpaired, but a shattared constitution to the arms of his beloved wife.

deadly pale check suffuse with the tingard, joy when he made his appearance, and heremaciated but still beautiful form raise itself with an affort, of delight to meet the subfrace of her husband, in whose lace, notwithstanding the predominant glow of deep affection, yet could distinctly trace the rayages of his late and the grief at the destiny of his imperial master, which had been accusely settled by the Alies. The restoration of the Bourbon family Proved an event which excluded at Her proved an event which endinded de Her-nouville entirely from public life. He re-sided on the country seat of his aged father. is law, who did not long survive the dis-trace of his country, and expired in the arms of his children, who seemed scarce designed for a long separation from their beloved perent. D'Hambarille, though his children and apparation are the second

mourfully affecting sight, to behold her deadly pale cheek suffuse with the tinga bi