at | have shewn a remark in that moral courage and strength a principle, which analist them to hold calamity in contempt. Mr. C's most is-bet the cohe of those demandation which have passed over the confinent from Boston to New Orleans-Proceinfing despolism over spinlen, remoral tion, despotism over opinion, from office!—There is one the generous bosom would have on the limen the allusion to the severa dispassation of Providence, which white sation of Providence, which white Gen. Jackson in December last. The he suppose that painful, public duties would be neglected by the President, because of his domestic afflictions let this was touching Achilles on the het.

Mr. C. denounces, in unmeasured terms, the late removals, and substantially asserts that men have a lifees. scen d un orget.

tially asserts that men have a lifest-etters tate in office. When he invaked in if that authority of Mr. Jefferson to sustain authority of Mr. Jefferson to sussing the pending the pending of that Mr. Jefferson was the suthor of the with the see letteneral that the public officers, legislative and executive, should be restrained from oppression, by feeling and participating the burthens of the people, and that they should at fixed periods return to a principle of republicanism. There somewhere read of ome of the fables of man who sat so long in one place, that he greater the principles of the man were left behind. The stains of long incumbency have as the principles of the man were left behind. The stains of long incumbency have a stains of long incumbency have a stains of long incumbency have a stains were left behind. The tructing than, in stains of long incumbency have re-cress, in tainly been left behind by some of the individuals recently displaced from ofindividuals recently displaced from alfice. But to return from this digressistance.'
sown osustains
action of
of this sacred obligation, when here
vidius in
tains around him worthless, incompetent, or faithless agents? Can he sleep crepance in peace upon his pillow, with there-expresses collection of the tie that binds him to this duty—if men are in office, for whose acts he assumes this kears this duty—if men are in office, for whose acts he assumes this heary requestion, lettered as end, that combined lity. The presentaconferred thands. In hange and a ever yet esident of successive ised it in

of those, in whose talents and vittall knows that he may confide.

Mr. Clay says, 'that Mr. Jeffersa, upon the solemn occasion of his iscallation into office, laid down his risk appointment to office;' Is he hoses, is he capable, is he faithful to the confidency. Mr. Clay has here sarried fact to fancy. Mr. Jeffersan laid dea no such rule upon entering office. Some length of time after he became President of the United States, implying to a remonstrance from some the citizens of Connecticut, he emply ted this language, not as a rule of the citizens of Connecticut, he emply ted this language, not as a rule of the citizens of Connecticut, he emply ted this language, not as a rule of the citizens of Connecticut, he emply ted this language, not as a rule of the citizens of Connecticut, he emply ted this language, not as a rule of the citizens of Connecticut, he emply ted this language, not as a rule of the citizens of Connecticut, he emply ted this language, not as a rule of the capable. ne Legisla. gress touch the citizens of Connecticut, he empired this language, not as a rule of a tion to guide him, but as one for so distant and future period of time. It lefters on gives his reasons for period of time. It lefters on gives his reasons for period of time. It lefters on gives his reasons for period of time. It lefters on the content of the content of the content of the constitution. ould at such the laws of t is clothed power. It he shall take ully execute he solomn-thfully fexe-nt of the U. pable, is he faithful to the constituted Mr. Jefferson then knew, as I blim that Gen. Jackson now knews, talk ought not to make his engine to keepers of his conscience. — Talk man nature is imperfect, and that who cherishes a bitter hostifit, has who cherishes a bitter hostifit, has personal and political, to the Magistrate, cannot, without a talk from Heaven, give a cordial and charful co operation in executing the last of authority hole Execu and Country ful co operation in executing the in and yet the President swears that shall be faithfully done faithfully done by hating and relractory man by his nath,

cumstanced, give their fidelity to a Chief Magistrate of whom they an

so thought and so spoken? The strest and exact responsibility of the Predent should be met, by the employees

of those, in whose talents and virtue's

ised it in

authority

nestion. —

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For the Executive

President of

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in the law

y subordinate head of a det in employ- a solecism in between men. Gen. Jackson den between men. Gen. Jackson den on sense and owe his success (as Mr. Classer) as solemn oath ceremony, if esponsibility, he it adequate is?—The first ower and recked together.

Ar. Madison's e officers were of 'aiding the dra at these be rent.' Without hope, in the words of Cartiss of vernment will now look for its only not look for its on

Virginia, June 18th 1839 THE ONTABIO

ld overtake the

ead Mr. Clay's certet. Histo-borarily selzed United States Stoop of Man. it more rating of financia

Macyland Waxette

ANENAPOLIS: Thursday, July 9, 1829.

HAMENBAL. Married on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Thies Biley, Mr. Thomas PARKERSON, to Miss ASS WALLES, all of this city.

Divine Service

Will be performed in SAINT MA-RYS Church, in this city, on Sunday nest, God willing, by the Rev. Mr. SMITH, of White Marsh, Prince-Geor ge's county.

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County.

Gentlemen, I offer myself to your consideration, to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

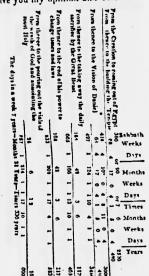
JOHN S. SELLMAN.

Mr. GREEN, You are authorised to announce ROBERT WELCH, of Ben. as a candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly, and that he will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

To the Voters of Anne Arundel County.
I offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly.
ABNER LINTHICUM, Sen.

MR. GREEN, You are authorised to announce JOSEPH CHANEY as a candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly of Maryland, and that he will be supported by Many Voters. ed by

MR. GREEN. You gave us some time since an account of the Chapters. Verses. Words and Letters in the Bible, and you say and Letters in the Bible, and you say
the middle Time is the Second of
Chron. 4th Chap. 16th Verse. I find
pathing about Time in the Chapter.—
But Ibelieve Solomon commenced these
mighty works about the middle of
Time, and as I wish to be corrected, 1
give you my opinion and calculation.



Remember Oh Man! that for the elect sake those days are shortened. From the creation to the preaching of John the Baptist is 12 Times, and from Daniel's Vision is 72.

For the Maryland Gazette. LINES BY AN OLD SOLDIER.

On the banks of the Severn in childhood l

While Sol was reposing his car in the west,
My heart was then light, and my fancy

away, My day-dreams of pleasure, my castles of

into one the several acts establish ing and regulating the Post Office Department." "The postage marked on any letter or packet, and charged in the post bill which may accompany the same, shall be conclusive evidence in favour of the Postmaster who delivers the same, of the lawful postage thereon; unless such letter or packet shall be opened in the presence of the Postmaster, or his clerk." In conformity with this clause of the law, Potmasters with this clause of the law, Potmasters are not authorized to return any over charge of postage, unless the letter or package on which it is charged, shall be opened in presence of the Postmas ter, or one of his clerks. This rule is spoken of by the Editors, as a new re-gulation; and there is no doubt they are under the impression that it is new. But from information derived from an unquestionable source, it appears, that instract of the rule being novel, it has existed ever since the passage of the law; and, if it has not been observed in Baltimore and New York, it is be cause the Postmasters in those citic assumed a discretion without the know ledge of the department, and which, i ledge of the department, and which, if known, would not have been sanc tioned by its head. The question was brought directly before the late Postmaster General, by a number of merchants in a large trading town who petitioned him to establish a rule, by which erroneous charges might becorrected at the discretion of the Postmaster, upon the oath of the merchan. master, upon the oath of the merchan-certifying the error. The decision of Mr. McLean was, that the law would not warrant the measure. The follow-ing is a cupy of his answer:

General Post Office Department. December 12: 1828.
Gentlemen: The law provides tha

the postage marked on any letter or packet, and charged in the post bill, which may accompany the same, shall be conclusive evidence in favour of the Postmaster who delivers the same, of the lawfulness of the postage thereon; unless such letter or packet thall be o pened in presence of the Postmaster or his clerk." No other instruction has, at any time, been given on this point, than the strict observance of the law; and any deviation from it has never been sanctioned by the depart ment Though no doubt would exist of the fact of an overcharge, when so represented by gentlemen of such cha. racter as the signers of the letter, yer a rule must be general; and a deviation rom that which is laid down in the law. would in some cases, produce great embarrasment, and actual loss. If the statement of the individual is taken, that of all others must be received; and if the discretion of one Postmaster is admitted, that of nearly eight thousand must be included. Under these circumstances, it is hoped, that no excep tion will be taken, to the continuance of a rule which the law imposes.

I'am. &c JOHN McLEAN. newspaper, and not, as the editor ap-prehends, chargeable with letter post-

From a close examination of the sub-

ning any discretionary power beyond

PAINFUL NARRATIVE.

Seldom, indeed, have our feeling-

plation. Fertile as the German mine is acknowledged to be in terrific and

is acknowledged to be in territe and horrible conceptions, their whole school may be challenged to invent a picture more appalling than this dreadful reality.—N. Y. Commercial

It has seldom happened to us to report a more horrible disaster than that which we this day copy from the old

From the foregoing letter it appears. that Mr. McLean, whose authority is at least worthy of respect, understood the law in the same sense that Mr. Barry does; ane that the rule did not originate with Mr. Barry, and is not novel.

The 13th section of the law, prescri

hes the rate of postage with which let-ters shall be charged. The 16th sec

On the banks of the Severn in childhood I stray'd,

O'er its green hills I wandered in sun-shine and shade,

While my heart was as gay as the bird of the spring,

And my spirit was soaring on pleasure's swift wing,

The secenty of nature wassweet to behold, When Aurora was tinging the Heavens with gold,

And nature's wild flowers were springing to view,

Lummin the foliage, and saturate with dew—

And when in the stillness of evening I sought.

A place to indulye in the luxury of thought. On the shores of the Severn I enjoyed that rest,

While Sol was reposing his car in the west, My beart was then light, and my fancy

The second I store the condition of the person receiving the letter, when an overcharge exists, and both the law specifies. And pother the points of evening I sought the letter, when an overcharge exists, and the shores of the Severn I enjoyed that rest,

My heart was then light, and my fancy

which the law specifies, and both the law specifies, and both the late and present Postmaster General and despair, which sends the blood and despair, which sends the blood and despair, which sends the blood concur in the opinion, that no other evidence can be admitted.

A Postmaster rates a letter single, and the mind turns from its own evidence can be admitted.

A Postmaster rates a letter single, and the mind turns from its own evidence can be admitted.

A Postmaster rates a letter single, and revolute from the contembrate pursued with an ardour that banding the contembrate pursued the blood contembrate pursued to the contembrate pursued to the contembrate pursued to the property of the contembrate pursued to the property of the contembrate pursued to the contembrate pursued to the contembrate pursued to the property of the pursued to th Were purmed with an ardour that banished all care.

It its appearances for he has no cer
tain means of determining. If the per-And now when cool reason hath taken the reins.

And fancy enthralls me no longer is chains. The deceptive illusions thrown round me are fied.

And the forest they cherished are withered and dead.

I yet armstill pleased in the stillness of eve. The crowl to foreske, and its tumults to leave.

To walk by the Severn, and think upon scenes.

Which have possess ason with life early the contents of the Postmaster who delive ers it, or of his clerk, and it proves to have been incorrectly rated, the error will be corrected, by abating the excess, or aiding the deficiency, as the case the case may require. If he does not prefer opening it in presence of the Postmaster or his clerk, there can be no alteration, either by increase or abatement. Most letters, enclosing three or more bank notes, are under rated; and if opened in presence of the tain means of determining. If the per-To walk by the Severe, and think upon scenes, which new points attention of the Postmaster or his clerk, there can be no alteration, either by increase which new points attention of the Postmaster or his clerk, there can be no alteration, either by increase or abstement. Most letters, enclosing three or more bank notes, are under three or more bank notes are under three or more bank notes, are under three or more bank notes are under thr

make a correction in any case of an under charge. There is good reason to believe, that the loss to the government, and the gain to the merchant, is greater by underrates, than the gain to the government, and loss to merchants by overrates. But whatever may be the actual operation, the Postmaster General very justly decides, that an executive officer cannot vary a point which is determined by the law; and that if any alteration is proper, it be which is determined by the law; and that if any alteration is proper, it be longs to the legislature, and not to a department of the executive, to make that change.

It is stated by those who complain of the regulation, that many merchants and the survivor appeared to be a man. children, and seven or eight men.— The last survivor appeared to be a man who died of famine and cold in his hammock, and fem his appearance was above a compan sailor (his name was B Harrington as aill be seen be-low) the men began to galher the chest cloathes and other articles in the house. & burried theremains of the bodies & a large box at cleanly nicked bones which the regulation, that many merchants and others send for their letters by persons not authorized to open them, and that. therefore, the rule is inconvenient the receiving letters under such circumstances, believe the posts of to be over charged, to return them to Post Office, and bring them within the rule, by opening them in the presence of the posts of the posts of the bodies & a large box of cleanly picked bones which lay in a corner of the room. On the fire there will be a part remained in its contom. They afterwards went to a small out house where they were surprised to find five more bodies, suspen prised to find five more bodies, suspen ded by ar tage; threwn across some beams; the entrails had been removed observes, and other editors have copied he article, that new regulations relative beams; the entered and been stand little more than the skeletons remained; the flesh having apparently been cut off. These mey left unburied and sailed, taking the boat, for the to newspapers, printed sheets, &c. appear to us strained to an illiberal point. Here, also, the editor labours under a niere, also, the editor labours under a mistake. There is nothing new in the regulation. It is clearly expressed in the law, and enjoined in the instructiona given by the late Postmaster General. The circular of Mr. Barry

Magdalen lajanda. Magdalen lafands. Extract.from Mr. Daws Veletter, da ed 3d June-The Frenchman buried the bodies, and brought away what property they found, which they have diwas designed only to remind Postmas-ters of their duty, concerning which, many had become too forgetful. The law requires every thing but newspa pers, pamphlets, and legislative journals, to be rated with postage the same as letters funless the privilege of an ediided as they do all other such proper vided as they do all other such proper fy, among the crew; they account for £52 sterling, in asvereigns, 2 quadrants some watches and gold rings, the boat, a quantity of books and clothes. The boat has no name on her, and the man who has the books has taken them out in his vessel to the wreck; so that I to be rated with postage the same as letters (unless the privilege of an editor to attach his account to the margin of his paper, may be thought an exception, but the law, by special provision, makes such account a part of the news paper.) and it was always considered. have discovered no clue to had out the name of the vessel. By two news papers I can show she was from your makes such account a part of the news paper.) and it was always considered the duty of Postmasters, to enter them accordingly. An extra newspaper, or was slip of late foreign news, sent off to the journals of distant cities," if a printed slip, is, in the full meaning of the law, and of all the instructious given by the Postmaster General, a newspaper, and not, as the editor appapers I can show she was from your place, as they are the Quebec Gazettes, the last date was the 231 October.—
The boat appears to be carved built.—
The following are a few of the marks on the articles I have seen:—A table cloth A B—3; a pair of stockings R M:
4 white cutton shirt I N: a lady's pucket A B: a pair of stockings I F; 2 silver a spoons I s. There were several boys and girl's dresses, apparently from the age of 3 to 4 years, some ladies silk and poplin gowns, also net and lace capes.

from a close examination of the sub-ject, it is clear that no novelty is intro-duced in the regulations of the depart ment, and that the Postmaster Gene-ral, in the discharge of his duty as a faithful, efficient each we officer, is confining himself to have without assu-ming any discretionary power, beyond and lace capes. Another deserted ship (*) has been in the ice near this place all winter, and the inhabitants stripped her of rigging and every thing they could move as provisions.

Soll.

(Signed) B. HARRINGTON.

From all the known circumstances of this wreck, there can be little doubt that the vessel was the Bark Granicus. Capt. Martin. which sailed hence for Curk on the 29th October, about the same time as the Juhn Howard for the subscriber, and in pursuance of an a greenment between John Glenn, Esq truster of two deeds of trusterion Dr. John W Hammond to the subscriber, and in pursuance of an a greenment between John Glenn, Esq truster of two deeds of trusterion Dr. John W Hammond to the subscriber, and in pursuance of an a greenment between John Glenn, Esq truster of two deeds of trusterion Dr. John W Hammond to the subscriber, and in pursuance of an a greenment between John Glenn, Esq truster of two deeds of trusterion Dr. John W Hammond to the subscriber, and in pursuance of an a greenment between John Glenn, Esq truster of two deeds of trusterion Dr. John W Hammond to the scriber. Ream all the know same port, which, with the Shamrock and the Felix Souligny are still unac-

pus bailer himilar fo the hasheron, and a sweet; substance, which gives to this fraid its peculiar flavour.

[Mechanic's Mickelle.]

[Mechanic's Micke

A Statesman
In the Cabinet of Washington.
Integrity,
Disinterestedness, Energy, Ability,
Fearlessness in the Cause
Of Truth and Justice,
Marked his Public Conduct: Marked his Public Conduct:

Pure in Morals, Simple in Manners,

Sincere. Benevolent, Pious, In Private Life He was Revered and Honored. of Extraordinary Vicissitude,
Was distinguished by

Fortitude, Resignation Discretion,
Maternal Affection:
in the words of her bereaved Husband A Spirit more Gentle, More Innocent, more Pure,

Appeared in the Female Form.
He was born July the 17th, 1745.
And She on the 18th of the same month, 1754: She died. August 14th, 1828.

He, January 29th, 1829. Phrenology persecuted in Italy.
A letter from Italy communicates the fact that Dr. Ucceli has just been turned out of the Professor's chair at Pisa, for having written a work upon Comparative Anatoms two volumes of Comparative Anatoms (Comparative Anatoms)

Comparative Anatoms, two volumes of which are devoted to Gall's system of Phrenology. By a sigular regulation he is permitted to enjoy the salary of the Professorship, but forbidden to instruct youth. PROSPIRITY.

How miscrable is the lot of man! In prosperity he forgets every one, & in adversity every ore forgets him. In prosperity he appears to have lost his senses; and when loaded with misfor

senses; and when loaded with misfor tunes he is said nover to have had any. In his sudden elevation, he becomediscontented with all the world; and and when hurles to the bottom of the wheel of fortune, all the world are discontented with him. Ae who baskin the sunshinepf fortune, should remember, that riches some times takthe wing and suddenly fly away from the Hanny is he who reflects, that old money, old wine, old books, and old friends, are objects worthy the attention of every man of good sense.

move as provisions.

Extract from Mr Dawson's letter, dated 4th Juner

'Since writing you yested by, I have seen a singer ring brought strom the seen a singer ring brought strom the cent of death at Anticoul, with the following inscription insibe, 'Married J S. to A. S. 16th April 1822, and a paper has been discovered which accompanied the sovereigns I mentioned, with the following label penciled on its sir, you will find 48 sovereigns in a belt in my nammock, send them home to Mary Harrington, Barrack street, Cove, as they are the property of her some

Public Sale

trustee of said Hammond, and the subscriber, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 31st instant, at 12 o'clock, A. M a close to fall soon. A pause had taken PARM, situated on the Anne-Aruvdel county side of Patapsco river, opposite Fort McHenry, and adjoining the site Fort McHenry, and adjoining the site Fort McHenry, and adjoining the site of Arts.

ounted for.

Mr Godin, who was stationed at the post, where these unfortunate persons nave perished; came up to Quebec in October last, and did not return.

The following articles are in possession of P F. Colbeck, Esquire, Justice of the Peace, and Subcollector of the Magdalen Islands, and in asfe custody until called for.

Wedding ring as stated in the above extract, Portrait of a boy, a girl and an infant, in a gilt frame of about 12 inches square, 4 silver spoons, marked I. S. sovereigus, dollars & change about \$55, and a number of other articles. codynnient to the water, offers a de-particular to the water, offers a de-strable and advantageous mode of in-vestment for capitalists. The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one third in six months, and the balance in twelve months, and the balance in twelve months, and the day of sale. Notes

. .



The Norfolk Herald of the 3d last says.— We can now state with care tainty that the Prendent of the United States will make his intended visit to Fortress Monroe on Thursday next, in the steam packet Potomac. He will be accompanied by the Secretary of War, the Post Master General, and the Continuating General of the Army, Majelf manding General of the Army, Majes Gen. Macomb.

Latest from England

The packet ship Corinthian has arrived at: New York from London, bringing London dates to 1st June inclusive.

The London Courier of May 30 sayts:

The French papers of Thursday contain intelligence from Jassy to the 9th, and Constantinople to the 3d inst. which shows, on the one hand, that severe conflicts have taken place on the banks of the Danube, in which the Turks have fought with unparallelled valour & enthusiasm, and it may fairly be inferred with unexpected success; be inferred with unexpected success; and, on the other, that the efforts of the and, on the other, that the efforts of the Russians to blockade the Dardanelles strictly have failed, and that a sufficient number of vessels, of different nations, had arrived to relieve the scarcity felt for a short period in that capital. It was believed at Constantinople that the Russians had experienced repeated de-Russians had experienced repeated de-feats in Asia, and that the whole Pachalik had been wrested from their hands. The report of separate negociations between the two belligerents is not even mentioned in these advices. Some of the furtified posts occupied by the Russians between Varna and the Danube,

sians between Varna and the Danube, and securing their line of communication, are stated to have been carried by the Turks.

Rose, May 9.—Accounts from Corfu, of the 20th April say, that letters from Egina announce that the Russian squadron has received orders to attempt the passage of the Dardanelles, at a certain fixed time, and that this attempt was to be combined with a movement of the Russian fleet in the Black Sea, to attack Constantinople with a considerable maritime force.—Diario de Roma, May 9.

see, to attack Constantinopie with a Conden, May 9.

London, May 50.—Letters from Constantinople of May 2, say it is firmly believed that the Itusian project a landing on the Asiatic coast of the Back Nea, and that the Asiatic coast of the Back Nea, and that the attack on Sizeppli was only contrived as a mask to this wast enterprise.

London, May 31.—Accounts from the seat of war in the East mention the probability of a desperate attempt being about to be made by the Russians against the heart of the Ottoman Empire. It is said that the Russian Generals are determined to transfer the seat of war to the very gates of Constantinople, by means of a descent in Natoha. It was added that the Porte was making the greatest efforts to disconcert this plan, and, a mongst the rest, was straining every increased to equip a fleet capable of coping with that of the enemy in the Black Sea. We are likewise told that the Russian fleet in the Archipelago is to co operate in the execution of this project, by making its way through the Dardanelles, as well as the Bosphorus, in the Euxine.

Letters from the frontiers of Moldavia, of

on of this project, by making its way through the Dardanelles, as well as the Bosphorus, into the Eusine.

Letters from the frontiers of Moldavia, of May, confirm the taking of Beldrick, a little fortress between Varna and Kavarna, by the Turks, and do not contradict the capture of Sizepoli by the troops of Hassien Picha.

The European discipline adds much to their force. Dervises appear at the nead of the troops, and recite prayers and sing hymns, which the Turkish soldiers repeat while they animate each other; and when their fanaticism is thus excited, they rush to the combat like madmen, uttering dreadful cries. The number of Turkish troops increal see daily, and is at least equal to that of the Russians.

Un the 5th of April the Russian squadron was at Puros, to the number of four ships of the line, a corvette and two brigs. The Courier of Smyrna of April 12th, says that Admiral Heyden having considered with the President what place of refuge the squadron should choose in case of war with England.

dent what place of refuge the squafron should choose in case of war with England, the port of Napoli, had been choson; and in consequence 30 pieces of heavy cannon had been placed at the entrance of it. It is added, that the Admiral having since become sensible that it was impossible to expanse in the Admirat naving since become sensitive that it was impossible to escape in that port from the English fleet, had resolved to join his squadron to that which was blockading the Dardanelles, and, in case of a declaration of war, immediately a force the passage and prodistely to force the passage, and pro-ceed into the Black Sea.

A London paper of the evening of

the 30th May, announces that despatches had been received dated Corfu. 16th. Prevesa had not surrendered to

that line, extending to the neighbourhood of Arta.

The Times of the 30th May, in alluding to the extension of the Russian
blockade, says—

'We must repeat what we said yesterday, that it cannot be tolerated. A
blockade of the Dardanelles, it is called!
Why, it is a blockade of the whole of the
ocean that was known to the angience

months from the day of sale.

with sufficient endorsers will be required to secure the payment of the two last instalments.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY.

80 MERVILLE PINKNEY.

15. The Dublin Evening Post states that