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TUESTIAT, DECEMBER 25 1804.

A CHRISTMAS HYMN.

FROM yonder beautecus realms of light, Concrald from mortal view, A num'rous train of cherubs bright To Bethlem's valley flew.

Dark was the night, in silexce drear The world was hush'd around: Our extih-bern race, devoid of care Lay wrapt in elerp profound:

All but a few Industrious swains That guarded, night and day, Their flocks in safety on the plains From eavage beast of prey.

When, lo I a brighter morn tha ze'r Had blush'a v'er Bethlem's sky, Stopt midnight in ber black career, Made sullen darkness fly. Around and round an airy throng

Of Angels fair appear'd, Dalane'd on golden clouds they hung, The shepherds saw and fear'd.

When soft descending from the sky, In morning blushes clad, The Angel of the Lord drew nigh, With sprech and visage glad.

Pear not-swift messengers from God " We come to ba ish fear-"For in our hands no vengeful rod

> " Of wrath divine we bear. "But calls of mercy, tidings blest, . From mercy's climes we bring;

"Rise, Shepherds, to you village haste, "Salute your infant-king. se In Bethlem's town, a peaceful place,

" On this suspicious morn,

" Of David's long forgotten race, "Your saviour CHRIST is born.

" You'd find him in a manger mean, ec in swaddling bands array'd er Contentto fill a lowly scene, " Till man's just debt be paid,

" No kingly rices adorn his birth, "Though born o'er kings to rule; er For thee, O man, he visits earth, " And trea is smidion's school."

Thus Cabriel spoke---th' angelic croud, On guiden harps high strung, As ocean's selemn mu: murs loud,

This new Hosanna sung: "All glory be to God on high, . To all the earth be peace,

"Good-will to man, proclaim it high, "And henceforth never cease."

From the SALEM REGISTER.

We cannot quit the history of St. Domingo, without attention to that critical period when Dessalines abandoned all nope from France, and determined to be free. Dessalines, was at the Cape when Toussaint was brought, confined, and arrelled 'I his event fired the soul of Dessalines .-Tie savi instant notice to the blacks that were cantoned near the cape at Petite Anse and around the town-Went to Petite Anse-addressed Petion, whom he Saw the first time and engaged him in his cause-!hen went to Haut-du-Cap and sarinforms Glervaux of what had passed. what he had feen, and what he knew, and affured him that he had every thing to fear if his regiment thould enter the town. General Chiriltophe was of his opinion, chut, some misunderstanding between him temand Clervenux had prevented an explana. tion. The time of disunion is over, said Dell'alines, a We owe all our resentment sorthe whites, As to myself, I have chosen nix partie to die their most bitter ene as iny cefollow my example or you perilli! Clervaux had orders to send his troops will the town, and contrary to the advice of Destalines; beiobeyed. On the same Evening they were all drowned. Happily for the Gelleral, he went to see his family our of tayh, and escaped from the gene-Fal perditing I bis General had submitted to the French with all the lincerity, confidence and loyalty which are characte-Fillic of him. About this time, a genetal dilarming of the blacks and discontented soldiers had taken place. Between the Mole and Port-Iu-Prince, the fielt disposition to tile, appeared, and the uncultiva-Jed flate of the country favoured the de-Soonithe greater part of the labourers at Plaisance, situated six leagues from Gonaives, wolc against the cruelties they suffered stoin the soldiers For Brunets called the Fury of Le Clerc, had at Plaisince, spread indiscriminate destruction. Men, women, children, and the ayed, all were the prey of his fury. Go-Vernmeut sound the excelles u justifiable, but in van attempted to pacify the injured-"-Destalines was ordered with his troops Into this quarter, to subdue the Insurgents. He demanded ammunition, afid five hundred small arms, which he dillributed. He sound the bad position

wtich Bronce had taken. Brunet called

upon Maurepas, who commanded at Port

secret orders of Destallnes, and had re- nuance of his power. moved the military flores, and evacuated it as soon as Brunet and Maurepas appeared. Brunet made the most honorable

mention of the service of Maurepas to the Captain General yet he was arrested and drowned in fight of the Cape, with part of his family. His crime was, he was rich. He had given great sums to Debelle. He was black .- What Brunet found belonging to him, according to the logic of the times, why should be not possess it as well as any other man? While thele things passed at Port-de-Paix, Des salines united insurgents at Gros-Morne and Plaifance. He disposed of ambuscades at the molt dangerous poils, and pretended to be marching French battalions, company by company. He difcovered French troops were to enter Gonaives, and he gave in command to Julian, a chief of brigade, 60 men in ambul cade, with orders not to spare a single Frenchman. A battalion of light troops

had orders to march to Gonaives. The expeditions were so well conducted, that no one at Gonaives knew by whom they were conducted. Desfalines had informed himself of the state of the town, and of the terror which prevailed in it Fearful of being arrested as was l'oussaint he collected 150 men, and with them pro ceeded to the house of Geores, where his family was, and which he withed to put in a place of safety. Great was his surprize to find strong guards around the But at the fight of him, he French excused the act as intended for the safety of his family. Dessaines aupeared enraged, and commanded the European guard to retire. He went instantly to Gonaives, and threatened that of they did not defit from reports injurious | change was about to take place in the to his person, he would attack the garrison Duten government. Schimmelpenninck, with the troops he commanded. The troops, to wait his orders at some dillance | boats piepar d in the Dutch ports had from Gonaives. He then went on to ben lent to Bouligne. Reports of ex-Artibonite, with intentions to take Cretea-Pierrot, in which were 300 Frenchmen Riviere. so that it might be believed he my's gun-boats. had passed them. Unfortunately the

mind, entered, and pretended to have there, and all the British vessels, except gone through great dangers, and ordered one, immediately left theport. Andrieux, who commanded Crete-2-Pierrot, to evacuate it, as the French could not hold it... The commander re-Already a delign had been formed to arrest. Dessalines, and a guard, as a pretended escort, was approaching him, when he threatened to froot the first man that did not withdraw, and then ordered Andrieux to evacuate the Fort in one hour, or he would put the whole garrison to the fword. The fort fired an alarm to get aid from St. Mark he 3000 men of Dessalines instantly appeared. Andrieux -and his garrison scaled the ramparts, and fled towards St. Mark. He was discovered, but with twelve men only did he reach St. Mark. General Treffinet came out for his relief, but was soon obliged to retire. As soon as Dessalines und secured the stores which the French had left at Crete-a-Pierrot, he informed general Vernet of the defeat of the French, and ordered an inslant attack upon Gonaives. General-Vernet sent Gabart into the place under pretence of giving succor, but with orders to fall upon the garrison; but Gabart sailed from his impetuosity.-As he was entering, an officer gave his orders too hallily, and Gabart was obliged to retreat. Dessalines, by forced marches foon came on, and the found of the cannon routed him in the first moments of repose. tis presence inspired coura e He ordered an attack. The French sled instantly to-

wards the fliore. They entered a fort, and tarried only till next day. The revolt of Desfalines was now kflown, General Quentin, who commanded at St. Mark, undertook to write to him. Dessalines replied, I have raised the flandard of revolt, and it is time to let the French know that they are monsters whose destruction humanity ought to hasten. I have taken Petite Kiviere, and Gonaives; to-morrow I march against St. Mark. He kept his promise During the fiege of 8 days, Quentin made two fallies, but was repulsed. Dessalines then raised the siege, and withdrew to Artibonite, to discipline his troops. The terror of the French name still remained, and the sew resources of Destalines offered little hope to the sufferers. But D:ssalines persevered, and 8 days found tour demi-brigades under his command. At this time general Le Clerc, apprehensive of the revolt of the troops near the cape, resolved to pursue them, or reduce them. At his first attack, they were firm; they were repulsed at the second attack but. they carried off their cannon, though without ammunition. Petion, in this embarrassed situation, resolved to join Dessalines as the most powerful, and as the jult successor of Toussaint. But in the north, union did not pregail,-Christophe and Clervaux were divided. The Congos and molt of the blacks from Guines, were as much disposed to fight those who had

de Paix for affiliance. Neither of them | French themselves. At this time general. dired to sorce the passage of Gros-Morne | Le Clerc died. Dessalines has answered to Gonaives. They returned to Port-su- the expediation of his troops, and remains Prince, and found the insurgents in post- possessed of that power, which his discisession of the Great Fort. Capoix, an pline, his courage, his abilities and his active and brave officer, was at their head fuccess have given him. And the French who had refused submission to the French. perceive that he is irreconcileable; while He had taken this fort according to the he becomes more formidable by the conti-

BOSTON, December 18.

FROM LISBON. Captain Taylor who sailed from Lisbon, Ochober 28, informs, that the excetation of a war between Great Britain and Spain was still entertained there. No late news. had been received from the Mediterra-

The two Moorish frigates, which had been at Lisbon, sailed from thence Oct. 16, direct for Sallee, as was supposed Moorith frigate had captured two Prussian vessels, one bound to Amsterdam the other to Intwerp and had carried them into Sallee. The United States frigate Eisex sailed from Lisbon immediately after the two first mentioned frigates, in order to watch their Motions; but there was no account of any American vessels being molelled by cruizers from Morocco. ()ne Moorish srigate still remained at Lisbon. Capta n T. does not furnish any later news respecting the sickness in Spain, than we possessed before.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated Oc-

" Malaga, Alicant Cadiz, & Gibraltar are all labouring under the dreadful epidemical disorder which began in the first entioned place. To add to the miserable fituation of Spain, they are upon the eve ot a war with England which is generallo looked upon as mevitable; and will probably only be the forerunner of this fcourge extending itself to many other countries not yet engaged in it."

FROM HOLLAND. Yesterday arrived brig Greyhou d, capt. Foller in 56 days from Rotterdam who has been for a long time the Batavian French were deceived. Dessaline was l'inister at Paris, is to be the Chief Mameditating a bold attempt He ordered gillrate in Hol and. The invation of Engeneral Vernet to send Gabart with gland was still threatened. All the gunpected holtilities between Russia and weden and France, and Greit Britain and He found 3000 field blacks in arms, and | Spain, continued to prevail The British ordered a pretended attack on Petite had recently dellroyed leveral of their ene-

In confequence of the arrival of a Br blacks mide a real attack, and were re- tilh dilpitch boat at the Havanna, on the Dessalines, with presence of 21: ult the British f igate Mermaid then

NEW-YORK. December 22.

Arrived here yeste diy, itrom Falmouth and Hairfax, his Brutannic majesty's pack i Princes, Charlotte, Capt Ker, with the October Mail. She left Fainwain in the evening of the 23d of O wher -of course she brings nothing taler than the news by the ship Alonzo Col. Johnson and Major M Carty, came passengers in the Packet as far as Ha-

To the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser.

serve that stores called fire proof, are not sufe depots of property in cases of great dauger. A thin covering of ir n over d. rs and window shutters may prevent c'mbustion from flakes of fire or a y thing carried through the air from burnings at a distance, but when there is only a narrow street, or pethaps not so much, between a building so protected and another on fire, the hazard is not so much less than where the wood is exposed. Every one knows that wood will, when much beated, take fire nearly as soon behind a thin place of iron as other wise; make considerable progress in burning before it can be perceited; and then the iron prevents the speedy application of water I would recommend, not as a discovery of my own, but as a thing not generally known, a method which I have often seen successfully used, of rendering wood incombustible, viz. soaking it in a strong solution o alum, till it be thoroughly penetrated with the saline porticles. If the woodcan be immersed in a hot solu im, so much the better. This is not, however, material as keeping it longer in soak answirs the same purpose. I have seen wood thus prepared, remain for years without being bornt, in situations where it was impossible to have used unprepared wood Wirkmen object to work wood afier it has been soaked, because i jures their tools. This objection may be overcome by having the work nearly finished before immersion. U.

Lottery Notice.

C. & R. WAITE solicitous of giving every adventures an opportunity of purchasing at the present price of Seven Dollars & Ticket, hereby notify, that Tickets in the New York State Lottery, No. 3, for the encouragement of Literature, will advance on the 8th January next, to Seven and a Half Dollers. Genilemen inclosing the cash at any, time previous to that date, will have their process punchaally attended to ; and those who are fortunate in drawing prizes, by inclosing them in a letter, directed to the Permanent Loutery Offices of G. & R. Waite, Newl'ork, may depend on having the amount in caih, or warranted undrawn Tickets, faithfully returned by mail. Letters must be post paid. New York, december 21 submitted to the French as 19 fight the

American.

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1894.

Captain HUETT if in this city, is requested to call on the printers, who have some information to communicate to him. december 25

The house of delegates of this state have ordered that Messrs. J. Bayly, Montgomery, Goldsborough, Mercer and Shaaff be a committee to prepare & bring in a bill, to provide for the ELECTION OF A GOVERNOR BY THE PEO-Pl.E, and to abolish all those parts of the constitution and form of government, which relate to the council to the governor, and the time and manner of electing the governor.

The senate of this state have assented to the resolutions of the house of delegates respecting compensation to mude to Wm Pinkney, esq. for the recovery of the bank stock.

On Thursday last Messrs. Montgomery, Lyles Stansbury, Lowry, B. Tomlinson, Clarke, and heredine, were balioted for and duly elected a committee to prepare and bring in a bill to withdraw certain funds from the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and the town of Easton, and from St. John's and Washington colleges, and placing the same in the treafurv. subject to the appropriation of the legislature.

The bill authorising a lottery, or lotteries, to raise a sum of money for the purpose of discharging debts, already incurred in erecting buildings for the accommodation of a seminary of earning, estabillhed in the vicinity of the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes, was read the second time in the house of delegates, last Thursday and passed.

On Thursday latt leave was given, in the house of delegates, to bring in a bill to prevent the mischiess arising from the multiplicity of usel-is dogs in this state; and Messrs. Chapman, S. Frazier and Hyland were appointed a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Peter Kuhn, jun. is appointed by the President, American Consul for the Republic of Genoa.

gave their votes unanimously, for THO- straight direction, the county will be GEORGE CLINTON, Vice-President. [Vermont Gazette, Dec 10."

On Thursday last a man was committed to jail, i.: Boston, for passing a printed Bill, of the denomination of four dollars, with the name of Samuel Goverly, forged as eigner. On the same day another man was committed to prison for passing a printed Bill, of the same denomination, with the name of Samuel Howes, for ged as

Last Tuesday night the river was frozen over at Andson; and after another cold night the river was crossed on the ice on Thursday morning. So the shipping must remain in etatu quo, probably, till March, unless a favorable thaw gives them a short respite from winter's icy

RETURNS Of the election of President & Vice-President.

New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connedicut, Verment, New-York New-Jersey Pennsylvania, Delawater Maiyland, Virginia; North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Geergia, (ab returns) Ténnesses, Kentucky; (no returns) ===148=148

The Gospel; quoth she, Liesro'd from my moes When emore on the one cheek, I always turn

Observations on the advantages attending a straight road from "Gravel or Long Hill' to Randells' Town in Baltimore county, addressed to the honorable the general assembly of Maryland.

AS there has been much time, expence, and trouble used in the location of this road, without the accomplishment of the desired essect, or in my humble opinion, the intention of the law enacted for the establishment of it, and as the honorable general assembly of Maryland may not be fully acquainted with the situation of the ground, and the circumstances attending the case, I beg leave to offer a few observations withdue deserence to their superior judgment, not arrogating to myself the right of dietating; but hoping they may condescend to take into consideration, the situation of many poor, industrious inhabitants of Baltimore county, as well as the autility of the community.

First, Then, as there has been a law enacted for laying out a public road, from "Grand or Long Hill" to Randall's Town and from thence, by particular calls specified in the law, to carry the said road to Philemon Barnes's, in Baltimore county, with a view of extending it to Hager's Town, in a straight direction-and several and different commissioners have been appointed for locating the said road, and various opinions and interests have cooperated against the location of the straight. direction, I could wish that the desinterested collective wisdom of the people, in representation, would once more take the case into consideration, and would, if consonant to their wisdom appoint a sentible, ditinterested surveyor of Baltumore county, to lay down the faid road in the straightest and best direction, leaving the old road at " Gravel or Long Hill," and so on, to Philemon Barnes's -and the refurn of the said surveyor to be sirmly established by a law.

There have been objections raised by those who are inimical to the straight direction, respecting the difficulty of the ground; but I should suppose, that small difficulties, or a small additional expence, would not be sufficient reasons, to debar the effecting a public road, in a straight direction, as this road thall last for perpetuity of time.

Secondly, I have received information from a judicious lurveyor, who once run the road, that the ground was the best On Wednesday of last week the elect- that he ever surveyed for a road, which ors of President and Vice-President sor appears to obviate the objection raised; this state convened at Woodstock, and and further, by running the road in a This is not an improper time to ob- MAS JEFFERSON, President, and enriched by encouraging inhabitants to settle on the lands contiguous thereto, which now lie vacant for want of a road. This will encrease the taxes on the improved land, and will b ing an influx of useful commodities to the city. It will open a way for a great many poor, industrious people, who now labor under the greatest difficulty to get to market, to convey the superabundance of their property to the city for the general good.

It will also assord the citizens of Baltimore an opportunity of purchasing parcels of ground, for the retirement of their families, in the warm and fickly season of the year; whereas, if there is no road, this land, for a valt tract of country, must lie unoccupied, useless, and in a manner, a

The road leading thro Hook's Town. will always draw a sufficiency, of custom to give a living to those already, settled thereon-and it would tender-a great advantage to the community, by running an intermediate road between the Hook's Town turnpike road, and the Frederick road, without any disadvantage to those settled on these roads.

The commissioners last appointed to locate the road, have laid it idown, from Huok's Town, in a direction to Randall's Town, which brings the road, in contemplation to be made, too near to the old road, running almost parallel with it, and close to it, sor a considérable distance. This sircumstance, tending to saddle the LAST blonday I met with a sweet smiling county with the great expence of another clasped her walte and with rapture I kiss'd; public road too near the former one, without any advantage to the community, (as it benefits only two of three persons)induced me to take up my peur being ac-