

The Leander—Yesterday morning Mr. Lang gave us the following libellous article in addition to those already republished in the Citizen from the same quarter.

"The Leander paragraph in Monday's Gazette has given rise to an unusual degree of agitation in the public mind, and occasioned some ill-natured and personal remarks against the editors of this Gazette. The latter give us no uneasiness; but, to the public, we have to state, that the information communicated to us was considered of the utmost importance to the commerce of this country, and fairly entitled to publicity—that it was not because we wished to expose the folly of our executive in this business, but to put those on their guard who were most likely to be injured. We most cordially hope that the government are not implicated, but we have strong reasons to believe otherwise.

"In reply to all that has been said on our paragraph of Monday, we have to observe, that,

"The substance of the information relative to the destination of the Leander, &c. which was on Monday communicated thro' the medium of this Gazette, is correct.—We were only mistaken as to the channel through which the secret was divulged; instead of using the name of Samuel C. Ogden, we ought to have said that the evidence implicating the government, came through Col. Smith, and we are since informed that this evidence has been corroborated by another gentleman of the first respectability."

REMARKS. Mr. Lang here states in express terms that the substance of his Monday paragraph, to wit, that "the testimony of Mr. Ogden implicated the government in fitting out the Leander, is true, and that it is verbally correct, with this variation:—Instead of using the name of Samuel C. Ogden, we ought to have said that the evidence implicating the government came through Col. Smith, and we are since informed, that this evidence has been corroborated by another gentleman of the first respectability."

In the first place I must remark, that it is self evident that Solomon, wise as he is, knows nothing respecting the Leander.—All on this subject to which he can pretend is belief, and this with him, as with all sensible men, must be regulated by the degree of credibility which is due to his informants. What degree of credit is there due to his oracles? Mr. Lang now acknowledges that he who informed him that the testimony of Mr. Ogden implicated the government in fitting out the Leander, was not, in this instance, entitled to belief and if he had not acknowledged, we now know the fact, for Mr. Ogden, who clearly is no friend to the executive, has publicly stated that his testimony did not implicate the government. We find then that he on whose information Mr. Lang published on Monday a most libellous paragraph on the government, was either an ignorant or a malicious liar. If an ignorant, like Mr. Lang he may be pitied, but if he be a malicious liar, as I am inclined to think, it were well he was known that the finger of contempt, I will not say of indignation, might be pointed at the miscreant.

Mr. Lang does however still contend that though in his Monday paragraph he was mistaken; though the testimony which he affirms implicated the government was not given in by Mr. Ogden, yet that such testimony is before the court; that it came through Col. Smith, and that it is corroborated, as he is informed, by the evidence of a gentleman of the first respectability.

I must hold Mr. Lang to his text, for in a case like this it becomes us to be distinct. Mr. Lang then affirms, not as belief but knowledge, (and yet it is evident he has no knowledge) that the government is implicated, and that the implication came through Col. Smith. What are we to understand by coming through Col. Smith? I will not stop to define the term, but take his meaning, to wit, that the testimony of Col. Smith does implicate the government. This I never to be false and I do so advisedly. Col. Smith's testimony does not directly or indirectly implicate the government. I call on Mr. Lang to substantiate his assertion, for he certainly cannot be vain enough to imagine that any man in his senses who knows him can with any safety, rely on his simple opinion.

To strengthen the declaration that the implicating testimony came through Col. Smith (who is of no small bulk) Mr. Lang sagaciously adds that it is corroborated by the evidence of another gentleman of the first respectability. This declaration invites the question—who is this gentleman of the first respectability? I hesitate not to say, under all the circumstances of the case, that Solomon means Mr. RUTUS KING.

Protesting against introducing wantonly the name of this gentleman, for whom I entertain great respect, I may be allowed briefly to vindicate his character against the many aspersions of which he is assiduously circulated by those who rank themselves, among his private, and political friends.

Before JUDGE TALLMADGE, Mr. King has been examined touching the expedition of the Leander, in all its relations. Many of those who boast an intimate private intercourse with Mr. King affirm that his testimony does, and from his presumed good standing with the Executive necessarily must, implicate the government. "The Tiger crouches before he leaps upon his prey."—In addition to the figure they add, doubtless as evidence of his excellence, and his sagacity, that Mr. King has been watching, with excessive joy, every circumstance relating to the expedition—that he some time ago received a letter from one of the under secretaries of state of the King of England, announcing

the intended expedition of Miranda, and that hoping, or expecting, to overturn our government by a timely and powerful explosion, he has taken care to furnish himself with suitable documents from Mr. Madison and others. All these and a thousand more equally preposterous stories are told—stories exactly fitted to occasion a breeze in the Coffee House.

As to the testimony of Mr. King, it does not furnish the colour of a pretext for the remark that it implicates the government. I will go farther and say that there is no testimony before the court implicating, and that there cannot be any brought before it to implicate the government. And yet the opponents of the government will admit that the examination has been prosecuted with the utmost vigilance and rigour.

In respect to the watchfulness of Mr. King, abstractly considered, I think that does him great credit, for it is the duty of every citizen to be alive to the acts of government. But I fancy they misrepresent his disposition who affirm that he has been so malignantly watchful. Of this however I am certain: if he expected to overthrow the government with the expedition of the Leander, he is a much weaker man than I had thought him to be.

To the ridiculous tales about the letters which it is said Mr. King has received from the Secretary of state on the subject of the Leander, it were sufficient to oppose the exemplary character of Mr. Madison, without at all bringing into view the purity of the views of government. Whatever they may think, they are not in reality the friends of Mr. King who thus slander him. If Mr. Madison has written to Mr. King concerning the Leander, his letters, from the nature of the supposed correspondence, must have been confidential. Has Mr. King violated this confidence? His pretended friends say he has, but I do not believe them. I think more highly of his honour. As to the letters which it is said Mr. King some months since received from one of the under secretaries of the British government, I should deem this to be equally slanderous, unless it could be shown that the expedition of the Leander is purely British.

(To be continued.)

From the (Richmond) ENQUIRER.

We are happy to inform our readers that a letter from JAMES MONROE to a gentleman in this neighborhood dated in November, declares his intention of returning to his native country this spring. Highly as we may value his services in Europe, we cannot but think that his presence in his own country, at this particular juncture of affairs, is still more to be wished for. We shall lose a great diplomatist; but we shall gain a still greater statesman.

View James Monroe in every relation which he has filled; whether in the shade of retirement, or in the full blaze of public life; whether as a governor of Virginia, or as an officer under the federal government; as a senator of the U. States, or as a foreign minister; the history of his life will prove the best eulogium upon his virtues. If an integrity in private life which refuses to mix with every thing dishonorable and mean; if "an eye that never winks and a wing that never tires," when the interest of his country demands vigilance and activity; if a judgment originally strong, matured by experience and still more extended by the wisdom which ever precedes its decisions; if these be sufficient passports to the favor of a republican people, this man shall not receive a niggardly tribute. Who was it that in times, when the most exorbitant encroachments upon our liberties were just teeming in the infancy of a federal administration, that saw the young vampire in its nest and pointed out its growing and voluminous folds? It was JAMES MONROE, a senator of the United States. Who was it, that by the enlightened zeal with which he administered its duties, cast a lustre even upon the obscure and contracted office of a governor of Virginia, and at the very time when the persecution against him had reached its highest point, commanded the respect of the federalists not by flattery but by his firmness? It was JAMES MONROE. Who was it that whilst visiting the corrupt courts of Europe in a capacity which recommended him to the highest grades of society, and exposed the republican simplicity of his manners to the severest temptations; who was it, that in this seductive situation displayed as much pure and incorruptible virtue in his private relations, as he did successful ability in his diplomatic functions? Ask all the Virginians who have been to Paris and to London, and with one voice they will answer, JAMES MONROE. He gave no splendid dinners, no petit soupers, to do honor to the court which he visited, or express his fulsome congratulations on the good fortune which it experienced.—JAMES MONROE was not the man, to assist in such unofficial or ostentatious exhibitions; he had a more useful way of recalling himself, to the notice of the court and commanding the approbation of his country. His remonstrance to the British government respecting the spoliation of our trade and the imprisonment of our seamen, are much better monuments than these, of his spirit and his feelings.

We have said that such services have deserved, we can say that they have obtained the approbation of his country. Mr. MONROE has been absent three years from his country; he will find that we have not yet forgotten him. He will find in one respect at least that our manners have undergone no change, for ingratitude is not yet the sin of Virginia.

LITCHFIELD. (Con.) Feb. 26. On Thursday last, came on the trial of Zephaniah Beebe, before the Honorable Superior Court, sitting in this town, for the MURDER of Mrs. Ives, on the 20th September last. J. Gould and J. Canfield, Esquires, were Counsel for the State; and N. Smith, D. Daggett, and G. Swan, Esquires, for the prisoner. After a lengthy and full investigation of the causes in which much ingenuity was displayed in the

arguments of the Counsel, on both sides, it was committed to the Jury about 12 o'clock on Friday, by his Honor Judge Mitchell, for their deliberation: who directed, that if in their opinion the prisoner was guilty of the crime for which he stood indicted, to return a verdict of guilty. Or, if they should find that he was not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter, to return a verdict to that effect: And if they should find that he was not guilty of either, to say so, and say no more. The Jury, after being out above two hours, returned with a verdict of not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter; but owing, as we suppose, either to the embarrassment of the Foreman, (a worthy and respectable citizen) or to his having mistaken the Judge in his charge, he gave in a verdict of not guilty, which was recorded by the Clerk before he corrected himself.—The Counsel for the State moved that the Jury might be allowed to alter the verdict as it was their intention to have given it, but the Court decided that it could not be done. The prisoner will therefore be discharged, on paying cost.

American,

COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1866

Last evening between the hours of 6 and 7, a FIRE broke out in a stable, in the rear of a house, in Hanover street, below the market, belonging to Mr. James Jeffrey. The damage sustained was confined to the stable, which was consumed with a quantity of hay it contained. We were informed that no use had been made of the stable for some time past;—from thence it was generally inferred to have been the work of design.

INTERMENTS

In the burying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, during the week ending yesterday morning at sunrise:

Consumption,	5
Croup,	6
Pleurisy,	4
Stillborn,	4
Worms,	2
Bilious fever,	1
Casualty,	1
Rheumatism,	1
Justice,	1
Disease unknown,	1
Adults,	14
Children,	12
Total	26

We view the following as entitled to but little respect, on the score of truth; we merely publish it as a humorous quiz, which may perhaps excite a smile among the lovers of fun!

Says a New York paper, "A correspondent at the city of Washington, informs us, that his excellency the Tunisian ambassador, has made from the government of the United States, a formal demand of SEVEN wives for the use of his seraglio! In his memorial he represents that his establishment of this nature in his own country consisted of FOURTEEN; but to shew his respect for the religious prejudices of the people of the U. States, as well as to give a signal proof of the spirit of moderation by which he is animated, he is willing to accept of half that number. The secretary of state, it is said, has informed his excellency, that a plurality of wives is not allowed by the laws of the land; that his excellency would probably find it a matter of no great difficulty in the city of Washington to supply his seraglio to a much greater extent than his establishment at home; but that government could not permit such a measure to be adopted under the sanction of its authority. The ambassador, it is added, has replied to the secretary, that his veneration for our laws is most profound; that if SEVEN be thought to great a number, he will further evince his extreme moderation by reducing his demand to FOUR; that "GOD IS INFINITE," and that no less a number will be accepted. "Here," says our correspondent, for the present, the matter sticks!"

WAR DEPARTMENT.

February 22d, 1866.

GENTLEMEN, Your letter of the 24th of December last, enclosing the copy of a patriotic and spirited resolution, entered into by yourselves and the company under your command, having been submitted to the consideration of the president of the United States, I have the honor of enclosing to you a copy of his letter to the secretary of war on the subject. I am, very respectfully, Gentlemen, Your obt. servt. H. DEARBORN. Francis Shallus, Capt. } 1st Lt. infantry co. John Stratten, Lieut. } 1st brigade, 1st div. John Hufty, Lieut. } Pennsylvania mil

Washington, Feb. 21, 1866.

SIR, In expectation that further information would give us a more distinct view of the course which our foreign affairs are likely to take, I have kept unanswered the letter of captain Shallus and others, covering resolutions of the First Light Infantry con party of the first brigade of the first division of Pennsylvania militia, offering their service to their country if necessary, and asking the honor of being 1st called to its defence, & in that event of being placed the same footing with the regular troops of the U. States. I think it improper longer to withhold the expectations of my sense of this very generous and patriotic offer. It confirms me in the belief, I have ever entertained, that should this country be compelled to resort to war for justice, it will distinguish itself

in that line, by the same enterprise and activity, which have distinguished it in the pursuits of peace. In our present uncertainty, however, I can but ask the favour of you to return, on behalf of our country, my thanks to captain Shallus and his officers and the testimony which I willingly bear, that they have deserved well of their country.

Accept my salutations, And assurance of great Esteem and respect, (Signed) THO: JEFFERSON. THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Extract of a letter from captain Wheldon, of the brig Molly, of this port, to his owners, dated St. Johns, Antigua, February 7.

"I sailed from St. Pierre, Mart. the 22d ultimo, on the 25th was brought too under the lee of Dominique, and boarded by his Britannic Majesty's ship Hippomenes, captain Edward Wolcombe, and taken on board with my papers, where I was detained a prisoner. A prize master with 6 or 8 men was sent on board the brig, and two of my people were brought on board the ship; the brig was then ordered for this place, where she has since arrived. Since my first being put on board the ship I have not been allowed to go on board the brig on any pretence or to have communication with any person belonging to her. After being kept a prisoner on board the ship for 13 days, being the whole time on a cruise, I was two days ago put on shore here without money or cloths, except the cloths I had on. You may therefore judge of my first appearance on shore, having been denied the liberty of going on board the brig, even for my clothes.

"I immediately applied to Mr. John Hall, who acts as deputy agent for the U. States in the absence of Mr. Rose, who is appointed by our government as agent for the United States, who was ready to serve me with money or whatever else I might want.

"This is now the 31 day that I have been on shore, and have not yet been able to gain an audience, owing to the number of Americans brought in here almost every day.

"It is not in my power to know the result of this business; but if we may judge from appearances it is not very favourable for us, in the first place, the cruisers have orders to send all vessels in for trial, which they may fall in with from Martinique to Guadaloupe. Secondly, there are few or none taken, but what either vessel or cargo is condemned, in many instances both. In the next place, they have taken my vessel up in the harbor, stripped her, carried her sails on shore, and sent people from the shore on board to take care of her, while I am not allowed to go nigh her. My people have liberty still to remain on board. The supercargo has not yet been permitted to come on shore. And all this is from our true, faithful and loving friends!!

Married lately, at Elkton, by the Rev. Mr. Reid, WILLIAM HOLLINGSWORTH, Esq. to Miss ANN BLACK, both of that place.

Departed this life on the 5th inst. on the Eastern Shore, Mr. GEORGE NOWLAND, native of Philadelphia.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books We are requested to correct an error in the Marine News published yesterday, (received from captain Murdock, of the Swallow, from Jeremie) respecting the sailing of the ships Emperor and Indostan, of New-York, for the Spanish Maine.—Capt. M. was misinformed at Jeremie, as we have it from captain White, of the Nonsuch, who had been at Port au Prince, that both ships were still in the island; the Emperor laying in the outer harbor at Port au Prince waiting payment, and the Indostan at St. Marks loading.

A quantity of Green Coffee, Of the very first quality, in bags Cocoa, in ditto For sale on accommodating terms, by JOHN S. HORNE, No. 2, O'Donnell's wharf. March 11 e08t

William M thews Has just received and for Sale, 175 barrels Pork, and 102 kegs Hogs Lard On Hand, 24 hhds of James River Tobacco 20 kegs of manufactured do. Also, Turpentine and Rosin March 11 d6t

The Carpenters OF the city and precincts are requested to meet at the Pantheon, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 13th instant, at half past six o'clock, at which time and place the committee appointed at their last meeting to form a constitution for the society, proposed to be established by them, will make their report. March 11 d3t

Notice. AN Election for thirteen Directors of the Union Insurance Company of Maryland, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 31st instant, from 9 to 12 o'clock, agreeably to the charter of said Company.—The transfer books will be closed from the 10th instant to the 1st April. By order of the Board. HENRY COURTENAY, Secretary. March 5. e01A

Spanish Segars, 350 BOXES, for Sale by WILLIAM VANCE, Broker, Lovely Lane. February 19. d4t e0t

Sale by Auction. This Morning, The 10th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the auction room, on the head of Pratt street, will commence the sale of A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS, And at 13 o'clock, 33 hhds. Sugar 50 puncheons Antigua Rum 118 bags Coffee 20 hhds. Clayed Sugar 21 boxes Havana brown Sugar 13 barrels white clayed do. 56 bags Carrawas Cocoa And at private sale, 1200 bags Coffee 730 do Cocoa VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

Sale by Auction. Will be added to our sale This Morning, 6 bales white Osnaburg 1 case Check No. 2 2 ditto Book Linen Check 1 set large Dining Tables And 5 pair 6 lb. Cannon VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs. March 11

Sale by Auction. Will be added to our sale This Morning, 2 cases Cotton Hose 1 trunk Cambric Muslin 1 ditto India Book Handkerchiefs 10 doz. German Straw-Knives 10 doz. Frying Pans VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs. March 11

Valuable Property for sa e. AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

On MONDAY, The 17th instant, at half past 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the auction room, head of Gay street, doce, without reserve, for approved negotiable notes, on 3, 6 and 9 months credit, TWO LOTS OF GROUND, with the improvements thereon in Public-alley, opposite the county wharf, late the property of Mr. John Graham, on a lease of 99 years, renewable forever, each lot being subjected to 20 dollars ground rent—viz Lot No. 1, fronting on Public-alley 16 feet 6 inches, and running back 44 feet 8 inches, to Dock-alley, whereon it fronts 20 feet 3 inches, with the benefit of a 6 feet alley in the rear. A brick dwelling and kitchen are erected on this lot, and the front is fitted up for a store. Lot No. 2, 25 feet on Public-alley, and 15 feet 3 inches on Dock-alley, with the benefit of the above mentioned 6 feet alley. On this lot a substantial warehouse has lately been built. The title to this valuable property is now indisputable, and may be examined on application at the counting room, of Messrs. Mayer and Brantz, 28, Water-street. LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct'rs. The creditors of Mr. John Graham are requested to attend the sale. March 11

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans' court, of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale, at the late dwelling of Thomas Rocholds, deceased, on the north side of Severn, on Tuesday, the 1st day of April next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of two young negro men, one of them is acquainted with the Shoe-making and Tanning business. Also, negro women, boys, girls and children, household and kitchen furniture, among which are, some plate and valuable bedding; horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, bacon, lard, corn, fodder and plantation utensils; a schooner, batteaux, canoes; a large new seine, one hundred fathom in length, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale, cash for all sums under twenty dollars, all sums above, the purchaser to give bond or note, with approved security, payable in six months, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue until the whole is sold. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in duly attested, and those that are indebted, are desired to make immediate payment to GEORGE CONAWAY, Adm'r. N. B. Any information wanted, enquire of Mr. Caleb Smith, Baltimore. March 11 e0

Payfon & Smith

HAVE just received by the sloop Polly and Nancy, captain Gardner, from Providence, and offer for sale, 50 hhds. Surinam Molasses of excellent quality 47 boxes Spermaceti, Candles. 10 hhds. N. E. Rum 17 boxes Havana white Sugar, entitled to drawback. And about 200 bushels Rhode-Island Potatoes. March 11

Freight Will be taken on board said Sloop POLLY & SALLY, For New-York, Newport, or Providence. Apply as above. d6t

Philadelphia Packets, VIA APPOQUINIMINK & FREDERICK-TOWN. THE Public are respectfully informed the above line has commenced running for the season.—A Packet will leave the lower end of Chesapeake every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 o'clock. For freight apply to the captain on board, or to LEVERING & NELMS, e06t

For Sale, THAT noted SPRING OF WATER, back of the court-house, together with the Lot of GROUND and HOUSE, enclosed with said Spring within the board fence.—Said Lot being about 75 feet front on Calvert street, and 110 feet deep to Park-lane.—Also for sale, All or any part of that valuable corner Lot of Ground fronting on South and GUYARD streets, measuring 54 feet on South street, and running back 135 feet on Franklin-lane. Apply to SAMUEL WILLIAMS, 110, Park-lane. A small Brick HOUSE, situated on Calvert street. March 11