

And it is plain and simple. If any have committed crimes it is the duty of others to bring them to justice and to trial; but no man has the right, not even an historian, to usurp, as I have said, at once the powers of legislator, accuser, prosecutor, judge, and executioner, and mow down all before him. But in a civil action there may be mischief done, and yet no right to damages, as in the case of common libellers, who have wolves heads, and being in hostility with all mankind have no claim for that right of private reputation which they do not respect. English judges have gone much farther, and have said, the greater the truth the greater still the libel. I do not justify that saying, although it was the saying of the great lord Mansfield. It was wrong, and I have always struggled against it, even at my peril, and to my loss.

I have cited English cases, where it was held that good intention would not justify, because no man is allowed to stultify himself. And if that was here to be the justification, the counsel should have maintained, not that the client was a wise and great historian, but a maniac without a lucid interval, or idiot from his birth. The guilty act alone is evidence of malice, and the fact of being an historian no more rebuts, than if a man should murder, and then say I was told to murder; I saw a letter which made me think the man I murdered guilty; I murdered him, but not from any malice; I am an assassin, and I live by killing; I kill none but those I am told are guilty; I do it then for God's sake; I have no malice. I have shown American cases that bear on the same point: but above all the statute of this state which says, that in such prosecutions as the present, the truth itself shall never justify, unless it be moreover made satisfactorily to appear in evidence, that the publication was from good and justifiable motives. The truth is now abandoned, the falsehood owned. But it is said, the English cases are not law, and that the statute here does not apply. I never liked the English law of libels, nor ever understood it. It seems to me to have its roots in the Star Chamber, and to have shot in storms and convulsions when the powerful party still shaped and stretched it to its purpose. I have often defended persecuted printers against its oppressions, but never till this day prosecuted any. With the utmost deference I say it now, I do not like the law laid down this day: and if the right of taking an exception extended to a criminal case, and why it does not I know not, I would humbly and respectfully do that. The mighty judge I have mentioned, lord Mansfield, erred on the same subject; and the finding of juries against his charge, who by the constitution in such cases are judges of the law and of the fact, were sanctioned afterwards in England by parliament and people, and brought about a statutory law, in confirmation of their right. If any law be stated now to you, to which your understandings or your consciences cannot assent, I would then refer you to that paramount sanction which is above all human law. The wives of your bosoms are not more pure than this injured lady is proved, nay more, admitted now to be. If they were stigmatized by an historian, what would you say of him, that he was innocent or guilty?

You have heard the witnesses for Mrs. Bonville, and you may judge if this historian had inquired of them, instead of grubbing the filth from every dunghill, how bright a name she would have deserved, who has been, nevertheless, doorned by this terrible man to misery. If he had begged access to any of those distinguished persons under whose roof she lived, whose children she had taught—of Mr. Emmett, who oppresses no one, but protects the innocent; of Mr. Fulton, who knew her and her husband in their own country; if he had asked of Mr. Jarvis—that man of keen sagacity, with knowledge of mankind and of all the parties; if he had been satisfied with Mr. Hitt's word, rather than that of "pious nurses, and kind attending doctors," and reverend teachers, who had disputes and lawsuits, he would have known what all but his mutinous genius now concedes. I have no cause of private malice against him, but quite the contrary. When he had any spark of character, he praised me more than ever I could merit, and I could not but thank him; when he had nothing good to give but his abuse, without offence or change in me, he gave me that with equal liberality, and I thanked him. If I could ask a favour of him now, it would be to abuse me more and more, but never let his malice go the length of praising me; for although my friends who know me well might not despise me, yet in this community where I am little known, and still almost a stranger, I may not have formed sufficient character to stand against his praise, nor be entitled to so much indulgence that it should be believed that I could have his praise and yet be honest.

I have not chosen to be his historian, nor to inquire into his private and domestic virtues; that is beneath me. I have not used these common topics of abuse, that he was bred an ignorant mechanic; because if he had raised himself by talents from that station, it would be to his honor, and rather serve to excuse the coarseness of his style and manners, than to aggravate them. I call the Judge of All to witness for the honest feelings with which I have arraigned him: And having laboured faithfully, in a good and sacred cause, to do my duty, I protest against injustice from whatever quarter: I register that protest in the archives of heaven, and leave the rest to you.

\* The witnesses to Mrs. Bonville's character were Mrs. Edgar, Mrs. Lud-

low, Mrs. Turnbull, and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Emmett, Mr. Purdy, Mr. Doyler, Mr. Fulton, Col. Few, Mr. Jarvis, Mr. Hitt, and Mr. Rider; all of whom seemed to vie with each other in the cordiality of their applause.  
Mr. David B. Ogden.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 4.

Oh Wednesday a numerous company dined at Long's Hotel in commemoration of the era of our independence. They were honored with the presence of the Heads of Departments, and the Russian minister, Count Pahlen, and his suite, Governor Claiborne, General Wilkinson, Major Lewis, several other strangers of distinction, and officers of the general and local governments.

Robert Brent, esq. President, supported by Thomas Monroe and John Graham, esquires.

After partaking of a handsome and liberal dinner, the following toasts were drunk, interspersed with songs and instrumental music:

1. The Day. It gave birth to our liberties: May their stability render it immortal.—9 guns

2. The Declaration. Unfading honors thicken round its authors.—3 guns.

3. The People: sensible of their rights; ready to defend them.—3 guns.

4. The President of the United States. He who had so considerable an agency in framing our constitution is peculiarly qualified to administer it with purity.—3 guns.

5. The Constitution of the U. States, which, under the inspirations of wisdom, drew order out of chaos, gave vigor to industry, and stability to liberty.—3 guns.

6. Washington: the hero, who, corrupted neither by gold, ambition nor victory, maintained his courage in adversity, his moderation in prosperity.—6 guns.

7. Franklin; the practical philosopher, the profound statesman, the unbending republican, who united, above all men, simplicity with truth.—3 guns.

8. Jefferson; the Author of the declaration of Independence; whose distinguished services reflect back on this day the lustre with which it originally encompassed his name.—3 guns.

9. Education; universally diffused, the only solid basis of our liberties.—1 gun.

10. The Plough; Happier the freeman whom it renders independent, than the great.—1 gun.

11. The heroes of the revolution: virtuous as valiant, they drew their swords in defense of their country's rights, and sheathed them the moment they were secured.—3 guns.

12. Our republican system; Worthy of our love and veneration, so long as it renders us the freest happiest people on earth.—3 guns.

13. The arts and sciences; the Corinthian pillar of our political temple. Having laid the foundation with wisdom, let us finish the superstructure with taste.—1 gun.

14. Internal improvements; supported by the valor of our people, a boundless resource against foreign wrongs.—1 gun.

15. Frugality; What was a splendid virtue in '76 would shine with untarnished lustre now.—1 gun.

16. The philanthropic Emperor of the North: May the millions over whom he presides be as happy as he wishes them.—1 gun.

17. The Fair Sex: This is the season for the exercise of their practical patriotism by preferring the simplicity of domestic attire to foreign gewgaws.—1 gun.

By Count Pahlen—Perpetual friendship between the United States and Russia.—1 gun.

On the Heads of departments: patriotic and enlightened, whose private virtues shed a mild lustre over their public characters.—1 gun.

On retiring of the Russian Embassy. Our distinguished guest, Count Pahlen, and his associates.—1 gun.

When the President about dusk declared the entertainment closed, and withdrew, under a full federal salute; and the company separated, after enjoying the convivial pleasures of a day, during the whole course of which the utmost harmony and order reigned.

### Port of Baltimore.

ARRIVED, brig Hibernia, Inott, 40 days from the Isle of May—ballast—Falls & Brown. Left, ship Isabella, of N. York, from Fayal, just arrived; and about 20 sail more, names not recollected.—The greater number had determined to return to the United States in ballast, as there was no probability of procuring salt there for a long time. All the asses of the island died for want of food and water. All the salt that could be had was brought by the men and women two miles on their heads.

CLEARED, Schr Sally, Weeins, Charleston  
Sciota, Jones, St Francisco

Port of New-York, July 4.

ARRIVED, Brig Fox, Lawler, 13 days from Matanzas. Sailed in co. brig Sterling, Moffat, for N York.

Brig Sterling, Moffat, 13 days from Matanzas.

Port of Philadelphia, July 5.

ARRIVED, Brig Fanny, Roberts, Madeira via Isle of May, 36; Bevan, Thackara, Rio Janeiro; Humbird, Thomas, Port-au-Prince; Alexander, Hall; St Jago.

Ship Pucee, Clunie, of and from Philadelphia.

Philadelphia for Gettysburg, is taken by the Ferret British ship of war and sent to Halifax. The plea of capture is having on board Java coffee and certificates of origin.

### TO PRECIPITANCY & MALEVOLENCE.

Last Thursday week at the Seminary, a religious ceremony took place, which gave rise to a scandalous rumour, and to a still more indecent and contemptible handbill, profusely distributed through the houses of the city, and containing the most ridiculous invectives against a respectable member of that institution. The apparent motive for this abuse was the orders supposed to have been given by him to the peace officers posted at the outer gate, to refuse admittance to the people of colour, while it was to be granted indiscriminately to the whites of all communions. He was in consequence branded as an arrogant, ambitious character, who despised the poor of his own church, and servilely courted the favors of the rich of any denomination whatever. The outcry was greedily received by persons always ready to grasp at any opportunity of throwing invidious aspersions on the heads of that establishment; and, if I am rightly informed, it has even been the theme of pulpit declamation. To these absurd calumnies silence is certainly the best answer, from a man whose charity to the poor of all classes is universally known; from the man, above all, to whom the French people of colour are indebted for the establishment of these religious instructions which have never ceased to be delivered to them for these fifteen years, at the Seminary;—and which have been productive of such happy effects for the good of their souls and the peace of society.—But particular reasons make me think it incumbent on me to speak. I was the person who, before the peace officers arrived, took charge of the gate; and it was I who on their arrival, transferred to them the orders I had previously received. I declare then, solemnly, that the orders not only did not exclude people of colour, but positively mentioned them as having; the same right as the others to admission—the best proof of which is the great number of those people who were seen in the Chapel; and in the courts of the college. Some of them however complain of having been rejected. This complaint I have ascertained to be, in some degree, well founded; and I applied to Mr. Booth, the officer entrusted with the general police, to know the reason of it; he gave me an answer in writing to the following purport: that at the moment the procession was moving out of the Chapel, seeing a great throng of people pressing up the alley, and fearing a collision of the two columns, he hastened to the Rev. Dr. Dubourg, who walked at the head of the procession, to ask his orders, and that he was directed to keep the people back only for a moment, to give time to the procession to file off undisturbed from the Chapel into the College yard. But that there was not any discrimination made between the whites and people of colour either in the orders or in their execution.

From this candid statement of a fact, which has been so outrageously misrepresented, I leave it to men of sense to judge what opinion must be entertained of those ridiculous clamours raised against a character who commands the respect and affection of all those who are acquainted with him.

I. D. SINNOTT.

July 7 d4t

### LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has a PLANTATION lying on the Patapsco Falls, about four miles from Reister's Town, eight from Westminster, or from Hooker's mill, and twenty one from Baltimore. This land extends to, and fronts the Turnpike road a considerable distance,—there are some beautiful lots; well adapted for either store or tavern. This tract contains 150 acres, more or less; there is near 50 acres of meadow fronting the house, some of which is in timothy and some of it is yet to clear; there is a fine ditch of water which extends a considerable way through the meadow, and runs within two rods of the house, which is very convenient; also an excellent spring not far from the house, and in my others too tedious to mention. The improvements are a Log Dwelling House 38 feet long and 16 feet wide, divided into two rooms and a fire place in each; also a Log Barn and some other small buildings; an excellent Garden 90 feet square, a young Apple Orchard of 160 trees, some grafted with different kinds of fruit. This tract lies beautiful to the sun and produces well, and is a very healthy place, as much so I believe, as any in Baltimore county; and a plenty of wood land on it. Whoever is disposed to purchase will apply to the subscriber.

JAMES O. CROMWELL.

July 7 d4t



110, MARKET STREET.  
PROFILES,  
Four for Twenty-Five Cents.  
Profiles and Miniatures,  
ELEGANTLY PAINTED.  
S. DEWEY.  
July 7

Sale by Auction.  
On MONDAY, 9th Instant,  
At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be Sold  
on the Premises,  
A valuable Lot of Ground,  
With the Improvements thereon—situate on  
Green-street, Old-Town, between Pitt & Low-  
streets. Said Lot fronts on Green-st. 30 feet,  
and extends back 18 feet.  
The terms and other particulars will be  
made known at the time and place of Sale.  
WM. G. HANDS & CO.  
Auctioneers.

July 7  
Stolen or Strayed,  
From the commons near Baltimore, on Wednesday the 20th ult., a small size, well made, dark brindled MILCH COW, her belly, udder, hind feet and tip of tail white, and has a gimble hole bored through the tip of her right horn—she had on an iron strap collar covered with black leather, neatly stitched at each side, to which was affixed, a large cow-bell secured by a small iron padlock, under which, on the collar, was a brass plate, with the subscriber's name and residence engraved on it.  
If strayed a suitable reward will be paid to the person who brings her back, or if co. find illegally, Twenty Dollars will be paid for a discovery of the Cow and Thief if brought to conviction, by applying to  
ROBERT CASEY,  
Hanover-street  
d4t

July 7  
Five Dollars Reward.  
Runaway from the Subscriber on the 23d of December last, an Apprentice Boy, named JOHN KILMAN, and sometimes calls himself John Hammond, a shoe maker by trade—about 17 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, rather clear or made, smooth faced, blue eyes, and appears to be very timid, his dress is unknown as he took with him other clothes besides what he had on. Any person apprehending said apprentice and bringing him to the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, in the neighborhood of the river, shall receive the above reward.  
WALTER CROSS  
N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned carrying off said apprentice at their peril.  
W. C.  
d4t

July 7  
A HOUSE AND LOT  
FOR SALE.  
SITUATE in North Gay-street, opposite  
St. George's Presbytery, &c.—The terms will  
be 1000 dollars cash, the remainder in 6 and  
12 months for approved paper. For further  
particulars, apply to George LITIG, living on  
the premises, or to  
PHILIP LITIG,  
147, Market-street.  
N. B. If the above property should not be  
sold before the 23d day of July next, it will  
on that day be offered at Public Auction.  
June 23 d6 cots

JUST RECEIVED,  
Per schooner Neptune, Wm. Gore, master, from  
New-York,  
34 barrels Prime Shad,  
From Connecticut river, with the heads off,  
and 200 lbs. fish in the barrel.  
ALSO,  
Received from the Western Country;  
1000 yards very nice Flax Linn  
500 do. Tow Linn  
200 do. twilled Bagging  
100 three and four bushel Bags  
500 lbs. Shoe Thread.  
Also on Hand,  
15 qr. casks nice old Sherry Wine  
5 half pipes do. do. Lisbon do.  
20 kegs Madder  
With a general assortment of GROCERIES  
for sale on accommodating terms, by  
PATRICK DINSMORE,  
No. 110, North Howard-street,  
d4t

CHEAP HARDWARE,  
Slater & Roy,  
At their Warehouse, East-street,  
Have on hand, an Invoice of  
Hardware and Cutlery,  
of a small amount—Well calculated for Country  
merchants: that they will sell 20 per cent.  
below the usual price of such goods, for cash,  
or on a credit of 4 months, for approved paper.  
April 18 d4t cots

This is to give Notice,  
THAT the Subscriber hath obtained from  
the Orphan's Court of Baltimore County,  
in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the  
Personal Estate of Robert Currier, late of  
Baltimore county, deceased. All persons having  
claims against the said deceased, are hereby  
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers  
therefor, to Eliza Glenn, Ex. ad. or before  
the sixth day of January next; they may  
otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit  
of said Estate. Given under my hand this  
third day of July, eighteen hundred and ten.  
ELIZABETH COURNEY.  
July 4 d4t cots

The Mariners of Baltimore,  
Are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has in addition to his former assortment, just received by the brig Hetsy from London, a copy of the latest Charts ever published, a common large scales with sailing directions attached.  
Also a few choice Achromatic Telescopes on a new construction, Reflecting Circles Sextants, Quadrants, Concave and Convex Glasses with a general assortment of Instruments Books and Stationary, useful at Sea.  
JOHN ALLEN,  
Mathematical Instrument maker and Optician,  
Sign of the Mariner, Thames Street,  
Fell's Point.  
June 29 d4t cots

20 bbls. Connecticut Shad,  
No. 1,—heads off—For Sale by  
AMOS CHAPMAN,  
15, Market Space.  
July 6 d4t

Strayed or Stolen,  
From Henry Long's Stable, a SORREL  
HORSE, seven years old, two hind legs  
white, new shoes on the fore feet, bald face,  
about fifteen and a half or sixteen hands high,  
his mane has been hog'd, and is now growing  
thick, his back is tender from some saddle  
mark. Five dollars reward and all reasonable  
charges will be paid if brought home, or  
Twenty Dollars for horse and thief.  
ROBERT McLAUGHLIN,  
At Long's Saddle and Caddle Manufactory,  
June 29 d4t

### TO MANUFACTURERS.

The subscribers having their hot cylinder in good order, and having had several applications to calendar goods at their own manufactory, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they will receive Cotton or Flax Linn to be Calendar'd, at a very moderate price. Every application will be attended to with punctuality; the Goods must be sent to their Warehouse, No. 157, Market street, on Monday and Tuesday every week, to be sent to the factory on Wednesday, and will be delivered on the next Saturday.

Persons wishing to send their goods are requested to mark them on the two ends of each piece.  
They have on hand from their own manufactory, an extensive assortment of CALICOES of various descriptions and new and fashionable patterns. Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Window Curtains, Bed Spreads, Turkey Red Yarn, and a variety of other colours; which they offer for sale at liberal credit for approved paper, or at low prices for cash.  
They will print on commission at a moderate price.  
L. & P. LANNAY,  
d4t

July 3  
CIDER BRANDY, &c.  
JUST RECEIVED,  
Per captain Sever's Packet, from Norfolk,  
80 bbls. Cider Brandy,  
is now landing and will be sold low from the  
wharf.  
IN STORE,  
185 lbs. Richmond & Frey's Tobacco  
50 kegs do. manufactured do. 1st qual.  
13 bbls. Lampblack  
175 kegs Cut Nails and Brads, all sizes  
87 boxes Soap and Candles  
32 bbls. Sugar and 56 bags Coffee  
15,000 feet Oars  
4 casks fresh Nutmegs  
4 cases Bacon, (assorted)  
Meat & Prime Pork; Cambooses, &c. &c.  
200 bbls fresh Flour—for Sale by  
WM. McDONALD & SON,  
d4t

Artificial Mineral Waters  
TO THE PUBLIC.  
Of all the choicest blessings bestowed on man, that of health has ever been most duly appreciated. Without this, no other can be truly enjoyed, and with it most affliction may find an alleviation. Whatever, therefore, is conducive to promote and increase this blessing, hath strong claims on public patronage and support. Claims to the object, Artificial Mineral Waters (when properly prepared) have been found effectual, as well in their physical as moral tendency; affording both an agreeable and salutary beverage; which, whilst they increase or promote health, offer a pleasing substitute for the pernicious use of ardent spirits, the inclination to which (from the exhilarating effects of these Waters) is considerably lessened, is entirely removed; being found to possess all the agreeable without their enervating or intoxicating qualities.

The pursuit of this valued blessing has led many for ages past to resort to springs far off for their salutous or restorative powers, even when exposed to every inconvenience, or when placed at the greatest distances. Happily the important discoveries of Chemistry, bath so far, obviated this difficulty, and enabled art to excite nature by an exact imitation of her process deduced from analysis—thus, their beneficial properties are increased, or those particles found injurious, lessened, or excluded at option.

It has been generally admitted that nature in the various diseases with which mankind are afflicted, has been equally bountiful in furnishing a remedy, than which none has been found more efficacious than the use of those waters having proved successful in many cases, where all other applications had failed. Independent of their medicinal properties, they afford the luxurious (either by themselves or united with pleasant syrups, &c.) a truly nectarine beverage.

The importance and utility of those celebrated waters, have induced the proprietor to commence and apply every exertion to perfect an establishment so beneficial in its tendency; and his perseverance has been so far successful, as to merit the approbation and support he has received in Philadelphia, as may be evinced by the following certificates with which he was favored by some of the most eminent of the faculty in that place, viz.

We, the subscribers, have carefully examined specimens of Artificial Mineral Waters prepared by A. H. Cohen, and find them equal to any heretofore made.  
Benjamin Rush,  
William P. Dances,  
Thomas Parke,  
J. C. Rousseau,  
M. Moryce,  
J. D. Le Roche,  
D. Morgan.

The following was also received from a gentleman of the most respectable Chymical knowledge, who had analysed the waters:  
DEAR SIR,  
I return you my thanks for the different specimens of Artificial Mineral Waters you were pleased to favor me with, at the same time, cannot but congratulate the citizens of Philadelphia, on the acquisition of an establishment which affords them so salutary and agreeable a beverage. I say, salutary, as nothing has been found more effectual than the use of these waters in many cases, where all other applications have failed; this effect chiefly resident in a principle which I have found to exist in a considerable proportion in the waters as prepared by you, having discovered by analysing and comparing them with the natural water, that they exceed by 3 1/2 times the quantity of fixed air any natural arcarbonic waters ever yet discovered, whilst their other qualities are the same.—Wishing you every success so useful an establishment merits. I am,  
J. STUART.

MR. A. H. COHEN.  
June 7, 1838.  
From the known liberality and public spirit of the citizens of Baltimore, the subscriber has been induced to extend a branch of his establishment to this city—having employed an agent for that purpose, whom he can with confidence recommend as fully competent to the correct mode of preparing these waters, having practised with him since the commencement of the establishment in this county. The proprietor is persuaded his wishes and endeavors will be zealously seconded, in the most sincere and anxious to merit and obtain public approbation.  
A. H. COHEN,  
21, Water-street.  
June 27 d4t

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