Sanday 9 Monday

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-PRIFTED IND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN. CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Pollars per Annum, WEERLY ALMANAC.

1822 -DECREDER! | Sun Bises. San Sets.

BALTIMORE

PRICES CURRENT.

(Corrected Workly,-From the American Parmer)

27 to 1 30-Rye, 70 to 75 cts.—Corn, 48 to 50 cts.—Oats, 35 to 37 1-2 cts.—Flour, best

34 50 to \$5. Whiskey, from the waggons, 34 to 35 cents per gallon. Apple brandy, 30 to 38 cts. Peach do. 65 to 70 cents.

No material change in the trade or price of Maryland Tobacco since last report.

Nov. 29.

New & Cheap Goods.

Adam & Jno. Miller,

and extensive supply of FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

shich they offer to their friends and entomers on the most liberal and ac-

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the or

thins court of Anne Arundel county,

the subscriber will offer for sale or

Tuesday the 17th day of December

rext, at the late residence of Samuel Welsh, senr. deceased, all the personal

property of said deceased; consisting of

Seven Negroes,

One Man, two Women, and four Chil

iren, one Horse, Household and Kitch-

en Furniture. Terms of Sale-For

al sums above twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be given, by the prchaser giving bond with good and afficient security, and for all sums of twenty dollars and under, the cash to be raid on the day of sale. Sale to

be paid on the day of sale Sale to

commence at 10 o'clock in the morn-

ing, when due attendance will be paid

Levy Court.

The Levy Court of Anne-Arandel County will meet on the third Monday in December next, in the city of Annapolis, for he purpose settling with the Supervisors of the public roads. By order,

Nov. 21.

NOTICE.

The subscriber requests those who are indebted to her either on note or

open account, immediately to PAY the

sime. She is determined to prosecute

for all claims not satisfied by the 15th

A. MUNROE, & CO. have on hand,

and will be constantly supplied with,

NOTICE.

Strayed from Horn Point Farm,

ar Annapolis, some time in the

south of June last, the following

CATILE,

One Pied Steer, with the tips of his orns sawed off, split in the right car,

One black Steer, with a star in his

rehead tips of his horns sawed off,

One Red Steer, short tail and long

have reason to believe they have

atta their root towards Baltimore, or the Piney Woods. (Whoever will take wild secure them, shall be paid all

The bount them, shall be paid all stomble charges. George, Barber.

Ir.

has been worked.

Annapolis, Oct. 24.

hole through the left, swayed

A. Munroe.

day of December next.

Warner West, Adm'r.

by the subscriber,

Nov. 28.

mmodaling terms.

fire just received their well selected

20

CNOAR RIDGELY Late Michael Lee & Co.

NOTICE: BATTEAU

velve feet long, pointed tree inside th two cars. The owner is desired come, prove to operty, pay charges John Ridget, of H. Lors Point, Nov. 14.

and & Negroes for Sale By virtue of a decres of the court Chancery will be sold on Saturday e 14th day of December next, at the to residence of Gen. Osborn , Wil. ms in Anne Arundel county, at 11 clock if fair, if not the first fair day ereafter, (Sunday's excepted,) atrict White's Hall

ontaining about 246 acres and 84 erches, and a part of a tract of land. said county called Linthicum's Walks.

ontaining about 47 acres and 85 erches of land, the land will be sold ntire or in parcels to suit purchasers. Jpon the premises are a good dwelling ouse, the necessary tobacco homes orn house and other out houses, the oil is of a good quality and suitable or almost every kind of cultivation; more minute description of the fire-perty is deemed unnecessary as his presumed all persons wishing to purto the day of sale, which will be shewn by Theodore M Williams re iding on the place. The sales will bear public auction,-The Terms are, one. hird part of the purchase money with interest thereon from the day of sale, to be paid within six mouths from the day of sale, one third part thereof with interest as aforesaid, within 12 months from the day of sale, and the other third part within 18 months from the day of sale with interest as aforesaid, for which payments bonds with good security will be required, Upon the payment of the purchase money, (and not before) a good and sufficient deed or deeds will be execu-

ted to the purchaser or purchasers. NEGROES.

About twenty-five likely Negroes will be sold on the same day and at the same place, in lots or singly as may be deemed advisable,-The Terms of sale are, that the purchase money shall be paid in nine months from the day of sale, with interest thereon from the sale, for the payment of which, bonds with good security will be required. No purchaser need expect to take possession of any of said property until he has complied with the terms by giving a bond staforesaid.

Nov. 14.

3w.

VALUABLE PERSONAL PRO-

PERTY.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the phans court of Anne-Arundel county,

will be exposed to public sale, on lon-day the 2d day of December next, in the city of Annapolis, on Thesday the city of Annapolis, on Thesday South River, and on Thursday follow-ing at the residence of the late Hr. the 3d, at the farm of the de Thos. Warfield,

All the Personal Estate Of Mr. William Warfind, deceased, consisting of valuable Negroes, the crops of Grain and Totacco on hand, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a variety of Stock and Farming Uterville of Argent description

sils of every description.

The most valuable part of the slares will be disposed of at the two farms. in Annapolis consists The property principally of household furniture.
Terms of Sle-A credit of 6 months will be given for all purchases above flars, on bond and security twenty o iven, under that sum the being ust be paid on the day of sale. at each place to commence at

JOHN W. DUY L. Admir. Nov /14:

The subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's court of Anna Arandel county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of William Printard late of said county deceased Al

A STATE A STATE OF THE STATE OF

MISOBULLANGOUS

GREEDE AND FREEDOM

Fieres and felt the contest burneth Fibres and fell the contest burneth 1

Over sea and over laids

Orece has drawn a sheathless brand.

Welcome, Freedom! though thy birth
With a whillwind shake the sairth
Welcome, though thy lorely form
Dawn through shrouding gloom and storm.

O'er each old Helleniam mountain,
Where thy dwelling was of yore,

Where thy dwelling was of yore, O'er each classic hill and fountain Sounds the hallowed name once more.
Welcome—though the cannon peal,
Ringing blade and clashing steel,
And the battle short on high Echo back the glorious cry.

O'er the azure waters lavings The red flag is proudly waving,
Lighted now by vict'ry's smiles.
Who would be a slave again,
Once when o'er the bounding main Like his feelings wild and free, He has fought and bled for thee. Tho' the Empress of the ocean-

50 cts — Oats, 53 to 32 1-2 cts. — Flour, best white wheat, \$7 37 1-2 — H'd at. S. F. \$6 87 1 2 — Wharf do. \$6 12 1-2 — do. \$5 75. Beans \$193 to 157 12 — Peas, black eyed, 55 to 60 cts. — Clover seed, \$9 to 10 — Timothy seed, Who should lead thy battle's van, Coldly sees our lives devotion, For the dearest rights of man: Ne'er again these isles shall gem Turkey's tyrant diadem: All like Scio first shall be Ruined-desolate-orfreel [London pap. 50 to 52 cts.—reach do. to 70 cents.— Herrings, No 1, \$3 62 1-2—No. 2, \$3 37 1-2 -Shid, No. 1, none—No. 2. \$6.—Bacon, round, \$10 to 11.—Hay, \$17 50 to 18 per ton.—Straw, \$10 50 to 11—Flax Seed 75

From the Boston Palladium

TO THE YELLOW LEAF. "Sic transit Gloria Mundi." Pale harbinger of Nature's fate, I grieve to think thy pride is past; That such should be thy transient date, So fallen and withered in the blast!

So pass our joys, my bosom sighs
As autumn's foliage fades around;
"Even so," each rustling leaf replies, That sweeps resistless o'er the ground So passeth-Grandeur's nodding plume That waves above the ignoble erowd; Its march is rapid to the tomb,

While yet resound their plaudits loud. So passeth-Flattery's vapour breath-The laurel wreaths the Hero wears. But flourish-fann'd by sighs of death, And blossom-bath'd in orphan's tears

So passeth-Youth's aspiring sigh, That fondly dwells on days to come; Soon the vain wish that soars on high, Is hush'd and answer'd in the tomb. So passeth-Wealth's deceitful gloss,

That mocks the heart to hope alive,
With promise form'd of dust and dross, Still offering what it cannot give. So passeth -Beauty's roseate smile,

That buds when only life is new; Cheers the dark path of care a while, Then fades before the admiring view. So passeth-Love's enchanting kiss, Its pleasing pain-its rapt'rous thrill

Soon dies the transient taste of bliss-That cheek is pale-that heart is still! So passeth - Pleasure's rainbow hour: Not long its varied colours last;

The hov'ring clouds collect their pow' And whelm its beauties in the blast. So passeth-Grief's decaying form.

The murmur wrung from want & pa For on the turf that wards the storm, It pours its cruel force in vain. So passeth too-the Poet's fire!

Where autumn's yellow branches wave His song forgot, the silent lyre Rests on the child of fancy's gravel So passeth-Hope's delusive tale,

Profuse of Joys-that ne'er shall come; She weaves her treach'rous garland frial, Of flowers that perish in the bloom.

So parseth-Sorrow's cup of tears-When her lone child hath gone to rest; Beneath the turf Affection rears A refuge for the wounded breast.

So passeth-All that Earth can boast To own-confer-create-procure; All the warm heart can value most, And all its weakness can endure.

Emblem of Life! As thou shalt shine. So Man, who reads bis fate in thine, Must perish when his spring is o'erl When Timeshall shroud himself in gloom On Nature's last and darkest night:

A hand unseen shall on her tomb, "Sic transit Gloria flundi" write! MONTGARNIER.

s good stock of ready made Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions, to which they invite the attention of the public. Their sales will be exert a vely for Cash. Nor. 14.

KNOWLEDGE.

Knowledge is certainly one of the means f pleasure, as is confessed by the natural desire which every mind feels of increasing its ideas. Ignorance is mere privation by which nothing can be produced: it is a va-nity in which the soul sits motionless and torpid for want of attraction; and without knowing why, we always rejoice when we learn, and grieve when we forget. I am therefore inclined to conclude, that if nothing counteracts the natural consequence of learning, we grow more happy as our minds take a wider range.

Knowledge will soon become folly when good sense ceases to be its guardian.

It is for young mento gather knowledge, old men to use it, and assure yourself, that no man gives a fairer account of his time, than he that makes it his daily duty to make himself BETTER.

RESULT OF A LIFE OF PIETY AND GOOD OFFICES.

An aged Christian, whilst recently on his bed of death, surrounded by his wife & children, 'distressed with the idea of sepaat the moment when the lamp of life was about to be extinguished, raised his voice with calmness and said, 4-Be comforted, and comfort one another-Lam at rest with my Redeemer," and expired. N. J. pap.

PRIDE WRATH
The following heautiful morrein is wonthy of resolution, not only as a specimen
of pure, nowerful eloquence; but from the
wholesme and saintary moetrinest incom
cates:
And my breshrent beware of wrath—by

"Ahl my brethen bewars of wrath he ware, of pride beware, of the deadly and destroying sin which so often shows lithly to out frell speain, the garment of light. We at is our earthly honour! Pride, and tride only Whatour earthly gilts and graces? I ide and Vanity. Voyagers speak of Indian, men who deck, themselves, with shelfs, and supoint themselves with pigment, and boast of their attire as wa do of our, miserable carnal advantages. Pride can draw down the morning star from heaven even to the verge of the pit.—Pride and self-opinion kindledthe flamings word which waves us off from Paradise. Pride made Adam mortal, and a weary wanderer on the face of the earth, which he had else been iord of — Pride brought amongst us sin, and doubles every sin it has brought. It is the out post which the devil and the flesh most stabbornly maintain against the as saults of grace; and, until it be subdued, and its barriers levelled with the very earth, there is more hope of a food than of a sin rer. Rend, then, from your hostoms, this accursed shoot of the fakal apple; tear it up by the roots, though it be twisted with the chords of your life. Profit by the examby the roots, though it be twisted with the chords of your life. Profit by the example state miserable sinner that has passed from us, and emorace the means of grace while it is called to-day—ere your conscience is seared as with a fire brand; and your ears dealened like those of the adder, and your heart hardened like the nether mill stone. Up, then, and be doing—wres-tle and overcome; resist, and the enemy shall flee from you—watch and pray, lest ye fall into templation, and let the stumbling of others be your warning and your exam-ple.—Above all, rely not on yourselves, for such self-confidence is even the worst symptom on the disorder itself. The Pharisee, perhaps, deemed himself humble while he stopped in the Temple, and thanked God he stopped in the l'emple, and thanked God that he was not as other men, and even as the Publican. But while his knees touch-ed the marble pavement, his head was as high as the topmost planacle of the Temhigh as the topmost pinnacis of the Temple. Do not, therefore, deceive yourselves, and offer false coin, where the purest you can present is but dross—think not that such will pass the essay of Omnipotent Wisdom. Yet shrink not from the task, because, as is my bounden duty, I do no disguise from you its difficulties—Self-searching cando much—meditation can do much—Grace can do all."

It is not a high station or a low one, great endowments of mind or moderate that lead men. It is the want of that balance of mind which is regulated, by religious prin-ciples and a good disposition.

TO THE NEWLY MARRIED.

Be assured that no equivalent can be found for Good Nature. Let the husband be sober and industrious; let the wife be chaste and frugal; by these virtues you may be preserved from some of the miseries that wait on profligacy and extravagance; but while you escape these, what will your house be without Good Nature?-Not a Home. By a Home, we understand a place where the mind can settle; where it is too much at ease to wish to rove. It is a sort of refuge, to which (when the mind is agi-tated abroad by vexations arising from the stupidity, negligence; insolence, of knavery of those with whom our business lies) we fly in the expectation of finding those calm pleasures, those soothing kindnesses that are the emolients and sweeteners of life.

Good Templer, is what alone can render the constant society of two people agreed-ble to each other. All the admonitions, therefore, I can suggest in the article of temper, may be considered in this short pre-tept: Endeavour to make your house a Home to each other.

CURIOUS SIGN BOARD.

Upon the door of a house near Bridgewa ter, occupied by a father and son, the for-mera blacksmith and publican, the latter a bather, is a sign board, with the follow-ing inscription:—"Burners and Son, black-smith and barber's work done here, horseshoeing and shaving; locks mended, and hare curling, bleeding, teeth drawing, and spiratus likurs akording to the late comical trety - Take notis my wife keeps skool, and laves folks as you shal; - teaches reading and riting and all other langwitches; and has assistancts, if required, to teach horritory, sowing, the mathematocks, and all other fashionable diversions."

SHORT ENOUGH.

An English apothecary sent in his bill for attendance. It consisted of two items -- medicines and visits. The patient was a

medicines and visits. The patient was a pumiter, and wrote the following note:

Sir—I have received your bill, and here with send the amount of your harge for medicines. As to your visits, I beg leave the column than to return them. Yours, in haste, &c.

Vours, in haste, &c.
Laconic enough! but not equal, in this respect to the following correspondence between the late Duke of Dorset, (on his marriage) and his friend Lord Bulkeley.

Dear Bulkeley-I am this day the happid Dear Bulkeley-1 and sure est dog in England. Yours, DORSET.

ANSWER. Dear Dorset-Every dog has his day.
Yours, BULKELEY.

NEW INVENTION.

A machine for the dressing of cloth has recently been erected in Leeds, which does as much in forty five minutes as two men could do in 2 days. London pap.

STONE COAL IN MISSOURI.

Judge Pettibone of St. Charles, Missouri, in digging for water, has discovered Stone Coal, of a superior quality, and judging from the thickness of the strata of incanausible quantity. Thus, has the enterprise of an individual discovered a treasure of the first importance to Missouri.

CORY JUDGE CHARE'S CHARGE public wind, and when the discussion of the Grant of Markey of Manigomers to the Grant of Markey to the John in conducted with candon; and free dome introductory remarks.

I am Inductor, Gentlerien, to address the Chicans of Markey county, through the pay, from an earnest desire, to stand, well with them, and to determ the good dpinton. I can assure the Poople of Manigomo with them, and to determ their good dpinton. I can assure the Poople of Manigomo will be adopted and phraned life out at the stated to the count, and the certificate of the clerk, bear prime facie evidence against fice on the healt of the general interest. The manigomer will be corned, and the certificate of the clerk, bear prime facie evidence against fice on the healt of the accused, he did not appear, because the clerk is not employered by law to state the reasons and causes of the Judges non-attendance. In that respect, I consider the law as defective; be a spect, I consider the law as defective; be the Judges appears to be a delinquent de when no blame can be justly impaced to him, on a tall investigation of the circum and the care attendant on such apparatis neglect. It will be proper for you to each other; and to create on the freeding of the manigomer of the consideration and the circum and the care attendant on such apparate neglect. It will be proper for you to examine the discovery of the tinth, and the decay and the consideration to the circum the consideration of the freeding between the clerk is not circum; the discovery of the tinth, and the consideration of the create of the first and the consideration of the freeding to the manigomer of the consideration of the considerat A sense of duty, conjoined to an aparous desireto give-satisfaction; his always prompted me to be diligent in the discharge of the duties of my office; and I can with truth say, whenever I have been prevenued by the inclemency of the season, the infirmities of age, and those casualities which have percurred to prevenue authority attending the court, it has been to me a subject of real regret, and no small mortification.

In the discharge of the duties of my office, I have lelt an anxious solicitide to do right and justice to all according to law, and have endeavoured to hold the scales of justice with an archive like a scale of justice with an archive and have the scale of justice with an archive him to be scale of justice with an archive him to be scale of justice with an archive him to be scale of justice with an archive him to be scale of justice with an archive him to be scale of the scale of the scale of the scale of the duties of my office. ice with an even hand, neither inchning to the right or the left. That I have sometim livered, may be supposed—to err, is hu-man. Infallibility belongs not to man— but, my best judgment, uncontaminated by any impure motive, has always been declared on the best consideration I was enabled to give the question.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,

You have been selected, summoned, and sworn, to inquire into, and true present ments make, of ail crimes, misdemeanors and offences committed in bluntgomery

In the exercise of the powers of your of fice you will be diligent, and fully investi-ga e every charge cognizable by you, and which may become the subject of your in quiry, deliberately and dispassionately, and decide thereon according to the evidence, without favour or affection, partiality, pre-judice, resentment, or ill will.

Among the great and numerous blessings we enjoy as a free people under our most excellent constitution, that of the trial by

Jury, as established, ought to rank high in our estimation, and to be transmitted to pos-terity unimpaired In criminal cases, the constitution of Maryland not only secures to the person accused a trial by his peers, but exempts him from the necessity of vindicating his innocence until a Grand Jury; com or their discernment, probity, and impartiality, have made an accusation against him, drawn up and delivered in, under the mo t solemn obligation, that the crime charged against him is substantially true.— Twelve, at least, of the Grand Jury, must concur in opinion before a presentment can be made, or an indictment found to be a true bill; and before the accused can be con victed and pun shed, the truth of the accu-sation must be confirmed by the unanimous opinion of tweive of his equals and fellow citizens, selected, summoned, and sworn vestigation of all the evidence adduced a well on the part of the accused as against him; examined and observed on in open

These are the best precautions human wisdom could suggest to protect and guard the innocent against the wrongs of the op-pressor, and to resist the tide of popular rejudice, to shield him against the shaft of malice, and the pernicious machinations of ill-will.

It is incumbent on all, and more especial-

ly those engaged in the administration of Justice, to divest their minds of political party prejudice. Such is its malignant ten-dency, if treely indulged in, that it will ob-scure the understanding; pervert the judgment, and substitute policy in the place of justice, under the idle and unwarrantable expectation that some imaginary good will result from it; but which like the pleasing illusions of the frantic mind, will clude the grasp; for 4 bitter fountain cannot, send tooth sweet water. Its permissions effects torth sweet water. Its perficious effects are already too visible to escape the eye of the most inattentive observer. It has sown the seed of discord in the hearts of brothers; it has weakened the bonds, and in some instances, separated the hands of friendship. It has planted daggers in the looks of fellow citizens, where nothing but complacent smiles and good will should be resident. It is depriving society of the sweet consolations of social intercourse, & sweet consolations of social intercourse, & if not timely checked by a just sense of religion and morality, it is to be feared will endanger, if not subveit, the peace and good order of society. There is nothing more desirable in society than for fellow citizens to live in peace and unity together. It will harmonize their exertions in promoting the general and individual woods. & moting the general and individual good, & their mutual efforts will terminate in the pleasing festilt of contributing much to the pleasing festilt of contributing much to the advancement of social happiness, and will convert the rev lings and retriminations of dissention, into the joyful salutations of good will. The right of opinion is equal, and ought to he freely exercised; but in such manher as not to invade the same right in others. This equality of right flows from our excellent constitution, is founded on the will of the people, the great source of all legitimate political power—or-ders and distinctions must exist in all goders and distinctions muse extent in an governments, indeed they are essential to all governments, and none can be administered without thems. The orders and distinctions in our government are established, on the will of the people, and are attainable by all; in the manner the constitutions direct all, in the manner the constitutions direct and presenter, the road to promotion and preferences to quite and power being open to all, who will make use of the proper means to obtain them, that is, who are qualified by talants. Integrity, and appropriate fitness, for discharging the duties incident to them. A diversity of opinion must and will tasts on great political questions, which from time to time will agitate the

each other, and to crois examine them, he the discharge of your important trust, you will be actuated by the purest motives only; you will not suffer you? Judgments to be perverted by favour or affection, nor influenced by prejudice, resentment or ill will but; in the words of your oath, you will present the fruth, the windle truth, and nothing bus the truth.

The offence of gaming requires your particular attention, especially that species of is which is practised at tables coming under the denomination of E O, A B C, &c. and Fato. The numerous evils arising from this practice, will liddee every friend to order, and the observance of the laws, to constitute his aid to the suppression of it. Its

tribute his aid to the suppression of it. Its tendency to corrupt the morals, to with-draw useful citizens from their avocations in life, to lead to excesses detrimental to themselves, and injurious to their families, by wasting that money at the gaming table which might be usefully and beneficially employed; to seduce the youth by its fascinating and deterious allurements from the nath of duty and path of duty, and by accustoming them to scenes of dissipation and dissolute manners, to diminish their abhorrence of vice, and to reguler them impatient under the necessary restraints of parental authority, and by making their studies and employments irk-some to them, impede and arrest their progress in the acquirements of learning and

gress in the acquirements or fearning aux knowledge in the useful arts.

These are some of the svils emanating from the baneful practice. It is for you to repress them within the line of your authority, by presenting and bringing the offenders against the law to punishment; I give you in charge the act of 1797, ch. 110, and the act of 1803, ch. 75, the latter act you will observe in the second of 1803. will observe, is framed in plain and com-prehensive words, and prohibits the setting up these tables or gaining devices in any house or place.

I give you in charge the act to suppress duelling. By this act, the person who kills his antagonist in a duel, is liable to he punished by continement in the pententiary house for a time not more than eighteen. nor less than five years. The person who challenges, and he who accepts a challenge to fight a duel, is rendered incapable of to hight a duel, is rendered incapable of holding or being elected to any post of profit, trust, or emolument; civil or military. L am directed by this act, to charge you to present all persons concerned in carrying, sending, or a cepting a challenge to fight a duel, and I do charge you accordingly. You are to present all persons who attempt to elude the operation of this act, by leaving this state with an intention of giving or rethis state with an intention of giving or re-teiving a challenge to fight a duct, or of-aiding and abeting in the same. To cor-roborate the provisions of this act, and to render the prohibitions more effective, I will recapitulate parts of a charge formerly deli-vered to the Grand Jury of this county. Duelling is a crime, which from its malig-Dueling is a crime, which from its mang-naticy, frequent commission, pernicious tendency, and the domestic evils resulting therefrom, requires the strong hand of the law to restrain the perpetration of it, it is a crime which stands without excuse or palliation, inasmuch as it originates in a de-liberate and presented design to deprive liberate and preconcerted design to deprive a tellow creature of his life, in violation of the laws or God and man, in subverting the peace and good order of society, by the par-ties carving out justice for themselves, and becoming their own averagers, instead of applying to the Courts of Justice for re-dress of injuries in the way the law directs. For every man in becoming a member of society, agrees and submits to be governed in the manner the constitution and laws preseribe, without any alternative being allowed of pursuing other means of redees, except in the cases of dire necessity, in which the laws of nature cannot be supe which the laws of nature cannot be superseded, and in which the individual could
not report to the laws of society for protection, and in which the injury could not otherwise be repelled. Among some others,
I will mention only two, self-defence, or
justifiable homicide, and rape, in both of
which instances the assailant may be lawfully killed. The sylla and distresses onfully killed. The evils and distresses con-sequent on it, when the issue is fatal, to pa-rents, relations and friends, ought to induce every man of feeling and humanity to reprobate and set his face against it. The reproduce and set his tace against it. The plunging a poor thoughtless creature in an instant of time, into the presence of his Creator, with all his impensetions on his head, his crimes full blown, unatoned for, and unrepented of must excite horror with-in all; and in the hearts of parents relati-ons and friends, horror mingled with the most poignant distress; and to them must be an overflowing source of mivery, whenhe an overflowing source of mivery, whereever busy reflection shall present the agonizing seene to their view. The practice
of duelling, it may be presumed, originated
in overweening pride, has been nittured by
a false opinion as to honour, and is country
nanced by till fashion. But, it ethnot
comport with honour to do an act range
hant to the divine law, which, demonites
vengeance against him a voice of thonder
whe that sheddeth man's blood by man who that sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed "

it cannot comport with honour to do an act prohibited by the laws of the country of which we are citizens, under one of the most severe punishmetits which can be in flered on man. It cannot comport with himonr to do an act subversive of the pears & good order of society.

good order is appared.
It cannot compare with honour to all an act pregnant with ills and indescribe able distress to innocent, unoffending particular and friends. rents, relations and friends.

NOTICE.

red to make immediate payment to Bliza Prichard, Alm'x.