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Recorder. & Co.

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ry 21, 1823 esumed the BOOK isiness at No. 85. rto their old stand ir will be thank will be thankptly attended to.

Planters Bank OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

March 20th, 1832.
The Board of Directors of Initial stitution having his day declared dividend for the helf year, ending on the 24th instant, at the rate of sirred cent, per annum, the same will be paid to the stockholders, of the initial points of the stockholders. presentatives, on or after hatridit next the 27th impant. Trueman Tyler, Cashier, March 27.

For Sale.

The subscriber will sell his farm on South river, containing on or show 500 acres. This land lies immediate by below South river bridge, and is all tuate on the river aforesaid, and on one of the most important creeks of said river, and is well adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, &c. It is considered a good fishery for Washington city, and the city of Annapolis, being about 24 miles from the former, and five from the latter The farm abounds in wood and timber, by the sale of which, it is believed, the sup-chase money might be paid. For

terms apply to Lewis Duvall. Feb 27.

New & Cheap Goods Adam & Jno. Miller,

Tave just received their well selected and extensive supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS,24

which they offer to their friends and customers on the most liberal and accommodating terms.

FOR ALE,
By SHAW & GAMBRILL, Annapolis Price \$3 00. A REPORT Of all such ENGLISH STATUTES

As existed at the time of the first emil gration of the people of Maryland, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances; and of such others as have been made in

ENGLAND OR GREAT-BRITAIN And have been introduced and practised, by the COURTS OF LAW OR EQUITY; And also all such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE.

Made according to the directions of the Legislature.
BY WILLIAM KILTY, Chancellor of Maryland.

To which are prefixed, an INTRODUCTION And Lists of the Statutes which had not been found applicable to the circumstances of the people: With Full and Complete Indexes. The proceeds of the sale of the a-

hove work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated, under the direction of the Chief Judge of the ourt of Appeals, and the Chancellor of Maryland, the purchase of a Public Library, 1rt e use of the Superior Courts, and the General Assembly

DISOLUTION.

The subscribers have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their business under the firm of D. RIDGELY & CO. All persons having claims a. gainst said concern, are requested to bring them in for adjustment, and all those indelsted to it are hereby called on to come forward, and make immediate payment to David Ridgely, or John W Clagett, who are solely authorised to settle all the transactions

of said firm DAVID RIGGELY, WM WARFIELD, JNO. W. CLAGETT. August 6, 1822.

NOTICE 36

All persons having claims against the late firm of WARFIELD & RIDGELY, are requested to present the same to Darid Ridgely for adjustment; and all those in any way indebted to said firm, are now called on to make immediate payment to David Ridgely, who is alone authorised to receive and pay away monies, and to manage all the business of said concern.

WM WARFIELD.

DAVID RIDGELY.

CAUTION.

All persons whatever are forewarned All persons whatever are forewarded thunting with dog or gun, or otherwise tree passing on THE PRESIDENT, hormerly Horn Coint Farm, particularly taking away wood or making fires on the abores, at the law will be rigidly enforced against offenders, without peet to persons.

GEORGE BARBER.

Dec. 19

PRINTING Of every description, neatly es

ecuted at this Office.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

EVOL. LXXVIII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1883.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED . BY

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three hollars per Annum.

WEERLY ALMANAC. 1823 - Arasy. | Sun Rice. | Sun Sets M. 25 17 Thursday

18 Friday 19 Saturday 5 23 5 21 5 20 5 19 5 18 20 Sanday 21 Monday T'uesday Wednesday

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly .- From the American Farmer. Flour, best white wheat, \$7 50—H'd st.
Superfine \$7 25—fine do. \$6 75—Wharf do.
\$7 to.7 \$2 1 2—Wheat, white \$1 55 to 1 60
—Red do \$1 50 to 1 55—Rye 75 to.78 cts.
Corn 61 to 63 cents—Country Oats, 55 to
62 1-2 cents.—Beef, 8 cents per pound—
Live cattle, \$6 to \$6 50 per cwt.—Ba-62 1-2 cents.—Beer, o cents per pound— Live cattle, \$6 to \$6 to 9 per cwt.—Ba-con, round, 8 to 9 cents—Pork \$4 50 to 5 50 per clo.—6 to 8 cents per lb— Mutton, 5 to 6 cts perlb.—Beans \$1 37 1-2' to 1 50—Pcas, black eyed, 55 to 60 ets. to 1 50—Peas, black eyed, 55 to 60 ets.—
Red Clover seed, \$6—Timothy seed \$4
50——Flax Seed 75 to 80 ets.—Whiskey,
from the waggons, 32 to 35 cents. per gal.
—Apple brandy, 30 to 32 ets.—Peach do.
65 to 70 cents.—Shad, none in market —
Herrings, No 1, \$3 62 1-2 per bbl —No.2,
\$3 37 1-2—Fine salt 80 to 90 cts. per bush

Coarse, do. 75.

MARYLAND TOBACCO — Ten
hogsheads of fine red Patuxent tobacco sold
on Friday at \$4 1-2 and 11 1-2 per hundred

To the Voters OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY

hone, to you my services to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland, and pledge myself if elected, to support all honourable

republican measure Very respectfully our obedient ser-rant, LEONARD 15-LEHART. April 3.



The Steam Boat MARYLAND,

Commenced her regular routes on Sa irday the 8th of March, at 8 o'clock A. M. from Commerce street wharf or Annapolis and Easton, leaving Anapolis at half past 12 o'clock for Easton, and on Sunday the 9th, will eave Easton by way of Todd's Point. e same hour, for Annapolis and Balmore; leaving Annapolis at half past o'clock, and continue to leave the a ove places as follows:—Commerce reet wharf, Baltimore, on Wednes ays and Saturdays, and Easton on adays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock, ill the first of November, and then ave the above places one hour sooner, as to arrive before dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford an be landed for fifty cents each, the me from Oxford to Easton. Passen. ers wishing to proceed to Philadelhia will be put on board the Union me of steam-boats in the Patapsco ver, and arrive there by 9 o'clock

e next morning.
The Maryland commenced her oute from Ballimore to Queen's-town Chester town, on Monday, the 10th ay of March, leaving Commerce-treet wharf at 9 o'clock every Mony, and Chester town every Tuesday the same hour for Queen's lown & altimore during the season,-Horses nd carriages will be taken on board om either of the above places-All aggage at the risk of the owners. All persons expecting small pack-ges, or other freight, will send for hem when the boat arrives, pay em when the boat accept and take them awy.

CLEMENT WKARS.

Constable's Sale:

By virtue of five writs of fi. fa. is-ed by Gideon White, esq. a justice the peace for Anne Arundel counand to me directed, will be exposed public sale, on Saturday the 3d day Maynext, at 12 o'clock, noon, at a residence of Augustine Gambrill, said county, the following property,

e Negro Woman named Sarah, and a Nened Madison. Seized and taken as o property of said Gambrill, at the its of W. Bryan, & Co. Mark Graf-n, Wm Johnson, N. J. Watkins, and Brewer.

WALTER CROSS, Constable

Notice is hereby given

That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal cashe of Thomas Worthington, late of the county aforesaid, dereased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to be subscribed and a constant of the county aforesaid. quested to bring in their claims legal ly authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make

immediate payment to lichs. Worthington, of Thos. Brice I. G. Worthington, Administrators.

CALVERT COUNTY COURT,

October Term, 1822

On application of Robert H. Dossey, of Calvert county, to the Judges of Calvert county court, by petition in writing praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry Inscivent Debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred & five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his credi tors, on outh, as far as 'he can ascer tain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Robert H Dossey has resided the two preceding years within the State of Maryland, It is thereupon ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said Robert H Dossey give notice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court to be neld at Prince Frederick Town in the said county, on the second Monday of May next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to appear before the said Judges on the day, and at the place aforesaid. (to show causer if any they have;) why the said Robert II Dossey should not be discharged agreeably to his said petition, by causing a copy of this or-der to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing copies of the said order to be set up at the court house and church doors of the said county, two months previous to the sitting of the

said next county court. Signed by order of court.

Test Siliam S Morsell,
Clerk Calvert County Court.

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of several writs of fieri facias issued by Gideon White, Esq. a justice of the peace for Anne Arundel county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Friday the 5th inst at Dr. Hammond's farm on the north side of Severn, A quantity of Tobacco, two Horses, three barrels of Corn, one Ox Cart, a stack of Cats in the straw, one hogshead of Oats and a Negro Woman executions against Regin Hammond William Hammond and Nancy Sewell at suits of Wm. Keyser, Thos. Watkins and Samuel Redgrave Sale to commence at 11 o'clock - Terms Gash. WALTER Clays, Constable.

Sheriff's Sale.

House and Lot, situate in the city of Annapolis, fronting on Duke of Glou-cester street, adjoining the property of Mr G. I. Grammer on one side, and Mr. J. Hughes on the other side, and at present occupied by Joseph Mathews a coloured man. Seized and taken as the property of William Coomes, at the suit of John Furgusson, John B. Wills, John Edelen, and William Thompson, surviving obligees of Edelen, Thompson & Co.

The Full Blooded Horse OSCAR JUNIOR,

Will stand at the farm of Ma Richard Harwood. (of Thos.) on Beard's Creek, South River, at the moderate price of Six Dollars each Marc. If paid before the first day of October, Five Dollars will be received. He is a chesput sorrel, of fine figure. His sire OSCAR, his dam SISTER to Dr. Edelen's celebrated mare FLORET-

Corn, Wheat, Rye or Oats, will be taken at the current price.

CLEMENT WEEDEN,

March 19. Manager,

MISCELLANBOUS

THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE What was the Past? twas but an attracram, A fleeting vapour of an empty shade!
Yet how we ponder on each transfer seene Where Hope's blest angle its arriest charm

Where riopes occession in the display'd:
And resting thereford Memory would evade
Those darksome seasons of untimely was
Which oft our brightest, fairest schemes invade,
To teach how valo are all things here below,
And for a better world with ardent zeal to
glow:

What is the Present? oh! how falle the view

Which Fancy pictures to our dazzled sight; Still does the lapse of Time our woes renew, Nor is the Present than the Past more

Each moment at it flies to use aright, This, this, our great concern, our w.sdom this; T'improve the day, ere death approaching night Shall bid us slumber in eternal peace,

And wake our raptur'd souls to exitacy of bliss. What is the future? tis from man conceal'd; And yet, vain man, he ventures to explore Its hidden mysteries, to none reveal'd l'o ali unknown, titl Time shall be no more. Enough to know, there is a smiling shore, Far, tar beyond this sublunary sphere;

Enough to know, that when this life is o'er, There is a rest from sorrow and from care, And all who live for Heaven, shall meet in triumph there!

From the (Lon.) New Monthly Magazine. THE VAULTS OF ST MICHAN'S. It is not generally known that the mero-polis of Ireland contains a very singular subterraneous contouty—a hurial place. subterraneous cutiosity—a hurial place, which, from the chemical properties of the soil, acts with a cer ain embalming influence upon the bodies depisited within the walls. I speak of the vaults beneath St. Michan's Church—a scene where those who have the firmness to go down and look death in the face, will find an instructive symmetrary upon the destrice—or moral humilistion that are periodically preached. humiliation that are periodically preached

You descend by a few steps into a long

You descend by a few steps into a long and narrow passage that runs across the site of the church; upon each side there are excavated ample recesses, in which the dead are laid. There is nothing offensive in the atmosphere to deter you from entering. The first thing that strikes you is to find that decay has been more busy with the tenement than the tenant. In some instances the coffins have altogether disanstances the stances the coffins have altogether disappeared; in others, the lids or sides have mouldered away, exposing the remains, within, still unsubdued by death from their original form. But the great conqueror of flesh and blood, and of human pride, is not to be baffled with impunity. Even his recy is dreadful. It is a poor privilege to be permitted to hold together for a century or so until your coffin tumbles in about your ears, and then to re appear traif skeleton, half mumany expects to the core a century. half mummy, exposed to the gaze of a ge neration that can know nothing of our name and character beyond the prosing tra name and wharacter beyond the prosing tra-dition of some moralising section. Among these remnants of humanity, for instance, there is the body of a pious gentlewoman, who, while she continued above ground, who, while she continued above ground, shunned the eyes of men in the recesses of a convent. But the veil of death has not been respected. She stands the very first on the seation's list of posthumus rarities, and one of the most valuable appendages of his office. She is his buried treasure—Her sapless cheeks yield him larger rent than some acres of arable land; and what than some acres of arable land; and what than some acres of arable land; and what is worse, now that she cannot repel the imputation, he calls her to her face "the Old Nun." In point of fact, I understood that her age was one hundred and 'cleven, not including the forty years that have elapsed since her second burial in St. Michan's.

Death as has been often observed, is athorough Radical, and levels all distinctions.

It is so in this place. Beside the Nun there-

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias is sued out of Charles county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 26th April next, at 12 o'clock, for cash, one Frame House and Lot, situate in the city of

for the offence to the close custody of Saint Michan's vaults. This was about one hundred and thirty years ago. The offender belonged to a family of some consideration, which accounts for his being found in such respectable society. The preservative quality of these vaults is various it, its operation upon subjects of different ages and constitutions. With regard to the latter, however, it does not appear that persons who had been temperate livers, enjoyed any peculiar privileges. The departed toper resists decay as sturdly, as the ascetic; supplying captain Morris, with another treason fair, to fill his glass again. But it is ascertained that children are decomposed almost as rapidly here as elsecomposed almost as rapidly here as elsewhere. Of this a touching illustration occurs in the case of a female who died in childbirth, about a century ago, and was deposited in St. Michan's. Her infant was laid in hearement. deposited in St. Alichan's. Her infant was laid in her arms. The mother is still tolerably perfect; exemplifying, by her attitude, the parental passion strong in death; but the child has long since melted away from her embrace. I inquired her name, and was rather mortified to find that it has not here preserved.

not been preserved

But I was chiefly affected by the relies o But I was chiefly anected by the renes of two persons, of whom the world has un-fortunately heard too much; the ill-fated brothers, John and Henry Sheares. I had been told that they were here, and the mo-ment the light of the taper fell upon the spot they occupy, I quickly recognised them has one or two circumstances that forcibly by one or two circumstances that forcibly recalled the close of their career; the head-less trunks, and the remains of the coarse, unadorned, penal shells, to, which it seemed necessary to public justice that they should be consigned. Henry's head was lying by his brother's side: John's hadnot been com in brother's side: John's hadnot been completely detached by the blow of the executioner one of the ligaments of the neck still for other's and myself in the vaults of 3t. Some of the blow of the executioner one of the ligaments of the neck still for other's and myself in the vaults of 3t. Some of the switch the bedry. I knew nothing of these victims of ill timed enthusiam axis of the heart finds nothing individual to rest of the heart finds nothing individual to rest open, your sympathy is dispersed over my the dishanding of the army he settled and panion of my visit; to their grave had been and there fantastically arranged into meio

their memories the tribute of some tears; which, even at this distance of time, it would not be prudent to shed in a less privi-ledged place. He lingeredlong beside them, and seemed to find a sad gratification in relating several particulars connected with their fates. Many of the anecdotes that he mentioned have been already published.—Two or three that interested me, I had not heard before. "It was not to be experted," he said, "that such a man as John Sheares could have exceed the desire the before could have escaped the destiny that befel him. His doom was fixed several years before his death. His passion for freedom, as he understood it, was incurable; for it was consecrated by its association with another passion, to which every thing seemed justifiable. You have heard of the once celebrated Mademoisell Therouare. John Sheares was in Paris at the commencement of the revolution, and was introduced to her. She was an extraordinary creature; wild, imperious, and fantastic in her patriotic paroxysms, but in her natural intervals, a beautiful and fascinating woman. He became deeply enamoused of her, and

not the less so for the political enthusiasm that would have repelled another. I have heard that he assisted, in the uniform of the neard that he assisted, in the uniform of the national guard, the storming of the Bastile, and that he encountered the peril as a means of recommending himself to the object of his admiration. She returned that sentiment, but she would not listen to his souit. When he tendered a proposal of margiage, she produced a pistol, and threatened to lay him dead if he renewed the subject. This I had from himself. But her rigour did not extinguish his passion. He returndid not extinguish his passion. He return-ed to Ireland, full of her image, and I sub-pect not without a hope that the success of the faral enterprise in which he embarked the faral enterprise in which he embarked might procure him, at a future day, a more favourable hearing, but of this and all his other hopes you see (pointing to his re mains) the lamentable issue," I asked whether his mistress had heard his fate, and how sho bore it. My friend replied: "When I was at Paris, during the short peace of Amiens, I asked the same question, but I met with no one that had personally known met with no one that had personally known her. She was then living in a condition, however, to which death would have been preferable. She was in a miserable state of insanity, and confined in a public institu-tion this ligares, he continued offlung himself into revolutionary causes, from principle and temperament; but Henry wanted the energy of a conspirator; of this he was forewarned by an incident that I know to have occurred. Shortly after he had taken the other of an incident that

(it was towards the close of the year 1797) he was presented at the election for the city of Dublin; a riot took place at the hextings, the military interfered, and the people fled in confusion; a tradesman, who resided in or near the vicinity, hearing the shouls, hastily moved towards the spot to inquire the cause. Sheares, pallid, trembling and almost gasping for breath. He asked what had happening for breath. He asked what had happened; Sheares, with looks and tones importing extraordinary perturbation, implored him, it he valued his life, to turn back. It was with some difficulty that the interrogater could obtain an intelligible account of the cause and extent of the danger. As

his eye on Sheares and said, "Mr Sheares, I know more of some matters than you may be aware of; take a triend's advice, and have no more to do with politics; you have not nerves, sir, for the business you have engaged in "But the infatuation of the times, and the influence of his brother's character and example prevailed When the cata-trophe came, John Sheares felt, when too late, that he should have offered the same advice. This reflection embitter the same advice. This reflection embitter ed his last moments. It also called forth some generous traits that deserve to be remembered. His appeal to the Court in he half of his brother, as given in the report of the trial, is a model of natural pathas; but I know of nothing more pathetic in his conduct than a previous scene, which Curran once described to me as he had wit-nessed it. When Curran visited them in prison to receive instructions for the de-fence, John Sheares rushed forward, and embracing his kness, imposed him to in embracing his knees, implored him to in tercede for Henry; for himself he offered to plead guilty; to die at an hour's notice, to reveal all that he knew, with the exception of names; to do any thing that might be fairly required of him, pravided the govern-

ment would consent to spare his brother."

The preserving power of the vaults of St. Michan's was long attributed by popular superstition to the peculiar holiness of the ground, but modern philosophy has un-wrought the miracle by explaining, on che-mical principles, the cause of the phenome-non: "Water is a sure decayer of your **** dead body." The walls and soil of these yaults abound with carbonate of lime and argilacious earth—a compound that absorbs the moisture which is neces that absorbs the moisture which is neces sary to the putrefactive process. In all weathers the place is perfectly free from damp. The consequence is, that animal matter exposed to such an atmosphere, though it undergoes important themical changes, and soon ceases to be strictly flesh, yet retains for a length of time its external proportions. I had occasion to observe a circumstance, that proves the uncommon divness of the air. One of the recesses dryness of the air. One of the recesses which is fastened up, is the burial place of a noble family. On looking through the grating of the door, we saw two or three coronels glittering from the remote extre mity of the cell, as brightly as if they had been nollished up the day before. The atheen polished up the day before. The at-tendant assured us that it was more than a year since any one had entered the place.... He inserted a taper within the grating to give us a fuller view, when his statement was corroborated by the appearance of an ample canopy of cobweb, extending from wall to wall of this chamber of death, and which it must have co-t the artificers many a weary day and night to weave. A curtain of the same sepulchral gauze overhung the spot where the Sheares rest.

I had seen the catacombs of Paris, but I was more interested, and made to feel more for others and myself in the vaults of St. Michan's. In the catacombs, the eye or

have any business under ground; and after death has picked us to the bone, our skeletons must be broken up, and ahnfiled into attitudes conforming to the immutable principles of Parisian tasts. I could diverheave, a sigh, while promenading between those nearly trimmed between these nearly trimmed between these nearly trimmed hedge rows of human bones. I thought of, and pitied the workmen more than the materials. But at St. Michan's L. felt that I was really in a sepulchre, and surrounded by the dead. The very absence of neatness in their distribution, and of respetiful observance towards them, was & source of instructive reflection, by fore-warning me of my cessation of personal importance, when I shall cease to breather Every kick the exton gave a chance shall or two that stopped the way, had its moral it was as good as the festive usage in old Egypt, of handing round an image of death from guest to guest, to the words of

No. 16.]

Drink and be merry, for such you shall

In the absence of such a custom now, I know of nothing more calculated to bring down the pride of any one that piques himself too much upon his flesh, than an occasional conversation in a church yard with sexton or grave digger, on the subject of their trade. It is very well as long as a man has a certain allowance of mind and muscles at his disposal, and can strut and talk; look big, and hum fragments of bravuras, and be seen now and then in tandem, and resort to the other methods of commanding some deference to his personal identity; but when once this important personage hecomes motionless, cold and tongue tied, & unable to remonstrate, is reized by the un-dertaker, and as the Irish phrase is, is put to bed with a shovel,' farewell human respect!-- out of sight, out of mind,' his epi-taph, if he has left assets to buy one, may for a while, keep up a little bustle about his name, but a short dialogue with a sexton of aftertimes, over the scattered fragments of aftertimes, over the scattered fragments of his existence, will afford a pretty accurate measure of the degree of real insignificance into which he has subsided. This is mor-tifying; but is among the sources of our highest interests. Certainly it is natural that we should look to some future compensation for our minds, in return for the many insulte their old nominations are sure-to suffer when they are not by to protect them; it were an intolerable prospect other-

wise. To day to be active, happy and ambitious, conscious of being made for the contemplation of heaven, and all noble objects, and to morrow to he flung as useless jects, and to morrow to be flung as useless lumber into a hole, and in process of time to be buffetted by grave diggers, and shovelled up to make way for new comers, without a friendly moralizer to pronounce an 'Alas, poor Yorick!' over our chop-fallen crania—or perhaps (what is still more humiliating in a posthumus point of view,) to be purloined by resurrection men, and hung up in discetting rooms as models of osteology for the instruction of surgeon's mates, for his Majesty's navy—the thoughts of all this would gall, as well it might, our or an trip would gall, as well it might, our vanity to the quick, were it not that Religion, assured of a retribution, can smile at these indignities, and discover, in every rude cuff that may be given to our dishonoured bones, a further argument for the immortality of the soul,

AN AMERICAN SPY.

The New England Galaxy give the following short narrative of the life of David Gray, who lately applied to the Legislature of Massachusetts to compensate him for his revolutionary services. It seems the member of the legislature who presented the petition, did not say, David Gray was the Harvey Birch of the American novel called the Spy, but merely that his adventures were so similar as well to justify the belief that he might possibly have stood as the original to that well drawn charagter. ""We have obtained a short account of the history of Mr. Gray. He was born in Lenox, in this state; served under Colonel Allen at Ticonderoga in 1775, on which oc-casion he received a small present from Col. Allen, on account of the gallantry he had manifested; was in different regiments, actively engaged in service till 1777, when he entered the first regiment of Massaghu-setts commanded by Col. Vote. Helionsetts, commanded by Col Vose. He con-inued in this regiment three years; and it is for this service that the house of representatives, on the occasion above mentioned, allowed him his full pay. On the se-cond of January, 1780, he was transferred by superios orders, to the quarter master's department; and it is at this time that his adventures begin. Un account of the intelligence he displayed in detecting a line for to ries and royalists, which extended from Canada to New York, he was made known to General Washington, and employed by him-in secret service. For this purpose he was furnished, with a pass, aupurpose ne was turnished, with a pass, authorising the bearer to pass all lines and
outposts whatever of the American army
and also with a captain's commission.—
Gray went to Connecticut and Long Island; was introduced as a trusty and useful
person, to Colonel Robinson, at that time,
at the head of the loyalists, known by the

at the head of the loyalists, known by thename of the American legion; and was employed by hint to carry letters to loyalists in New York Vermont, New Hampshire and Connecticuts. Gray first delivered these letters to the commander in chief of the American army, and then by his directions, he carried them to their proper addresses. He was employed in this kind of service. He was afterwards employed by General Clinton, and was sent by him to Canada with despatches; upon which ocasion he made himself very useful to the American commander. He continued in this capacity of a double. Say, assuming various dignires and alopting various vice. various disguires and allopting various expedients, both to conceal his American page and the despatches which he occasionally carried from both parties, till September 1751, when he was sent! New London in Connecticut, to inform Col. Ledvard, that it the wind was becomeable. it the wind was lavourable, Arnold would

attempt to land there the next morning.

Arneld accordingly appeared, and the
Fort in which Gray was stationed havingbeen taken by the British, he had just time to escape, leaving his papers in the hands of the American commanding officer. This was the end of his services as a spy. At the dishanding of the army he settled and