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FRIDAY, Jan. 14.
F THE DAY.
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Revolution. The first
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repelled the idea that it

was not yet time to commence works of this character, as inapplicable to a country whose population exceeds ten millions. He hoped the general government would act in unison with the spirit of the nation, and make a commencement of a system which must be so eminently of advantage to the whole country.

No amendment being offered, the committee rose and reported the bill.

On motion of Mr. *Cocke*, the question on the engrossment of the bill, was ordered to be taken by Ayes and Noes.

The roll was then called, and there appeared—Ayes 85—Noes 82.—

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time.

On motion of Mr. *Van Rensselaer*, it was ordered, that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday.

Mr. *Storrs* offered the following resolution, which lies one day on the table:

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to communicate to this House such parts of the correspondence between the governments of the United States and Spain, relative to the piracies committed in the vicinity of the dominions of Spain, in and near the Gulph of Mexico, as it may not, in his opinion, be improper to communicate.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

THE INDIANS.

Congress seem disposed to adopt the course of conduct with regard not only to the Cherokees, but to all the other Indian tribes under their jurisdiction—to allow them a tract of country to be purchased by the United States, and settled by Indian emigrants. This is perhaps the only way that can be taken to save this unhappy race of men from utter extirpation. If the Cherokees accede to this measure they will rest upon the protection of the United States, and may hereafter realize what appears to be at present the great object of their ambition, to form an independent government of their own. They are advancing rapidly in civilization, and they contemplate the day as approaching when their Republic shall be admitted as a distinct branch of our republican family. Their language possesses melody; they reprobate the hissing character of the English dialect. They have translated many of Watt's psalms into the Cherokee language, which they sing with much animation. Both humanity, policy and literature, have been turned with much attention to the improvement and civilization of the Indian race: we certainly owe them a debt which it becomes us to pay in other coin than that of extirpation.

Balt. American.

A HORRID ACT.

The New York Commercial Advertiser; contains an account of one of the most diabolical deeds recorded in our country. On Sunday an attempt was made to poison a family in Laurens-street, consisting of a man, his wife and five children. The editors have not been able to collect many of the circumstances connected with the attempt of this damning deed. It appears, however, that the family is quite poor; and on going to the door in the course of the morning, one of the children came running in, delighted at having found on the door steps, a basket of cakes, tarts, pies, &c. richly frosted with sugar. With thankful hearts for what they considered a present from some humane family acquainted with their circumstances, the delicacies were distributed by the parents among themselves and little ones, and eaten. It was not long, however, before all were taken violently sick, and on calling medical aid, it was soon found that the supposed angel of mercy which had visited their humble dwelling, was none other than a demon. The frosting of the cakes had been mingled with arsenic and without the timely medical assistance which was called in, the whole family would have slept in death before the dawn of another day! An investigation is now going on at the Police Office: and we are happy to learn that the family are all in a fair way of recovery.

From the New York Statesman.

LONGITUDE DISCOVERED.

Yesterday afternoon a genteel, handsome, interesting man of about 35 years of age, of a most poetical countenance and an "eye in a fine phrenzy rolling" called at our office and begged the favor of pen and ink to write the following highly important and unambiguous communication, which we respectfully recommend to the notice of the learned expositor of the Apocylypse.

EDITORS OF THE STATESMAN—

Gentlemen—If I in this embryo state, interpret aright the 5 astronomies of Moses; namely the mythology of *Gentoo Genesis*, of Grecian Leviticus, of Roman Numbers, of Christendom's Deuteronomy; then adopt 400 degrees for the Equator's measure, instead of 360: and a ratio of decrease for that of the Meridian instead of 360; and proclaim me the real discoverer of this method of ascertaining true longitude.

EDWARD POSTLETHWAIT PAGE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 16.

The tea shrub of Louisiana has attracted the notice of our fellow citizens in different sections of the United States. We have been informed by Mr. Wm. Lewis, who first made its discovery known, that there are several small plantations of it now growing in this state, and that it thrives most luxuriantly. We have likewise been informed by the same gentleman, that from a comparison recently made of the seed of the Louisiana tea shrub, with that of China, there remains not a doubt of the shrub of this country being the genuine tea plant. Hence it only remains for ourselves to cultivate it in such quantities as to supersede the necessty of importing it.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Jan. 14.

Our city was, this morning, suddenly deprived of one of its most estimable and most esteemed citizens.

General ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER *is no more!*

About nine o'clock this morning, after eating breakfast as usual with his family in apparently good health and spirits—he was standing before the fire reading a newspaper, when the hand of death suddenly deprived him of sensation, he fell back on the floor and expired without uttering a word.

For more than two weeks past Gen. HARPER had been actively and anxiously engaged in the trial of an important cause in the Circuit Court of the United States for this District, now in session here—yesterday at about two o'clock he concluded a speech to the jury, commenced the preceding day, which for eloquence and powerful argument was considered to have equalled any that he had ever delivered.—Although he did not appear to be fatigued by his exertions, and was in excellent spirits during the evening—it is too probable that like the great PINKNEY he fell a sacrifice to his professional duty.

General HARPER was sixty years of age. He was too well known and too highly esteemed by all who knew him, to require any eulogy of his character, talents and worth.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURT,

January 15th, 1825.

When the Court met at the usual hour Mr. WIRT, Attorney General of the United States, announced the death of General HARPER, in substance as follows:

Your honours are apprized of the shock which we have just sustained, in the sudden death of General HARPER. It has been less than three years since our deceased brother, in the Hall of the Supreme Court of the United States, announced the sudden death of one of the first men of our profession, in the words 'a great man has fallen in Israel.' *We* may now say, with truth, 'A great man has fallen in Israel.'—If one of the most clear, comprehensive, and powerful minds, replenished with the richest stores of the most various knowledge, combined with one of the best, the purest and the kindest of hearts a deportment at once frank, manly, courteous, and graceful, and an energy of character which rendered him constantly active in the exercise of every public and private virtue, can make a great man, then we may say, indeed, 'a great man has fallen in Israel.' His life has not been passed in private. His distinction was not the unmerited boon of a small circle of partial friends; on the contrary he has been for thirty years active on the great theatre of the United States, and in the eyes of the nation. On this theatre, his energetic character and eminent talents have been always distinguished—and the nation has considered him as one of her brightest ornaments. He was the elder brother of this professional family, which he adorned by his virtues, not less than by his talents—Vigorous and powerful in discussion, manly and gentle, and candid, and kind in his private intercourse with his brethren, we were proud to acknowledge *him* as standing in the van of *our* ranks, who would have thrown an illustrious light upon the profession in any country.

Within a short space of time, death has taken from us in rapid succession four of our most distinguished brethren. These dispensations of Providence are continually admonishing us of the frailty of nature, and we ought perhaps to have been prepared to meet them with more composure. Yet the shock of this morning is so unexpected, and so appalling, as to unfit us all for business. In the name of the Bar of Baltimore, therefore, and at their request, I move that the Court now adjourn in order that the proper arrangements may be made to pay the last mournful honours to our lamented brother.

Whereupon the Court through Archer (C. J.) made the following reply:

The Court receive the information just communicated of the sudden and unexpected death of Gen. ROBERT G. HARPER, with feelings of deep regret. The community will long deplore the loss of one whose unwearied exertions for the last thirty years have been employed in promoting what he conceived to be the best interests of our common country. This tribunal which has for many years witnessed repeated displays of his eloquence and legal learning, deeply sympathize with the bar, of which he was a distinguished ornament, and with the public, whose interests it was always his great aim to promote, and in testimony of their high respect for his memory, do order this evidence of their feelings to be inserted in the minutes of the Court, and will adjourn the Court to meet on Monday next at ten o'clock and in further testimony of their respect for his memory, the members of the Court will wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

—

After the adjournment,

At a meeting of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States, and of Baltimore County and City Courts, and of the members of the bar,

The Hon. STEVENSON ARCHER Chief Judge of Baltimore County Court being called to the chair, and R. B. MAGRUDER being appointed Secretary,

The following resolutions were moved by GEORGE H. STEUART, Esquire, and unanimously adopted.

RESOLVED, That the members of the Baltimore Bar, are penetrated with the deepest regret at the sudden and melancholy event of this morning, which has deprived them of one of the brightest ornaments of their profession, and the public of one of the most distinguished statesmen of his country.

RESOLVED, That the memory of ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER will be held in affectionate remembrance by all his brethren, and that as a testimony of respect, the Members of this Bar will wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

RESOLVED, That Messrs. Wirt, Steuart, Kell, Williams, Purviance, Gwynn, Jennings, Taney and Moale, be a committee to take such further measures as they may deem necessary, expressive of the high respect of this Bar, for their deceased brother.

STEVENSON ARCHER.
R. B. MAGRUDER, Sec'y.

GENERAL HARPER IS NO MORE!!!

In giving currency to this awful event, so generally and so deeply lamented, we participate in the universal sorrow, and sincerely sympathise with those, who, being most intimate, will most sensibly feel the deprivation which the loss of so great and so good a man inflicts.

So far as eulogy is complimentary or a just tribute to distinction, it is paid in the fine remarks we to-day publish of the brilliant mind and generous heart of a fellow labourer at the Bar, who made the announciation of the distressing event to the Court in Baltimore—nothing more appropriate could be said on the occasion, and we are satisfied that the fame of Harper should be sent forth from the clarion of Wirt.

Gen. Harper's life has been a scene of active public exertion, unsullied by the aspersion of selfish views, or the slightest disregard to strictest probity. In the fiery days of party collision, he was one of the champions of the time, and he bore the toil and the dangers of the battle well. He had mind and learning to form good opinions—he had talents to enforce them—he had eloquence to display them—and he had valor to maintain them. Yet he was an amiable, he was a generous man. Like all truly great men he felt no little jealousies, no cravings of the appetite of a morbid ambition for the honours of another—He knew his own greatness and he relied on it—and a truly magnanimous spirit, made him rejoice in the honourable success of all his friends around him—But no man had a higher contempt for cunning devices, stratagems and all the little crafty ways of half purged, smartish aspirants, who regarding themselves as their only God, would sacrifice any thing for one season of transient greatness—He thought for the public welfare, not for his own—he had no wishes but what were identified with the public prosperity—and as far as his own fame, it did not depend upon the station he filled, for a really great man is known and felt every where It becomes smaller men to get upon the steps of official station to lift them up to the level of those with whom they wish to rank, but the man who from his mind and sentiment is truly great, (and this is the only criterion) will always move in the loftiest sphere, and is independent of station for his fame; station may increase opportunities—but a great man is a great man every where.

General Harper had numerous fine endowments, and in the common acceptation of the terms, he was as honourable and as fine a man, as ever was shaken by the hand. He was of lofty and chivalric sentiments, and his generosity to adversaries exceeded even the limits of policy—but a great mind fears nothing sublunary, and its delight is in self-sacrifice to rejoice others. General Harper has been guilty of this, if guilt there is in it,—for pelf he cared not, nor did his heart ever yearn after that which another obtained or desired.

Society it is thought is like a fluid that adjusts its own equilibrium, whatever may be its loss--but we doubt where the same quantity of mind can be had to fill the void we deplore. Society will go on, and there will be evolved from futurity something that will be as important as that which has perished—a better man in heart and sentiment than General Harper cannot live—few wiser and more faultless have ever adorned our History.

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The law altering the time of meeting of the Legislature of Maryland, to the last, instead of the 1st Monday in December, has finally passed and become a part of the constitution of the state.

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THOMAS CULBRETH, Esq. of Caroline county, was on Tuesday 11th inst. appointed Clerk of the Executive Council of this state.

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CONGRESS.—A bill appropriating $300,000 to invest in stock in the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, passed to a third reading in the House of Representatives, on Friday last, by a vote 85 to 82.

MILITIA MEETINGS.

We heartily concur with Mr. Merrick of the House of Delegates in his proposition of dispensing by law with five of the six annual musters of the militia of this state, except in cases of volunteer corps, who may meet as often as they please.

There is great good sense in this motion, and if successful, ought to be considered by the freemen of Maryland as among the most salutary and relieving proposals ever made in the General Assembly in their behalf.

It is really lamentable to see the freemen of all classes in society called out to idle away in useless objects and in dissipation, six stated days in every year. They learn nothing and can learn nothing—These militia parades only serve for electioneering schemes—to call assemblages of the citizens for treating; and to give to those whom the Executive may think proper to appoint as officers, a little brief authority, to make consequence out of that which has none, and to build up power upon foundations as treacherous as that on which the foolish man built his house. A militia system, which enrolls all the men capable of bearing arms, to shew the force of the state—divided into military divisions and officered, so that all men may know when to assemble when called on, and under whom they are to serve, for which one meeting a year will be sufficient, is all that is requisite for the great body of the militia—Every man in our country has a good use of fire arms, & he can be disciplined when need requires, in three months at furthest to make a soldier—The six meetings at different times do nothing towards disciplining the men—In cases of emergency there ought to be volunteer corps and there can be volunteer corps formed in every county, of which a corps of cavalry, two rifle corps and one company of artillery would be quite sufficient—these ought to be completely armed and equipped to move at a moment's warning—these would keep in check any unlawful movements in times of peace—in times of war, all must go if required, and we can make good soldiers out of raw materials in three months equal to what the Europeans can do in nine months—so different are the habitudes and aptitudes of our people.

Mr. Merrick is right—exert yourself Sir, in behalf of the great interest of the people and of the state, and we shall all have good reason to remember you and to thank you.

GRAIN MARKET.

We learn by late advices that the ports of Portugal are now open by recent orders for the admission of about three hundred and seventy five thousand fanegas of Wheat, and about sixty thousand fanegas of Indian Corn—a fanega is, we believe, about 93 pounds Marseilles weight, equal to about two bushels of our measure.

—

The 8th of January, says the National Journal, has, as far as we can gather from the papers, been very generally celebrated throughout the country. In this city, a party was given in honour of the day, by Maj. Gen. BROWN, which was attended by a large number of the members of both Houses of Congress, the Heads of Departments and principal officers of the government generally, and a numerous company of military and naval officers and citizens.

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The following appointments have been made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate:

Nicholas Biddle, of Pennsylvania, *Manuel Eyre*, of Pennsylvania, *E. I. Dupont*, of Delaware. *Henry Eckford*, of New York, and *William Patterson*, of Maryland, to be Directors of the Bank of the U. States.

George R. Robertson, of New York, to be Consul of the United States, at Tampico, Mexico.

William Wheelwright, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States, for the port of Guayaquil, in Columbia.

John R. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States, at Canton, China.

Abraham B. Nones, to be Consul of the United States at Maracaybo, Colombia.

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The following statement, made by the Register of the Treasury, shows the whole amount which has been actually paid as indemnity to the claimants for property destroyed during the late war, in virtue of the act of April 9th 1816, and of subsequent amendatory acts:—

Paid in 1816,	223,157 40
1817,	223,075 27
1818,	76,950 61
1819,	5,170 68
1820,	2,398 67
1821,	224 50
1822,	55 00
1823,	100 00
Total am't actually paid,	$535,132 13

In addition to which, a warrant for $20 was issued in 1818, but has not yet been paid—*Washington Journal.*

The Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina has voted five hundred dollars towards erecting a Monument at the grave of WASHINGTON, at Mount Vernon. A similar grant it will be recollected was made by the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, and that of Tennessee. It appears to be the opinion, that unless the Masonic fraternity undertake this work, it will never be carried into effect.—*U. S. Gaz.*

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The following resolutions, we learn, have been adopted, by the House of Representatives of Kentucky, 63 to 11. In the Senate they have not been acted upon.

National Journal.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Members of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States from this state, be requested to vote for Gen. Andrew Jackson as President of the United States.

Resolved, As the opinion of the Legislature, that General Andrew Jackson is the second choice of the state of Kentucky for the next President of the United States; that a very large majority of this state prefer General Jackson to Mr. Adams or Mr. Crawford, and that the members of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States will, by complying with the request herein signified, faithfully and truly represent the feelings and wishes of the good people of Kentucky.

Resolved, That the Governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky be requested to forward, forthwith, a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our Representatives in the Congress of the U. States.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11.

His Britannic Majesty's Brig Rifleman, Capt. Webb, arrived this morning from Halifax via St. Johns. The R. has on board, the captain, mate, and crew, of a piratical vessel. The latter, we are informed, are brought as evidence against the officers. They are from Jamaica, and are to be delivered over to the civil authorities of this city.

—

The Boston Centinel contains a list of the number of Manufactories in the state of Massachusetts, together with the amount of capital of each. It appears from this statement, that there are *one hundred and sixty one*, with an aggregate capital of $21,465,000.

DIED

In this county, on Monday night last, Mr. *Riley Benny*.

English Grammar,

Taught in three weeks; price, $5.

Messrs. SMITH & HAMILTON, offer the ladies and gentlemen of Easton, an opportunity of attending a course of tuition, on Grammar simplified; by J. Greenleaf; which plan offers greater facility, amusement and ease, than any other.

Persons wishing information, will please to call at this office, or on the Rev. Mr. Thomas, where they can see the books, and have the plan explained.

School to commence on Wednesday, 26th instant.

Easton, Jan. 22 3w

Notice.

The subscriber informs all those having unsettled accounts with him, that on account of not meeting with an opportunity of prosecuting his intended voyage for the benefit of his health, he has returned to Easton, where he will remain until spring, and earnestly requests them to come forward immediately and settle their respective accounts.—He has taken a room nearly opposite Bennett Jones' Hatter's Shop, and has on hand a number of Roram and Wool Hats, which he will dispose of wholesale or retail at a reduced price for Cash, or for Wool, Corn or Feathers—In his absence William W. Moore is authorised to transact his business.

JOHN W. SHERWOOD.

Easton, 1st month 22d, 1825. 3w

D. ASHER—*Dentist*,

Returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, for past favours, and respectfully informs them that his professional duties call him into a distant part of this state.

Jan 22

SHIP TIMBER AND GUM SCANTLING.

A few White Oaks and some beautiful Gum Stalks for scantling, may be had by an application at this office.

Jan 22

$20 Reward.

Broke out of the jail in Easton, Talbot county, Md. on the night of the 15th inst. (Jan.) two negro men by the names of WILLIAM LONG and OLIVER GRAY—William Long is about six feet high, dark complexion and stout made.

Oliver Gray is about five feet six or eight inches high, light complexion, down look when spoken to, and well made.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the two above described negroes, or ten dollars for the apprehension of either of them, if delivered to the jailor in Easton, Talbot county, state of Maryland.

THOMAS HENRIX, Sheriff of Talbot county.

Jan. 22 8w

Joseph Chain

Returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and customers for past favours and the liberal encouragement he has received since he has commenced business; he hopes that his care and attention will secure a continuance of the same—he has now on hand the following articles for sale at a low price:

Beer by the barrel or quarter barrel; good Cider by the barrel; best dryed Beef from Baltimore; Bologne Sausages; plates or briskets do.; Beeves Tongues, of his own curing; best Mackerel, No. 3, and smoked Herrings; best family Flour; common do.; Shell-Barks by the bushel; a large quantity of Nuts of different kinds; a quantity of good Cheese wholesale and retail; together with a good assortment of GROCERIES, and other things in his line of business. He invites his customers to call and view his assortment.

Easton, Jan. 22.

N. B. His Barber Shop will be strictly attended to as usual, and the rules observed as heretofore. J. C.

PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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