fore, that the 7th, 19th and 32d articles taken separately are equal only, in importance to the 37th, they are plurality, and the 37th is unity. The latter, therefore, should be rejected. The reason of this rule is, that it is more likely that the framers of our constitution should be once wrong merely, than twice wrong a *fortiori* than thrice wrong, and you do make them thrice wrong, if you construe the 37th article as gentlemen on the other side have construed it. For if that construction be true, then the 7th, 19th and 32d sections must be false.

But there is another rule of construction applicable to this case recommended by the gentleman from Annapolis (Mr. Ridout) which I receive with the more cheerfulness, because it possesses a reconciliating power. That is to adopt such a construction as will give consistency to the whole instrument.

If either of the three positions which I have endeavored to maintain, be supported by the house, the 7th, 19th and 32d articles will be reconcileable with the 37th, with reason and with common sense.

Let me now say a word or two to these gentlemen disposed still to doubt on this subject.

Where doubt arises in interpreting so solemn an instrument as this, such a construction should be adopted as is most consistent with the sound policy and with the known character for wisdom, of those who framed the instrument.

Every one will admit that it is inconsistent with sound policy and with wisdom to incorporate into so solemn, an instrument as a state constitution a provision in behalf of which no one good reason can be urged.

I challenge gentlemen to produce me one good reason why a senator, delegate of assembly, or member of the council, should not hold and execute the office of Governor of Maryland. If a valuable reward were offered for one such reason, no one would be given even in this money loving and code expounding age.

But, sir, many good reasons can be given why a member of the assembly or the council, should hold and execute the office of governor.

1st. It would be highly unjust to exclude him from all participation in an office, open to all the rest of his fellow citizens, even the meanest in point of capacity.

The qualifications requisite for the office of Governor, are more likely to be found among your senators, delegates and members of the council, than among the majority of the community. Because, if they are what they ought to be, and what they are presumed to be, they will be conspicuous for their talents and ability; and it is only from among those thus conspicuous, that your chief magistrate should be selected The talents of the politician are best developed on the theatre where government is administered. Here should be the great manufactory of governors as it has been of senators and representatives to congress. Was there ever a son of Maryland, who shines in the constellations of the Union, as a star of the first magnitude, who did not first light his immortal fires within one or the other of these halls, and rise from the base of the state house to illuminate the capitol?

My third reason is, that no provision like it is to be found in any free constitution throughout the world. The constitution of the United States, and of the several states, in the choice of chief magistrate allow unlimited range through the halls of the legislation:

By adopting, therefore, the construction contended for on the other side, you decide without reason, not only without reason, but against it; not only against reason but in opposition to what the wisest statesman of the land have considered as consistent with sound policy.

Let us therefore reject the resolution.—This will reconcile with each other the discordant parts of the constitution, and the constitution itself with reason and common sense.

It is ascertained, says the Democratic Press, that the amount of duties due to the Government of the United States, by Edward Thompson, is as nearly as may be NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. The security taken by the Custom House, is said to be utterly unable to pay, any part of this immense sum.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

On Saturday, says the Philadelphia Gazette, the market wagons reached from Coates street to Pine, thus connecting together, the Northern Liberties and South Second street markets, and both with the market on High street! The length of the line on Second street, including the market houses, must have been nearly a mile and three quarters, and that on High street, from a mile and a quarter to a mile and a half. Is there such another market in the world?

The Treasurer of the Western Shore has made his annual report to the Legislature; but owing to the death of the Treasurer of the Eastern Shore, the accounts of that office have not been included by Mr. Harwood, and therefore, the report is incomplete, as an entire account of the treasury transactions of the fiscal year.

The report, however, gives a sufficient view to determine that the revenue system adopted three years since by the Legislature and which has now developed itself by actual experiment, has realised the expectations of its friends and is likely to answer all the ordinary expenses of the state government.—*Md. Rep.*

The Post-office at Georgetown ✕ roads, and also at Newmarket, both in this county, have been discontinued. Those who wish to write to their friends in that quarter, should direct their letters to the Head of Chester.—*Chestertown Telegraph.*

From the Buffalo Journal, Dec. 20.

MAIL ROBBERY.

On Saturday night last the Great Eastern Mail, from this place for Albany, which left here about 9 o'clock, was missed when the stage arrived at Ransom Grove, about 18 miles from town, and no trace of it has yet been discovered. It is supposed to have been taken from the Post Coach while standing at the tavern door at Harris Hill. Several passengers were in the stage when it departed from this village, but we understand none left it, nor does any suspicion attach to either of them. We cannot learn that any amount of money was remitted from town that day, and we believe all payments of drafts, of which there were several, have been stopped.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7.

FIRE!!—Our citizens were aroused from their slumbers on Tuesday morning last, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, by the alarming cry of fire, which proved to be the frame building, situate on Court-street, opposite the Market-house, in the occupancy of Mr. Conrad Shott, baker, the flames from which extended with such rapidity, that at one time, there were serious apprehensions the greater part of the town would have been destroyed, but by the prompt exertions of the citizens, its progress was arrested after consuming the two adjoining houses. The fire, it is said, originated from the oven of Mr. Shott, which being newly erected, he was endeavoring to dry, preparatory to using it; but owing to the manner in which it was constructed, the weather-boarding of the house took fire, and the whole building was enveloped in flames in a few minutes, scarcely giving the affrighted inhabitants time to save themselves.

Poor Shott has lost his all—he is an honest, industrious man, and by this unfortunate accident, is thrown with a family destitute on the world.—We would recommend to the humane inhabitants of the town and county, the propriety of contributing something towards reinstating him in business—a very small sum from each individual, would place this poor fellow on his feet again, and enable him to support his family—Without some aid is afforded during this inclement season, his situation will be wretched.

The property destroyed, although considerable, is much less we understand, than was expected.

William Wootton, Esq. is announced in the Maryland Republican, as a candidate to succeed Dr. Kent, in the Congress of the United States, from the district composed of Anne-Arundel and Prince Georges' counties and city of Annapolis.

Samuel Hopkins, Esq. having resigned the office of Post-master, at Wye-Mill, in this county, that office is closed until a successor is appointed by the Post-master General.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

"HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Annapolis, Jan. 2d, 1826.

"The contest for Governor has resulted in the election of Dr. KENT, of Congress.

"The votes stood for

KENT 59
TYLER 30 (late Jackson Elector.)
CARROLL 1

"The Crawfordites & Jacksonians, chiefly adhered to Tyler—The Eastern Shore supported Kent, it is understood, 25 to 7."

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

"ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 2d, 1826.

"Dr. KENT is this moment elected over Dr. TYLER, 59 to 30 votes. Who the Council will be, I can't say. Major Martin and John Mercer, are great favourites with many. Much feeling was shewn in the preparatory steps to the election. particularly in the debate of Friday and Saturday, on the constitutional question of the eligibility of a Senator after qualification, which was decided against the eligibility by a majority of 21 votes.

"Much business is brought in as usual, but I think there is a disposition for a short session. The contest for Treasurer and Register comes on, on Wednesday next and great doubts and anxiety, of course exist

"Much good humour appears to reign; I see but little symptoms of party and I hope the course will be liberal and independent—there is nothing new or important to be communicated."

[We are this moment informed from good authority, that Col. *Daniel Martin*, of this county, is elected to the Council, *William K. Lambdin*, elected Treasurer of the Eastern Shore, and *James Sangston*, Register of Wills for Caroline county.]—*Ed. E. Gazette.*

APPOINTMENTS

By the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

NICHOLAS BIDDLE and MANUAL EYRE, of Pennsylvania; JOSEPH W PATTERSON, of Maryland; VICTOR DUPONT, of Delaware; and CAMPBELL P WHITE, of New York, to be Directors of the Bank of the United States for the ensuing year.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

We respectfully tender our thanks to our correspondent, 'A Subscriber,' for his very lucid and very interesting information respecting the Canal. We have had good cause to regret from almost perfect ignorance respecting this interesting work. that our friends there were so slow to give us that information so much desired respecting it. A monthly report similar to this of our good friend, would be duly appreciated by us, and highly interesting to our readers and the public at large. From the character of the Contractors, who now have the work under their control, (with some of whom we enjoy a personal acquaintance,) and who are remarkable for an indefatigable and persevering spirit, the conclusion must be, that if sufficient hands can be procured, the work will progress rapidly and be finished in a much less time than we have had reason to expect.

[*Wilmingtonian.*

In your paper of the 15th inst. I observed an editorial complaint that authentic information on the subject of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal could not be readily obtained. Residing in the immediate vicinity of the Canal, and enjoying the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance with the Engineers and Contractors, I am enabled to furnish you with the following information of the state of that work, and you can rely with the utmost confidence on its correctness, it being, as to all material points, derived from personal observation:

The line of Canal is at present divided into 3 contracts:—One embracing the distance between the Delaware river, and St. Georges, about 4¼ miles—the second extending from St. Georges to the centre of the 'Deep Cut,' as it is called—about 5¼ miles, and the third comprising the remaining distance. There is at present employed a force equal to at least 1800 men; 800 of which are engaged between the Delaware river and St. Georges. The Contractors for this portion, (Messrs. Reybold & Clark) inform me they expect to complete and render it navigable by the 1st of June, or certainly by the 1st of July, so as to permit the stone intended for the Lock at St. Georges to be transported in vessels to that point. From the energy of the Contractors, the force employed, and the progress already made, I have no doubt of its accomplishment within the time specified, and thus the predictions of those who question the feasibility of constructing a Canal through the St. Georges' Marsh, will soon be tested. These marshes embrace about 3½ miles of the distance, and I am informed, required originally only about 180,000 yards of excavation, and that 100,000 are already removed, and the excavation of the remainder is now prosecuting with all possible vigor Indeed the present Contractors consider the winter as the most favorable time for the prosecution of the work, as their laborers are not then liable to be attacked with those disorders incident to the climate, and to which they are peculiarly exposed by being engaged at the work during the summer and autumn. By means of horse pumps, they find no difficulty in removing the water, and this now presents the only obstacle—the excavation independent of this, being easily executed.

Reports have been extensively circulated which were calculated to have an injurious tendency, and to excite doubt, as to the feasibility of constructing a Canal through these marshes, except at an enormous expense. The plan now adopted however, the engineers inform me they have tested sufficiently to be thoroughly satisfied of its success, and they express the utmost confidence that under the judicious and economical management of the present Contractors they shall now be able to construct a substantial and permanent Canal through these marshes without any extraordinary or terrific expenditure.—The plan to which I allude is the construction of the banks with hard earth carted on to the marsh from convenient points along its borders—and no inconsiderable distance, about 1½ miles, is already so executed. The effect is, that when the marsh is composed of soft materials, the hard earth by its greater specific gravity instantly displaces them until it finds a hard bottom, and becomes solid and permanent—and when the texture of the marsh (as is generally the case) is sufficiently firm to resist this operation, the weight of the hard earth compresses it so closely as to render it compact and impenetrable to water. By having the hard earth placed in the bank and thus the marsh rendered compact before the excavation opposite is attempted, the contractors inform me it is effected without difficulty, and all dangers from slips obviated. Indeed, if those sceptics would now visit the line of the Canal, they might be satisfied by actual inspection, that this marsh, although it has been magnified into a 'terrible bugbear,' is in reality and when compared with other parts of the work, a mere 'bagatelle' in the hands of men who know how to manage it and are not apprehensive of working at it in winter. And they would also be satisfied that bottom may in all places be found within a reasonable depth.

The Contractors for the 'Eastern Section' of the 'Deep Cut' are also prosecuting their contract with due vigor and are making every preparation to commence early in the spring the boating of the earth to form the towing path through the St. Georges Pond. One of the contractors, (Mr. Clement,) informed me a few days since that they were required by their contract to complete their portion by the first Nov. 1827, and said that they should make every exertion and did not doubt but that they should be able to effect it considerably within that period.

I recently passed over the line of Canal. I was much gratified to find that Mr. Dexter, the Contractor for the 'Western Section,' had entirely completed the excavation of the two lower sections, and that his whole force (equal to 500 men) was now concentrated on his portion of the 'Deep Cut.' And I am informed that this portion contained originally only about 1,000,000 yards, and that he has excavated more than half the amount. I was also informed that he had made his arrangements to have his contract completed before the 1st of Jan. 1827, and that he was sanguine in being able to effect it. So that I think there is *now* every prospect of this '*Great National Work*' being completed at least from 6 to 9 months earlier than was originally perhaps contemplated.

For several of the above items of information I must acknowledge I am indebted to the Engineers whom I find personally very frank and communicative. And I cannot but express my surprise, knowing as I do that they have it in their power, that neither they nor the Directors of the Canal, should think it expedient to contradict the numerous erroneous statements relative to the work, which have been recently and so industriously put into circulation, and which, I should think, with all due deference, were certainly calculated to have an injurious tendency, and to excite the apprehensions of the stockholders.

A SUBSCRIBER.

CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, Dec. 30. 1825.

The session of the senate was chiefly occupied in Executive business. Mr. Lloyd, of Mass. made a few remarks, on a motion by Mr Hayne to refer the proceedings in the case of Com. Porter to the Naval Committee, in explanation of the part he had taken in the business; and a resolution was offered by Mr. Johnson, of Ky. to extend the time for locating Virginia Military Land Warrants.

In the House of Representatives, a bill was reported from the Committee on Claims, by Mr. Little of Md. to extend the Act providing for the refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia. The Speaker communicated to the House that he had received a letter from an individual at Marseilles, relative to the prospects of this country, which was laid on the table. Resolutions were agreed to, one introduced by Mr. Holcombe, of New Jersey, on the subject of a more efficient organization of the Marine Corps; another by Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, on the subject of making the City of Washington a port of entry; a third, by Mr. Dorsey, of Maryland relative to the erection of a Light House on Cove Point, in Chesapeake Bay; and a fourth by Mr. Miner, of Pennsylvania, relative to the cultivation of the Mulbery Tree and Silk Worm.

A resolution was also adopted, on motion of Mr. Peter, of Maryland, in relation to an amendment of the present law, so that Staff officers shall be taken from the officers of the Line. Mr. Cook, of Illinois, laid on the table an amendment which he proposes to Mr. M'Duffie's resolutions relative to the election of President and Vice President. Mr. M'Duffie reported some resolutions relative to certain alterations in the House for the purpose of making it more suitable for deliberations, which were laid on the table until this day. They appear to be judicious and well adapted to the object in view.—Two or three other resolutions of minor importance were offered.—*Nat. Journal.*

SATURDAY, Dec 31.

In the Senate propositions were submitted by Mr. Benton, of Missouri, Mr. Rowan, of Ky. and Mr. Harrison, of Ohio for establishing three new collection districts, and making ports of entry and delivery of St. Louis, Mo. Louisville, Ky. and Cincinnati, Ohio. The bills relating to controversies between the States; to public moneys in the hands of clerks, attorneys, and marshals; and for the relief of Richard Matson, were, severally, further considered, and the latter one ordered to a third reading. A resolution was offered by Mr. Marks, of Pennsylvania, proposing to alter the time of holding the middle district court of Pennsylvania: and the resolution previously offered by Mr Johnson, of Kentucky, extending the time for locating Virginia Military Land Warrants, was adopted.

In the House of Representatives, with the exception of one or two bills of little importance to the general reader, and the adoption of the resolutions which were offered on the day preceding, the business consisted of a discussion of the resolutions reported by Mr. McDuffie, from the Select Committee, relative to the alterations in the Hall. It will be seen by reference to our report, that only the third resolution, was adopted, which authorizes the erection of a temporary partition behind the columns in the rear of the Speaker's chair. Should any considerable advantage result from this experiment, we believe it is intended to enclose the recess behind the Chair with a glass partition, which, while it improves the usefulness, will add to the beauty of the House.—*Nat. Jour.*

Both houses of Congress have adjourned over until Tuesday next; by which time the proposed alterations in the Hall of Representatives, stated in the report above, will, it is presumed, be completed.

Wash. Gazette.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. GEORGE PRITCHARD, to Miss SUSAN ROBINSON, all of this town.

—— On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. *James C. Garey*, to Miss *Rebecca Rathell*, all of this county.

DIED

In Dorchester county, near Vienna, on Wednesday the 28th ult. after a lingering illness, Mrs. HARRIOT, consort of Mr. William Yates of that county.

—— In this town on Thursday last, after a short illness, Mrs. *Patton*, wife of Mr. James Patton.

Boarding.

The subscriber would accommodate with board and lodging, two or three girls or boys on the most reasonable terms.

ELIZA ANN JENKINSON.

Easton, Jan. 7 3w

For Sale,

On a credit, or for good guaranteed paper, a second hand GIG, lately repaired, with harness complete—enquire of John Camper, Easton.

Jan. 7

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, on the 17th ult. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JAMES MINOR, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, his left wrist out of joint for three years—had on when committed an old blue coat and vest, blue and drab pantaloons, old shoes and half worn fur hat—says he is a freeman and from Waynesburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state. THOMAS CARLTON, Shff.

January 7

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



Making.

The subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, of this and the adjacent counties, for the liberal encouragement he has received for the last year; and now wishes to inform them, that having concluded to continue the above business, at his old stand, foot of Washington street. He has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a handsome and well selected assortment of materials of the first quality, with a good stock of prime seasoned timber, which will enable him with the assistance of first rate workmen, to execute all orders in his line at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. He flatters himself that with the stock he has now on hand, with the experience of his workmen, that he can have his work done in such a manner that it shall not be excelled, and assures the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their patronage. His work will be done on the most approved plan, of the best materials, and of fashions suited to the various tastes of his customers. Those gentlemen wishing to deal in his line, will please to give him a call, hear his prices, view his stock, and judge for themselves. All new work will be warranted for twelve months, and repairs done in a neat and durable manner. Orders from a distance thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Easton, Jan. 7 JOHN CAMPER.

MARYLAND:

Queen Ann's County Orphans' Court,
JANUARY TERM A. D. 1826.

On application of William Grason, administrator of Dr. Richard Cray, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton and city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Queen Ann's county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 3d day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1826.

THOMAS C. EARLE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Queen Ann's county.

In compliance with the above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Queen Ann's county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Dr. Richard Cray, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 3d day of January, 1826.

WILLIAM GRASON, Adm'r.
of Dr. Richard Cray, deceased.

☞All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Jan. 7 3w

WANTED TO HIRE

For the present year, a Man and Woman; the Man must be a good farm hand, and the Woman a good cook and house servant, apply at this office.

Jan 7

FOR HIRE THIS PRESENT YEAR,

Two or three young negro Men—Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 7

Tickets only Twelve Dollars!

IN THE GRAND

STATE LOTTERY

Of Maryland—the drawing of which will take place in the City of BALTIMORE on the

15th February next,

and the whole to be completed on that day, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor & Council.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

100,000 Dollars!

the immense magnitude of which, and the brilliancy of the other numerous Capitals combined with the very low rate of the Tickets, have caused a most unexampled demand from every part of the Union, and they are already becoming scarce.—Distant Adventurers should therefore forward their orders without delay in order to secure chances for the Prizes contained in the following

SPLENDID SCHEME:

1 prize of	$100,000	is	$100,000
1 prize of	30,000	is	30,000
1 prize of	20,000	is	20,000
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 prize of	5,000	is	5,000
15 prizes of	1,000	is	15,000
10 prizes of	500	is	5,000
50 prizes of	100	is	5,000
100 prizes of	50	is	5,000
100 prizes of	20	is	2,000
500 prizes of	12	is	6,000
10,500 prizes of	10	is	105,000

11,280 Prizes, amounting to $308,000

The whole payable in CASH and which, as usual at COHENS' OFFICE, can be had the MOMENT THEY ARE DRAWN.

Whole Tickets, $12 | *Quarters* $3 00
Halves, ... 6 | *Eighths*, 1 50

To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers, at

COHENS'

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 114, Market Street Baltimore,

Where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other office in America.

**Orders from any part of the United States, by mail, (post paid) or by private conveyance enclosing the Cash or Prizes in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS.
BALTIMORE.

☞*Distant Adventurers may at all times with confidence. forward their remittances to* COHENS' OFFICE, *for if their orders should arrive too late the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail, or will be invested in the most advantageous scheme then on hand.*

Baltimore, Dec. 31, 1825 5w

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