EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown." RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty--Morality refines the Manners--Agriculture makes us Rich--and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XI. EASTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1828. NO. 33.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
At TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLA; and TWE NTY FIVE CENTS for very subseque nt insertion.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Venditioni Exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed against William Cox, at the suit of John L. Kerr and Edward N. Hambleton, will be sold at Public Sale at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 9th day of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: all those Tracts or parts of Tracts of Land as follows, 'Hawks Hill,' Hawks Hill addition, Hawk's Hill Hope and Hickory Ridge, containing the quantity of 86¼ acres of Land more or less, also a Tract or part of a tract of land called Hawk's Hill & Hawk's Hill addition, said to contain the quantity of 100 acres of land more or less, the same being those Farms or Plantation's situate near Easton, and on the main road leading from Easton to Dover Bridge, and on which the aforesaid Wm. Cox and one Samuel Jackson did formerly reside, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.--attendance by
WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Aug. 9 ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court to me directed against Daniel Cox, Isaac P Cox and Thomas Bullen Securities of said Daniel Cox at the suit of the State of Maryland use of Samuel Harrison, will be sold at Public Sale at the front door of the Court-House in the Town of Easton on Tuesday the 9th day of September next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 oclock P. M. the following property of Daniel Cox to wit:—all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of him the said Daniel Cox, of, in and to those tracts or parts of tracts of Land, viz:—Part of a tract of land called Bennetts Freshes and part of Baldwin containing the quantity of one hundred and ninety seven and three fourth acres of land more or less situated near Cox's Mill in the county aforesaid, also the following property of Isaac P. Cox, to wit:—Part of a tract of land called Bennetts Freshes, part of Baldwin and part of Taylors Ridge containing the quantity of two hundred and eighty seven and one half acres of land more or less, six head of Horses, one Gig and Harness, two Colts, one yoke of Oxen, six head of Cattle, two young steers, and one horse cart, and also the following property of Thomas Bullen, to wit: two mules, one yoke of oxen, two head of horses, one Gig and Harness, one clock, one bed, bedstead & furniture and one bureau, taken and will be sold to satisfy the above named fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Subject to prior claims.—Attendance by WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Easton Aug 9.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed against Samuel Tenant at the suit of Wm. Caulk and Wrightson Jones will be sold for cash at the house of Wm. Leonard below St. Michaels on Wednesday the 10th day of Sept. next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—one negro man called Horatio seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above writ of fi. fa. debt, interest and Costs due and to become due thercon. Attendance by.

Aug, 9 WM. TOWNSEND Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed against Isaac P. Cox, James Cain, and Thomas Bullen, securities, at the suit of Carson Bowdle, use of John Leigh, will be sold for Cash at the Court House door, in Easton, on Tuesday the 9th day of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit:—287¼ acres of land, called part of Bennett's Freshes, part of Bolden, part of Taylor's Ridge, formerly the property of Joseph Darden:—Seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above writ of venditioni exponas, debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Aug. 9 ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, & to me directed against Wm. Benny, at the suit of John Leeds Kerr, will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in Easton, on Tuesday the 9th day of Sept. next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:—all and singular that Farm, Plantation and Lands of Wm. Benny of Talbot County, situated, lying and being in Talbot County in the Chapel District, consisting of Sundry tracts or parts of tracts of land, viz:—Part of Benny's Thickett and parts of other tracts, be they called by whatsoever names they may. Containing 374¾ acres of Land more or less, seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ of venditioni exponas, debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Aug. 9.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of seven writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed against Fayette Gibson at the suit of John Welsh alias John J. Welsh, Philemon Thomas and William H. Groome use Wm. H. Groome, Francis D. McHenry, Edward Lloyd, Wm. Farlow Adm'r. of Thos. Harrison of Jos. Edward Auld Adm'r. of Joseph Parrott and James Tilton will be sold for Cash at the Court-house door in Easton on Tuesday the 9th day of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—a tract of land called Maringo containing 550 acres of land more or less also on Wednesday the 10th day of September next will be sold for cash at the residence of said F. Gibson 13 head of Horses, 40 head of Cattle, 52 head of Sheep and 20 head of hogs seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above writs of venditioni exponas, debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.—Attendance by THOS. HENRIX, late Shff.

Aug. 9

TALBOT COUNTY TAXES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE TAX,
EASTON, July, 1828.

ORDERED by the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot County, that the following advertisement be inserted once a week for and during four weeks successively, in the Baltimore Patriot, and the Republican Star and Easton Gazette, printed in Easton.

A list of Tracts and parcels of Land, in Talbot County and State of Maryland, liable for, and charged with County Taxes for the years 1826 and 1827, and the amount of Taxes respectively due thereon, with the names of the persons chargeable with the same—The Taxes being now due and unpaid, and on which no personal property could be found by the Collector in said County, liable for, or property chargeable with the payment of the same, as by his return to the Commissioners for said County, appears, to wit:

PERSONS' NAMES.	NAMES OF LAND.	ACRES.	DUE.
	DISTRICT, No 1.		$ cts.
Mark Benton's heirs	Lot on Washington street	1 1-2	15 25
John Crouch's heirs	Part of Gaulton	54	2 26
Henry Freeman's heirs	Lot on Harrison street	1-4	1 31¼
Cloudsbury Kirby's jr do	Lot on Washington street	1-8	1 77
Margaret Nicholson	Lot on corner of Goldsborough and Harrison street	1-4	2 05
James Ozmont	Part of Neglect in Mile's River	4	1 00
Samuel Ringgold	Parts Bachelor's Range and Bachelor's Addition	260	4 40
Christiana Seth's heirs	Lot corner of Goldsborough & Harrison street, and part Tilghman's Fortune	84 3-8	15 18
	DISTRICT, No. 2.		
Greenbury Griffin	Two Lots in St. Michaels	1-2	1 20
John A. Horney	Part Hambleton's Discovery, part Maiden's Defeat, part Haddaway's Addition	112	6 81
Thomas Harrison's heirs	Lot in St. Michaels	1-2	76
Henry Hambleton's heirs	Part Hambleton's Discovery	55 1-2	1 37½
James Hambleton's heirs	Part Hambleton's Discovery	50	1 25
John Hossefross' heirs	Part Hambleton's Discovery and part Sherwood's Island	62 1-4	1 80
John Jones	Lot of ground on Mile's River	1-2	88
Meredith Marshall's heirs	Part Goddin's Enlargement, Goddin's Addition and Rest ontent	295 1-4	6 62½
James Pulley	Part of Oakley	40	71
Mable Wales	Sandres's Lot	45	1 23
Thomas Wrightson's heirs	Three Lots in St. Michaels	1 1-2	3 17
	DISTRICT, No. 3.		
John Bullen's heirs	Part Pitt's Range, part Hutchinson	235	3 05
Daniel Cox	Part Bennett's Freshes & part Bailden	197 3-4	6 48
John Helsby's heirs	Lot in Trappe	1-2	1 18
William Lowrey	Part Lowe's Ramble, part Miller's Hope, part White Philips and part Hunting Hill	179	10 57
Loockerman & Wright	Part Lowe's Ramble	53 1-2	3 48
Enoch Morgan	Part Barwick's or Hows' Manor	200	11 82
Henry Morgan's heirs	Part of Little Bristol	337	21 75
James Medford	Lot in Oxford	1-2	1 64
James Pamphilian	Part Hierdier Lloyd	34 1-2	1 30
Dr. Devorix Traverse	Part Lowe's Ramble	110	2 60
Mary Turbut	Part Moore Fields, part Judith's Garden, Adventure and Chance, part Oldham's Discovery	105	5 20
	DISTRICT, No. 4.		
Henry Allen's heirs	Widows Chance, Rumley's Forrest and part of other tracts	405 1-4	7 60
Richard L. Austin	Austin's Trial	187	5 86½
James Austin's heirs	Name unknown	80	2 27½
Anthony Booth	Part of John's Hill, part of Bloomsbury and part of Sherwood's Industry	207	1 66¾
Daniel Caulk's heirs	Part of Parker's Park, part Parrott's Reserve, and part of John's Hill	432 3-4	5 33
Thomas Dudley's heirs	Part ighfield, part Beaver Neck and part of Broad Lane	160	7 62½
Henry Downes's heirs	Part of Austin, and part other tracts	676	16 71
William M Delahay	Part of Beaver Neck and part of Advantage	182 1-2	3 20
William Fountain's heirs	Part of Advantage	112 1-2	2 51¼
John Ferguson's heirs	Noble's Meadows	216	9 00¾
John Garey's heirs	Poplar Level and part of other tracts	761	17 76
William Meconekin's heirs	Part of Partnership	75	3 44
Christiana Morgan	Part of Advantage	153	3 82
William Millington's heirs	Part of Epsom and Betts' Chance	204	3 47
John McDonald's heirs	Part of Perkins's Discovery and part of Carter's Farm	276 3-4	11 75
George Noble's heirs	Part Noble's Chance and part other tracts	270	3 85
Joseph H Nicholson's heirs	Part of Acada	45	59
Richard Ray's heirs	Part of Beaver Dam Neck, part of Hazard and other tracts	146 1-4	2 18
Francis A. Rochester	Part Lloyd Costin Enlarged	270	9 80
John Tillotson's heirs	Name unknown	370	18 34
William Turner	Part of Highfield Addition and part Bury's Range	150	2 31¼
Francis, James and Elizabeth Turner	Part of Hampton and part of Loveday's Purchase	280	3 97
Rebecca Wooters's heirs	Part of Noble's Addition and part of Planter's Delight	152	4 09
Jonathan Leonard	Part Hampton	7	70
Wilson and John Palmer	Dunn's Range, Moore Fields and Moore Fields Addition	200	1 93
Edward Price's heirs	Part Neglect and part of other tracts	70	9 87

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That unless the County charges on the lands as aforesaid, proportionable part of advertising and all other legal charges thereon due, shall be paid to LAMBERT W. SPENCER, Esq. the Collector of the Tax for said county, on or before the twenty third day of September next or within thirty days after the publication of this notice is completed, the lands so charged as aforesaid or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, pursuant to the act of assembly entitled "an act for the more effectual collection of the county charges, in the several counties of this State," passed November session, 1797.

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk
Easton, Aug. 23, 1828 4w to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county.

A GIG FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will dispose of at private sale, an excellent second had GIG & Harness He will sell it cheap for Cash, or to a punctual purchaser on a short credit.

WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, June 28—tf

TO SLAVE-HOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a NEGRO MAN, about 26 years of age, has been committed to Cecil county jail, under suspicion of being a runaway slave. He is five feet nine inches high, stout and well formed, with remarkably small eyes. He calls himself JOHN BROWN, says that he was brought up near Buck's county, by a Mr. Disborough, and that his parents are both free. He has been employed for nearly 12 months as a hand on board of a small packet, which sails between Baltimore and Port Deposit. His cloathing consists of a pair of white drilling trowsers, muslin shirt, and striped waistcoat. If within the space of sixty days from the date hereof, application shall not be made for him, and all such legal costs and charges, as have accrued or shall accrue, by reason of apprehending, imprisoning, & advertising him, paid, I will discharge him from prison unless remanded back for further confinement, by the judge before whom I shall take him for examination, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly.

THOMAS MILLER, Jr.
Sheriff of Cecil county.

Elkton, Maryland, Aug. 2.

CO-PARTNENSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day opened a GROCERY AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE, under the firm of JAMES CORNER & SON, at No. 1, *Maryland Wharf* (the starting place of the Steamboats Patuxent and Maryland) where all orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

JAMES CORNER,
JAMES J. CORNER.

Baltimore, Aug. 16. 3tq

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber for work, done in his shop, on note or book account, are respectfully requested to come forward and settle the same on or before the first day of October next, otherwise he will be forced to place their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.—As the subscriber is under the necessity, and is very desirous of paying his debts, it is out of his power to give further indulgence.

JOHN CAMPER.

Easton, Aug. 23—4t

HOUSES, &c. IN CAMBRIDGE FOR SALE.



WILL BE SOLD at public sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 15th day of September ensuing, between 11 o'clock and 5 o'clock, the LARGE BRICK BUILDING and PREMISES on the east side of Race Street in Cambridge that are now occupied by Wm. C. Ridgaway as a TAVERN. It is situated in a central part of the town, and is considered one of the best situations for a Public House on the Eastern Shore.

The House is large and convenient, with an excellent Garden and necessary out-houses attached to it.—ALSO will be sold at the same time, a LOT OF GROUND adjoining the late Dwelling House of Richard Patterson, deceased, and another Lot of Ground near the Cambridge Cross Roads and some Wood Land near it.

A credit of six and twelve months will be given for one half of the purchase money, and six years for the balance, payable in annual instalments, with the whole of the interest due at the end of each year; bond with two good and approved securities, for the payment of the purchase money and interest thereon from the day of sale as aforesaid, will be required from each purchaser.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Ex'r
Aug. 23 ts of Caroline Goldsborough

Magistrate's Blanks

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

[From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.]

RICHARD RUSH,

Nominated for the Vice Presidency, ought to be well known. The following notice, not from a partizan or by request, is designed to make him better known.

Son of the celebrated Dr. Rush, and grandson of another signer of the Declaration of Independence, all his blood must be warmed by impulses of liberty and equality.

To have been brought up by his father is to be well educated; for his communicative temper and habits made him a preceptor, continually imparting to those around him the piety, patriotism, philanthropy, morals, learning, manners, industry and emulation of which he was an example, as well as teacher, who left the world replenished with his principles and pupils.

Gay and almost dissipated in youth, the present grave and laborious man of 48 years, soon renounced idle amusements, and, before he was of age, gave himself up to those severe studies, to which he has ever since inflexibly adhered—true discipline and confirmation of the understanding and affections.

After a rapid career of various public stations, while Acting Secretary of State, preparatory to his mission to England, the rich wells of that department were the sources from which he cordially drew political and patriotic information; from the undivulged correspondence of Franklin, the Adamses, Jay, Jefferson, the Pinckneys, Madison, and other founders of a republican empire, preparing himself to represent their country among the eminent of Great Britain, in whose lists he had to maintain for upwards of seven years, the cause and character of the new world.

An American Minister in Europe stands alone, without succour or sympathy, on a footing as narrow as the parchment of his commission; from which poor pedestal to confront all the talents and prejudices of all the

Thrones, denominations, princedoms, virtues, powers of the su ercilious old world.

The vexed topics of impressment and search and blockade, and fisheries, and boundaries, (from Fundy to Astoria) and conterminous river navigation and slave trade, and tenure, and colonial, and co-equal trade, and South American independence, with others, exhausted without effect by great talents, were entrusted to Mr. Rush.

Besides these field-day exercises, the American mission to England is always a touchstone to prove or disprove practical talents. Its duties are unremitting, private and public; its voluminous correspondence, written, copied, & kept by the minister, without clerk, chancery, or assistance; his very position between the fierce democracy behind, and fawning pageantry before, all things to all men; his social intercourse (an important function) waged in most unequal terms with the richest and proudest peers, and commoners too proud to be peers; his salary (which Mr. Pinkney in a letter to Mr. Monroe, says is miscalled compensation,) hardly enough to buy the books which must be mastered for a single negotiation.

Manfully to overcome such splendid misery, without meanness or peculation, must be a rare talent.—The jealous scrutiny of Congress always found Mr. Rush's accounts punctually settled, and his contingent charges, as published, are most laudably insignificant, while his countrymen abroad thought he did not disgrace the dignity of his country, by acting mainly on Franklin's doctrine, that an American foreign minister must rely on his representative character rather than his appearance, yet be moderate even in moderation, and not attempt to emulate that inimitable old man.

The mission has its attractions and advantages as a noble observatory from which to examine the genius of nations, the structure of governments, the policy of Europe, the characters of statesmen. Mr. Rush seems to have studied Canning, fathoming the depths and shoals of his talents, without being confounded by their brilliancy, and Mr. Huskisson's fine mind, without indiscriminately adopting his political economy.

Never losing sight of his own country, to whose sun-burnt complexion he knew he must come at last, and the sooner the better, and inheriting an ardent attachment to its commercial and naval greatness, he contrived withal, while surrounded by the maritime ascendancy of Great Britain, to study the navigation, civil and military, of the United States, in the hope one day of being useful to it.

But above all, he cultivated most assiduously the good will and respect of our great rival and mother country, with whom, without entangling alliances, the daughter will always be ready, in a good cause, to stand together against the world.

During the war between the two countries, few Americans said, wrote, or, according to his means, did more than Mr. Rush to promote it. But since it ceased, no agent of a government whose elements are pacific, more constantly

Still in his right hand carries gentle peace.

When the executions of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, with the occupation of Florida, and demonstration on Cuba, roused the allaying animosities of England, ready to leap from recrimination to hostilities against the United States, he had a delicate task to perform between the sincere desire of peace and the uncompromising spirit of independence: but *con amore*, vindicated General Jackson, upheld by his government, against the gratuitous indignation of the Tories, artfully fomented by the Whigs, without a rupture.

When the mighty master, Canning, played his best to prevail on Mr. Rush, to unite with him in a protest against the threatened interference of the Holy Alliance, to crush the chrysalis republics of Spanish America, that towering Premier was foiled by a negotiation, which instead of chaining the United States behind the car of Great Britain, as he would have contrived it, resulted in the single handed protest, which forthwith appeared in the President's message of December, 1823: and (whatever Mr Canning in a flight of oratory may have said of his calling the Spanish republics into existence,) superadded, to our unquestionable priority in their recognition, that anti-colonial declaration, which as a stand, and in momentum, marks a political era as memorable as the Declaration of Independence, in 1776 by which this hemisphere has been freed, and the other confounded.

The journals of England, without exception, republished an obituary notice of Canning, which was written by Mr. Rush, and first appeared in the National Intelligencer; thus by spontaneous and delightful homage acknowledging that a generous antagonist best comprehended and detested the god of their idolatry.

The Treasury Department, into which Mr. Rush was transmuted, is another misery less splendid than a foreign mission, which the Vice President is reported to have said will kill whoever submits to it. Hamilton did not stay long. Gallatin withdrew. Campbell gave up at the first petrific touch. Dallas died of his incredible toil and torment. Crawford's herculean frame was paralysed. The present essayist has not ventured three miles from the fatal desk, since he sat down there, nor been absent one day, but when confined by illness caused by its duties; has never stolen a walk; nor, fond as he is of home, enjoyed a moment's respite or refuge at his own fireside. The Treasury follows him to bed, and every where, like Arthur's unrequited loves in the Faery Queen,

Which still wex old in woe whiles woe still wexeth new.

The organization of the department, Mr. Dallas used to say, is the best of any but the accumulation and eternity of functions, intolerable—not to mention the responsibilities, when a clerical erasure was imputed to Mr. Crawford as a misdemeanor, and a miscalculation sounded through the union like a tocsin.

Half a dozen departments are put upon one beast of burden, who, with that budget on his back, is kept running the gauntlet through double files of members of Congress, perpetually resolving, what requires a hundred clerks, a hundred days, to prepare materials for the Secretary to digest compliance with. Mean time there is no such division or subordination of labour as exists in every other treasury, even of every state in the union: but the Secretary is comptroller, Auditor, Treasurer, Accountant, Clerk, Agent—overwhelmed with details.

The œconomical is added to the financial, the commercial to that, and the statistical to that—what Milton might have termed the 'enormous bliss' of that "wilderness of sweets" the vast west, hundreds of millions of acres of trackless prairies, steppes, mountains, mines, valleys, woods, rivers, lakes, and lands of promise, a superfœtation of the teeming treasury.

The department moreover, is deplorably infirm, from the senility of several of its most respectable incumbents. The staff is superannuated. The venerable Treasurer lately deceased, was extremely old, when the present Secretary was Comptroller. Several of the surviving officers are the same who inaugurated the department forty years ago.

In Mr. Rush's very first estimate, he had to put to death a million of rogues in rags, audaciously accounted dollars, the bastard spawn of almost as many broken banks, (so called from courtesy) that subsisted by violating the plain veto of the constitution against bills of credit; which impudent good for nothing million he found figuring in the treasury books & estimates as so much money. Next year, a merchant of Philadelphia curtailed another million—this year a merchant of New York curtails another million.

Such is the Treasury. Land-jobbers, stock-jobbers, smugglers, speculators, contractors, and representatives in Congress assembled beleaguring

Its doors dammed up with gaping creditors.

Yet the present Secretary has paid thirty-four millions of the public debt, and would have paid more if his financial plans had not been overuled by members of congress preferring that public blessing. He has called for no loan. Not the slightest error, miscalculation, mistake, or even mis-estimate has been charged upon his administration, which has gone on with quiet but great success, without the least embarrassment or inconvenience. He has subscribed unexampled contributions to public improvements, roads, canals, naval stores, fortifications, light houses, sea-walls, break-waters, hospitals, pensions, and other pledges of national prosperity. He composed those reports which, tried by the standards of lofty precursors, have not been found wanting —No one has ever known him to complain of hardships, of his galling share of current slander, or to shrink from investigation or aggression. In an era of organized detraction, when, in Seneca's language, quæ fuerunt vitia sunt mores, what were crimes are customs, the most free-booting piracy of abuse has never ventured to strike at his integrity or challenge his rectitude.

What is erroneously called the American System (for it prevails every where except America) which promotes agriculture and commerce by the succedaneum of manufactures protected from foreign invasion, has not, in his plan, been a sacrifice of any part of the national property, or population, to another part, much less any indiscriminate restraint on trade; but a combination of all the various interests, so as to develope the general welfare. The reductions accomplished in the wine duties, and those proposed in the tea duties, have been as constantly urged by him, as the increased duties on woollen, cotton, and iron. The ware housing and shortened or abolished credits are accessorial to the same system, which proposes to advance the agriculture, commerce, manufactures, navigation and navy of the union altogether.

With the foregoing intimation of acts & facts, the sketch undertaken is done. There is no painting in it; monuments are simply pointed out, and the alluvion of character left to form itself gradually in the mind. It is difficult to recommend without eulogy; but it is hoped that the writer has not, by any judgment of his, forestalled that of the reader. Some little incense, in Bacon's odd metaphor, is wholesome and indispensable to purify the air, when bad odours have been made

It is a vulgar error to deny talents to the modest, slow and sure. The talents of Washington are disputed by some, who call themselves his admirers yet no name will fill so much of the world. Mr. Monroe's talents are often denied, especially by the Virginians, of all men—yet his style of writing is a model of the temperate diplomatic, and from his sublieutenancy at Trenton, to his unanimous re-election as President, he never failed in what he undertook, except to get his debts paid, and a comfortable provision for his green old age, which may he yet accomplish!

What is talent? should always be settled first before it is disputed. The wisest people of antiquity considered it *capacity for business*. At populo Romano nunquam ea copia fuit: quia prudentissimus quisque negotiosus maxume erat. Optumus quisque facere quam dicere malebat. Igitur domi militiæque boni mores colebantur. Concordia maxuma, minuma avaritia erat. Jurgia, discordias simultates cum hostibus exercebant. Cives cum civibus devirtute certabant.

Voltaire, whose authority is equal to Sallust's, wittily describes one as extremely well informed, 'rempli de science.'

Non de Latin, mais de cet art heureux,
De se conduire ence monde scabreux.

Act well your part, says the first of modern didactic poets, there all the honor lies. There is so much uncertainty in every thing, as Huchbras also high authority, says,

In whatsoe'er we perpetuate
We do but row—we're steered by fate,

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