No 62 1801, [Dec.] Eastern Shore [Star] Vol. XII, no. ? [one issue]
6564
61

...ediately after the Coronation, a ...tion was published by which ...m jesty releases all ranks of ...n subjection to the recruit- ...during the remainder of ...All fines hitherto not col- ...remitted; persons impri- ...ebts to the crown, who can ...credible witnesses that they ...ose to pay, to be set at liberty.

HANAU, Oct. 17.

A Swabian Gazette speaks of several Secret Articles in the Preliminaries of Peace between France and England, of which it pretends to give the following: "Spain in lieu of Trinidad, shall receive the island of St. Lucia—the cession of the Spanish part of St. Domingo, shall be recalled; and Louisianna be ceded instead to the French Republic—the possession of Piedmont by the French—the King of Tuscany, the Cisalpine, Ligurian, Helvetic, & Batavian Republics, together with the sovereignty to be founded for the late Stadtholder, shall be acknowledged by England—the Batavian Republic shall receive indemnifications in Belgium, and the late German countries on the left bank of the Rhine, for the cession of Ceylon. In case the Definitive Treaty should not be concluded, there shall be a three years Armistice between France and England, on the footing of present possession.

*SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.*

STOLEN *from the subscriber on the 13th inst. a BLACK MARE, 15 hands high, has a scar on her right jaw, her tail scraped thin and carries it pretty well off—She is rather higher behind than she is before. There is a knot on her left side, occasioned by the hook of a cow. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said Mare to Matthias Clifton, Esq. in Delaware state.*

*NATHAN MILLS.*

*Kent county, (Del.) Dec. 14, 1801.*

Mr. R. also reported a "bill ...cerning the liberty for the use of both houses of congress," which after being twice read, was committed to a committee of the whole house: Mr. Rutledge in the chair.

The bill provided that the members of both houses, the president and vice-president of the United States, the judges of the supreme court should have liberty to take any book from the library to read.

Mr. Sprigg moved to add, the judges of the district of Columbia.—He was supported in argument by Mr. Dennis, upon the grounds that the importance of the causes which this especial district would present; and the great expence and extreme scarcity of some valuable and necessary law books, it ought to be ordered by congress, in the due administration of justice, beyond what the salaries of the judges would enable them to acquire.

Mr. Bayard objected to the motion, because he could discover no reason for distinguishing the judges of this district from others, but judges of the supreme court, being far from their libraries required such referrences. He hoped the congressional library would never be subjected to the abuses which books used in courts of justice were too liable to.

The motion was not agreed to.

Some observations were made as to the time which the library was to remain open. Mr. Griswold moved to confine it to the time of the session of congress. It was carried with an exception moved by Mr. Southard in favor of the judges of the supreme court, whose sessions do not accord with those of congress.

A blank was left as to the sum to be appropriated in addition to the remaining part of the 5000 dollars heretofore appropriated for the purchase of books. On the chairman asking the sum with which to fill the blank, Mr. Randolph moved to strike out the section: observing that of that sum, not more than 2200 had been used, and 2800 remained unexpended. He entertained no doubt but congress would aid the institution by every timely grant.

...ngress by ...n the secretary of ...a great deduction ...the military e- ...rished it to be done ...ie expedition: but as ...rs might not have paid ...attention to that depart- ...e would lay on the table a re- ..., with intention to call it up ...future period:

...solved that it is expedient to re- ...ce the military establishment of ...e United States.

It was laid on the table.

Adjourned.

# THE HERALD.

EASTON,

*TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 12.*

## NOTICE.

☞ The Rev. Mr. PRICE will preach a Sermon, at Easton in the COURT-HOUSE, on FRIDAY next in the forenoon.

## DEATHS.

Died, on Friday evening last, Mrs. ...usan Thomas, the amiable consort of Dr. Tristram Thomas, of this town. ...And on the following evening, af- ...a short illness, Mr. *James Earle* ..., at his seat near to this place.

*...following laws are selected from 110 ...which were enacted during the last session of the General Assembly of this State.—And as the remainder are not generally interesting to the people of this Shore, the Editor has thought it most ...able to give their room to more ...ing matter.*

...ent to an act, enti- ...blish and incorpo- ...rurgical faculty or ...ociety in the state of Maryland.

63. An Act to regulate the inspection ...tobacco.

64. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Cambridge, in Dorchester county, and to establish and regulate a market in said town.

74. An Act relative to the administration of justice in this state, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

88. An Act to authorise the judges of elections for the third district in Caroline county to change the place of holding elections in the said district.

90. An Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters and the qualifications of voters.

93. An Act for erecting a lazaretto on the waters of Patapsco for the reception of persons infected with malignant contagious diseases.

101. An Act to appoint a trustee to take care of that part of the Indian land in Dorchester county which was laid off for, & occupied by, a certain Molley Mulberry, lately deceased.

103. An Act relative to the stock of the bank of England belonging to the state of Maryland.

108. An Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

109. An Act respecting free negroes.

OUR readers have not forgotten that in the spring of the year 1800, the Aurora exhibited heavy charges against Tomothy Pickering, Esq and others. In that paper Mr. Pickering was charged with having defrauded the public of hundreds of thousands of dollars, which charge has been incessantly repeated, with the epithets of "public robbers, defrauders of public money, &c. &c.

Let us state a few facts.—

Anthony Campbell, late from ...land, a young ...declared loyal, as Campbell was at that time a clerk in that department,) and took minutes of the accounts of several public officers, as they *then* stood. We think there is some considerable probability of their having taken those minutes correctly; yet with a diabolical intention to deceive the public; as can be proved. Monies appropriated to many uses, to foreign ministers, consuls, agents, &c. are *directly charged* to the secretary of state; for which he has no *credit* till his vouchers are produced, which from the nature of the thing, must be sometimes one, sometimes two or three years. This circumstance was known at the time to Duane: yet he, with a spirit that marks his general character, endeavored to impose on the public a belief that Mr. Pickering had *cheated* had *robbed*. Very many, at the time, and some few who have never been undeceived to this day, doubted the secretary's integrity. The clamor raised by Duane and his worthy brother editors, induced congress to appoint a committee to examine the accounts of the Treasury. In the committee appointed for this purpose were three decided and influential democrats. The committee examined till they were satisfied and *unanimously* gave a report, highly honorable to the secretary of the Treasury, and decidedly exculpating Mr. Pickering from any charge of malconduct, as to money matters.

This report was generally satisfactory. Duane endeavored to evade its force by insinuating that the committee examined but carelessly, and depended on the statements of the officers of the Treasury.—Some time last summer this Campbell came forward with a statement of Mr. Pickering's accounts, and endevored to prove him a defaulter to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars. To these charges of Campbell a reply was made in the Washington Federalist, elucidating the manner in which accounts are kept in the Treasury department, and shewing the utter impossibility, as those accounts were kept, of there being on the credit side sufficient to balance the debit side, till vouchers were received. To this reply ...unable to answer; and ...suspension of the pub... ...tive to his character and Mr. Pickering's accounts, till he should have liberty from Mr. Gallatin to enter the register's office & substantiate his charge. Campbell, a few weeks since, went to Washington, and applied to Mr. Gallatin for a clerkship, stating his merits, and informing the secretary that he had been dismissed from office before, on account of his *political sentiments*. Mr. Gallatin, much to his honor, told him he had been heretofore unfaithful, and he did not want him. We believe he never had the blindness or temerity to ask admission to the Register's office to examine the accounts of Mr. Pickering, as he had promised.

On the 8th of Dec. last, the first day of doing business in congress, Mr. Nicholson moved the appointment of a committee to examine critically the accounts of Mr. Pickering, to the end that all clamors and slanders of that Character might be silenced; observing at the same time that for his part he *entertained not the least suspicion that Mr. Pickering had ever defrauded the public or appropriated to his own use one dollar of the public money.* This was the substance, and these nearly the words used by Mr. Nicholson. Such an open unequivocal declaration from such a character was sufficient to still all calumny; but now learn how jacobin editors delight to deceive. The editor of the National Intelligencer observed that some debate took place on Mr. N's. motion but *not effecting the merits of the case*: Duane converted the plain confession of Mr. N. on the subject to, *he was willing to believe*, &c. or something similar; the collector of the Baltimore American with just so much honesty as we had reason to expect, gave a part of Mr. Nicholson's remarks, but stopt when he came to his declaration of Mr. Pickering's integrity.

The truth is, and when the committee, appointed for that purpose, shall report, it will appear, that there are no g... ...ion that ever or is now a delinquent. On the contrary, the accounts of Mr. Pickering are all settled except a few thousand dollars, which are known to have been duly appropriated at the time, but for which vouchers are not yet arrived. Nor ought we to be surprised at this, when it is known that Mr. Jefferson now stands charged with many thousands of dollars (we believe upwards of 30) charges made *when he was secretary of state*. Probably Mr. Jefferson's accounts not being settled, may be attributed to the same cause as the small sums of Mr. Pickering's yet unsettled, certainly we have no disposition to believe that Mr. Jefferson has defrauded the public, or is in fact delinquent, tho' the length of time gives us more suspicion, (were we inclined *to entertain any) of misconduct on his part.*

Mr. Pickering was ever, as to pecuniary matters, a man of prudence tho' not of parsimony. When he left the office of secretary of state, he had saved not quite one hundred dollars of his salary. It were not improper here to mention that, in one instance, by a profitable purchase of bills on London, he made, (as the word is used in traffic) upwards of 14 thousand dollars. This however was not put in his own purse, but in the public treasury: a sum we believe almost equal to the amount of his whole salary while in office.

[*Anti-Democrat.*

*Baltimore, January 4.*

*CITIZENS ATTEND!*

*In the night between Saturday the 2d, and Sunday the 3d instant, proofs justi-*

...mediately after the Coronation, a ...tion was published by which ...m jesty releases all ranks of ...n subjection to the recruit- ...during the remainder of ...All fines hitherto not col- ...remitted; persons impri- ...ebts to the crown, who can ...credible witnesses that they ...ose to pay, to be set at liberty.

6. An Act for changing part of the divisional road between Somerset and Worcester counties.

8. An Act to authorise the continuance of certain causes in the court of appeals.

12. A Supplement to an act, entitled An act to appoint commissioners to sell and dispose of certain lands belonging to Stepney Parish, in Somerset county, and to apply the money arising from the sales thereof.

13. An Act to repeal the fourth section of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for the advancement of justice, passed at October session, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three.

14. An Act further extending the time for making returns of certain certificates and plots.

15. An Act to alter the times of the session of Baltimore county court, of the court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore county, & of the court of appeals.

27. An Act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for improving the navigation of the eastern branch of Potomac river.

29. A Further supplement to an act, entitled an act for the draining of marsh and branch known by the name of the Long Marsh, lying in Queen-Anne's and Caroline counties.

37. An Act to authorise the persons therein named to build a methodist meeting-house on the public ground in Chester-town, in Kent county.

33. An Act to pay the civil list and other expences of civil government.

42. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of small debts, and to repeal the eighth section thereof, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-one.

43. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of the poor of Caroline county.

47. An Act incorporating a society for the maintenance and education of poor female children, by the name of the Female Humane Association Charity School.

IN CHANCERY,
*November 30, 1801.*
...ION CLAYTON AND OTHERS,
vs.
...ES M'CABE AND OTHERS.

...subject of the bill is to obtain ...ancellee for vacating a fraudu- ...ment of writing purporting ...last will and testament of ...whereby she devised all her ...kind to James M'Cabe, ...another fraudu- ...writing purporting ...bargain and sale by ...Gilbert conveys to ...Cabe in fee two tracts ...Ann's county, called ...ckley's Addition, in ...every kink, in ...er to possess the ...during his ...an injunctio ...ed by Thom ...Henox, Thom ...ives, he free for ...tated that the ...hath absconded ...the said Hugh ...swing are dead ...survived to the ...th, and it is the ...the Compl ...adered, that they ...Order to be pub ...les successively ...er before the ...next to the ...may have no ...be may ...& may ...on or before ...next to ...ld not ...wise

*It is presumed the infamous ...tered the ship by means of a ... Mr. Yellett's wharf, and thr... the holes cut in the deck for the ... brands of light wood, (some of which afterwards sounds. with other inflam... ble matter) into a parcel of oakum sp... over the rigging of the main and mizzen masts, then strip, lying between decks; & also as a deception, thrust a second quantity of fire under the cambouse; the whole catching fire exhibited for some time all the symptoms of total devastation and ruin.—But by the exertions of the captain, aided by a number of well-disposed citizens, the fire was soon got under.*

*As it is evident that this horrid deed was actually done designedly; in order, if possible, to check such lawless and dreadful proceedings in the bud, here, the citizens are called upon to aid and assist in discovering and bringing to justice, the perpetrator or perpetrators of the present villainy; for when such heinous wickedness are passed over as mere occurences of the day, there is an end to safety in property or person to honest industry—even the most enormous crimes become habitual, and the extent incalculable: witness the late awful consequences in Boston, Charlestown, &c. &c.*

*Deeds of so much horror and magnitude are generally rendered successful by the ... of accomplices; if there are any in ... present case, whose conscience revolts ... the dreadful idea of burning with fire ... many of his fellow creatures, besides the property destroyed and in danger and will come forward and tell the honest truth, so as it may effect the conviction of the ... of the offenders, a REWARD OF ... HUNDRED DOLL...*

RAN away from the subscriber living in Talbot county, near Oxford, on Sunday evening the 3d of this instant *A DARK MULLATTO MAN*, named *James Steel*, about 30 years of age—He is about five feet six inches high—very stout made—pock marked—near sighted—broad face—surly countenance—muttering voice, and walks parrot toed. He is remarkably fond of a Fiddle, and may probably be discovered by it.—Had on, 2 white kersey jackets, an under vest of yellow colored cloth, a country linen shirt, kersey gaters, white country stockings, and new shoes—and carried no bundle of cloaths with him. Whoever will apprehend and secure said James Steel, so that I get him again, shall have a reward of Fifteen Dollars if taken in Talbot county, & Thirty Dollars if out of the county.

GREENBNRY GOLDSBOROUGH.

January 4, 1802.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the Personal Estate of Nathaniel Manning, late of the said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the tenth of March next—They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

JOSEPH ENNALLS, Adm'r.

October 13, 1801. —'88.

NOTICE.

ALL *those having claims against the Estate of David Smith, Esq. late of Dorchester county, are requested to exhibit the same legally authenticated, to the subscriber.*

*JOHN SMITH,*

*Administrator.*

*Nov. 1, 1801.* '92

msa_sc564_scm1397-0148 ©Maryland State Archives