

Two Printers are wanted at this Office.

ROCKVILLE ACADEMY.

A public exhibition by the students of the Rockville Academy took place on Wednesday last. The handsome, and manly deportment of the youths in going through their exercises, gives credit to themselves, and evinces the ability and good taste of their instructor.

On the day previous, at the public examination of this institution, we are told that the youths very generally distinguished themselves for their knowledge of the different branches of learning. The spirit of emulation which pervades the whole school, and the attentive care of the present able, and experienced principal, gives a flattering prospect of the speedy and rapid growth of the institution. The academy is in a healthy situation; where boarding is moderate, & every facility is offered, for the advantage and comfort of the child who is sent here to receive an education.

During the exhibition of the Academy at this place, on Wednesday last, we were considerably diverted by the following *Satire on Digression*, delivered by a lad of about 14. The whimsical style of the piece, and the humour with which it was delivered, excited considerable mirth, and may have bestowed some reproof. Mr. Mines has at our request, politely furnished us with copies of several other original speeches delivered on that occasion, which it is probable we may publish hereafter.

As no one appears ready to come forward and make a speech, I will take the opportunity to communicate a thought, that has bolted into my mind, as Tom Pain said. But Ladies and Gentlemen, you will not understand me as mentioning Tom Pain, from respect to his memory, for what he did, in the latter part of his life. During our revolution, he contributed to its happy issue, by writing two excellent pieces—*Common Sense*, and *The Crisis*. But afterwards, when religion was decried in France, he wrote his *Age of Reason* to please the Revolutionists; and drank in the latter part of his life, as much brandy as would, perhaps, pay, for one year, the levy of Montgomery County—and died a miserable sot.

I will now communicate the thought that came into my mind—but another has this instant occurred, which I will mention first. It is this: I think Fulton's Torpedo would be effectual to destroy any number of ships of war, of their guns were spiked, and the vessels would not move out of the way. But the enemy must be very good natured indeed, not to give them a broadside.

Ladies and Gentlemen—pardon this digression—the thought which I had is — now some of you may think it is something about the crooked turnpike from this place to Georgetown. But this is not it; though indeed, that road is very circuitous; but how it came to be so I know not—perhaps kissing went a little by favor. Be that as it may, the distance is increased, and the middle part of the road is very rough.

But I must tell you the thought I had, that you may not think me like a great many people, whose mode of narrating things I very much dislike. These persons begin to tell a story, and when they have scarce commenced, they say something that reminds them of something else, entirely foreign from their subject; they must tell you that first; they then return and give you a scrap more of the intended narrative; and thus they will

break off half a dozen times in telling a short anecdote, and make every digression as long as the story itself, had it been properly told. I would not be thought like those persons, for I dislike their digressive system very much. I will therefore proceed to the thought I had—but the last mentioned class remind me of another kind of dealers in anecdote. I must beg leave just to say a word about these before I go any farther. These people commence their story by telling you it is a most laughable one indeed; and before they say one word, take a fit of immoderate laughing themselves. Their story and laugh, are so mixed up, that you understand nothing. You consider such persons as void of common sense, and they consider you senseless blockheads for not perceiving the humour of their story. I have no wish to resemble these any more than the former class. I will, therefore come without farther delay, to the thought with which I set out. And I suppose you think it high time. Well, you shall have it. The thought that bolted into my mind was, to advise old bachelors, either to marry, or—hang themselves.

COMMUNICATION.

We have seen the rejoinder of Adams, to Mr. Russell's rejoinder, and if any amendment could possibly be made in Mr. Adams's declaration; his rejoinder has furnished it. We did think and still do think, that Mr. Adams's exposition of Mr. Russell's letter of the 11th February 1815, was most conclusive, and indeed under Mr. Adams's correctives, we thought, had Mr. Russell any scaffolding for his tettering reputation, it was completely taken away, and what every man ought to hold most dear, his good name, must sink. But it appears although safe as we are sure Mr. Russell must be, under the remarks of Mr. Adams, he has made a desperate effort to sustain himself; and rotten indeed must be the cause of a man to support it. Why has Mr. Russell so long delayed the publication and exposition of his letter of the 11th February 1815—if he deem the exposition so important to the best interests of his country? Was it that no gentleman could be prevailed upon to make a call for it? or is it that the exposition of this paper did not answer the views of Mr. Russell. If Mr. Russell, believed the exposition of this paper right, and that the public good required it, he was bound as a faithful public servant, to make the disclosure? Was this done? & did Mr. Russell evince this great love of country, until he thought his political views could be served by it? Surely not. Then Mr. Russell, to say the least of it, if this letter ever was worth any thing, has been guilty of the grossest neglect. But in what way will Mr. Russell dispose of the statements of Messrs. Brent and Baily? Is it that he will resort to his memory, as he did on a former occasion, to supply deficiencies? Should he do this, it will be remembered that those gentlemen have memories as well as Mr. Russell; and it will be necessary that there should be no variance between the original and duplicate, for fear of correctives. We are frank to acknowledge, we had hoped for better things of Mr. Russell; a gentleman who at one time filled one of the most important trusts that was within the gift of the American government. But really his disengenuous conduct towards the majority of the Ghent Mission, when too, the acts of that majority, have so long been before the American people, and by them approved; that any endeavor to deceive them, must develop his designs, and effectually destroy that good opinion we had heretofore entertained for him; and that Mr. Russell should ever consent to become the political hack for any man is too degrading; and will inevitably sink him in the good opinion of his fellow-citizens.

CEVIS.

The Officers of the Board of Agriculture are notified, that a quarterly

meeting will take place on Monday the 5th of August next, at which their attendance is particularly requested.

Z. MAGRUDER, Rec'g. Sec'y.

Montgomery County Cattle Show.

The public is hereby informed, that a Fair will be held at Rockville, on the 2d Thursday in September next, and that the following premiums will then be awarded by the Agricultural Society of this County:

1. For the best 3 horse plough made in Montgomery or Washington county, (D. C.) \$10
2. For the best 2 horse plough, made as above, 8
3. For the best 1 horse plough, made as above, 4
4. For the best shovel plough, 3
5. For the best cultivator, 5
6. For the best substratum plough, 5
7. For the Stallion best calculated for farming purposes, 10
8. For the Brood Mare, 8
9. For the best Bull, not exceeding 6 years old, 6
10. For the best Cow not exceeding six years old, 6
11. For the best Heifer, not exceeding 2 years, 5
12. For the best broke pair of oxen, not exceeding six years, 10
13. For the best Ram, not exceeding three years old, 5
14. For the best ewe, not exceeding three years old, 5
15. For the best boar not exceeding three years old, 5
16. For the best sow, not exceeding three years old, 5

Only members of the Society can exhibit for premiums, and all the animals must be raised in this county, or Washington county, District of Columbia. All persons exhibiting stock for premiums, must give three days notice in writing to the recording secretary, stating the age and description of the animal, and the manner of keeping and feeding.

The citizens of the District of Columbia, of the State of Maryland, & the neighboring states generally, are invited to bring Stock, Household Furniture, Farming Implements for exhibition. An auctioneer will be provided to dispose of them.

All the premiums awarded, will be paid in plate or medals, with appropriate devices.

NB. Editors throughout the state, and in the District of Columbia, who are favorable to the institution, will confer a favor by giving the above a few insertions.

ZADOK MAGRUDER, Recording Sec'y. Ag. Society, of Montgomery County, Md. Rockville, June 1822.

Charleston, July 22.

FROM HAVANA.

By the regular packet brig Catharine, Capt. Welsman, arrived on Saturday, in 5 days from Havana, we have received from our obliging and attentive correspondent, files of Havana papers to the 14th inst. inclusive; from which we have procured some translations for this morning's Courier. Amongst them, one of the most atrocious acts of Piracy which has yet come under our observation, and some further particulars of the recent disturbances in Spain.

The American ship Pocahontas, arrived at Havana on the 9th inst. in 18 days from Vera Cruz, with advices to the middle of June. It appears by the extracts published from the Mexican Gazettes, that great preparations were making for the coronation of the Emperor Iturbide, which was to take place on the 24th of that month, and the expenses for which are represented as enormous.

PIRACY.

Havana, July 12.

Extract from the narrative of events which happened on board the British brig Zephyr. Capt. Joseph Lumsdon, on his return from Kingston, Jamaica, to London, which vessel arrived yesterday, the 11th, at this port.

"On Sunday, the 7th July, about half past 3 P. M. with a good breeze and clear sky, discovered two sail from the mast head, steering east,

near Bonavasta, (Island of Cuba) and distant about three leagues. We were boarded by a Piratical schooner, with two 9 pounders, some small arms, and a crew of 35 men. They instantly ordered me, and Capt. Camper, a passenger, with 6 of my crew to come on board the scho. leaving 16 of their men on board the Zephyr, who immediately commenced plundering with great activity. They took possession of my private property as well as that of the passengers, and the cargo, carrying some on board their own ship, and throwing part into the sea.

They repeatedly threatened to take away my life and that of Capt. Camper, while rifling our ship of all its provisions, ropes, sails, &c. &c. They then began to drink, and soon became so intoxicated that their ferocity knew no bounds, nor would they listen to the entreaties of my afflicted and innocent passengers, but returned us on board the Zephyr, erected a pile of wood and other combustibles, where myself and Captain Camper were to be the victims! Having previously brought the crew and passengers on board the piratical schooner, they set fire to the pile which was to consume us with the ship. In this terrible situation I told them that I had a sum of money on board, when they instantly called the fire to be put out, and we were conducted, nearly suffocated, to the place I had indicated, where I had 1500l. sterling, in gold. They seized upon the precious prize, returned the crew and passengers on board of our brig, with the exception of our pilot, and permitted us to proceed, plundered & deprived of provisions, ropes, sails, and clothing!

Thus situated, we thought proper to steer towards Havana, where we have arrived, and solicit some aid and reparation of loss."

JOSEPH LUMSDON.

I hereby certify that the above narrative is a faithful translation from the English original given me by the abovementioned Capt. Joseph Lumsdon of the English brig Zephyr.—Havana, July 11, 1822.

New Novels.

JUST received, and for sale at this office—

- Fortunes of Nigel, 2 vols. \$1 75
- The Lollards, 2 1 75
- Patriarchal times, 2 in one, 1
- Also, Hutton's Book of Nature 1
- And a few copies of the Magistrate's Guide, 3

Stationary.

- Fool's Cap Paper, per ream. \$3 75
- do. at 50, 37 1 2, 25, and 20 cents per quire.
- Letter Paper, 37, and 25 cents per quire.
- Webster's Spelling Books, a good edition, at 20 cents each, or \$1 87 a dozen.
- Copy Books, one dollar a dozen, and a reasonable discount by the gross.
- Blank Books of every description, kept constantly for sale, and binding of all kinds done in the best manner.

Family Bibles, Encyclopedias, and important works of every kind, rebound with the utmost care, and in a superior style of workmanship. Aug. 7.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW WORK.

Presidents' Speeches, &c.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in the course of the present year, a volume, to contain—

1. The Declaration of Independence.
 2. The Act of Confederation.
 3. The Constitution of the United States.
 4. The Inaugural Addresses and Public Speeches of the Presidents of the United States, from the commencement of the present Government up to this time.
 5. The Farewell Address of President Washington.
 6. And the Messages of the several Presidents of the United States to Congress, for the same period—
- With large and elegant Portraits, to be engraved expressly for the pur-