by the Grace of God-These are grounds | these we fought and conquered. ly, do they not bear with immense force of a beneficent kind-say rather upon the theme of education? Do they not imply, in terms intelligible to common sense, that a partial "spread" of the "Hights" of learning does not comport with the common right of all the people; that a "favoured few" should monopolize the power of knowledge, and hold command the rich and wise, the "favor- and sunshine beautify and improve the to confide, virtually acknowledging them ten on behalf of the Committee of Ared sew," to lend their aid, to shed abroad earth. When I bring to my recollection selves incapable to perform the duties rangements, for the approaching celebrarays may penetrate the poorest dwelling | patiently endured by the Heroes of the & impart their genial fire to every latent | Revolution, my mind very naturally spark of genius, which otherwise might | seeks for the cause of their noble self-despark of genius, which otherwise might votion and patriotism—and where do I way, through the Levy Court, a tribunal has been received with the kindest emotouch of the heavenly flame-And what | find it? Not in the noisy school, the aaugments our admiration of this miracu- dorned academy, the splendid college; lous dispensation of Divine will, is that No, but in the pure and sacred domestic the venerable Adams was also called at | circle, where such women as "the moththe same time. The concurrence of re- | er of Washington" taught their children. flections which rush upon the mind from | not Algebraic propositions, nor Elements these events are best referrible to our of Euclid-but to love truth, liberty and most deliberate and deep consideration. | America; to practice justice to all men; It is now enough to mourn their loss- | to be temperate in their actions, moderto drop a tear of gratitude to the memo. | ate in their desires, to be hospitable, brave ries of these "Fathers of our Freedom- and generous. Such principles I hold and to say no more.

With high respect, LITTLETON D. TEACKLE. Princess Anne, Somerset county, ? Md. July 23, 1826.

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

"Rnow then this truth (enough for man to know.)

Virtue alone is happiness below." ucation may serve your readers, as a who can be obtained for 300 dollars a one of whom (a woman) was shot dead. Soon after the reformation, a few peo- a small memorial of his uninterrupted is minute-guns fired, commencing of "Pictures without Plates;" and if they I know of a college where the lads al-

for their discharge. and importance of knowledge. Men of such practices inspire children with an From Greece, accounts have been re- cording to the exactest computations, favor of permitting them to remain with every age and party, of every colour early love for truth, and make impres- ceived of the number of slain at the storm will in another century, become more nu- in the Commonwealth of Virginia. and climate have concurred in its praise. sions that are everlasting. Therefore I and massacre of Missolonghi. It is merous than England itself. Should I myself have humbly followed in the would humbly suggest to those gentle- stated, variously, to be from 12 to 22,000 this be the case, since we have, I may Collection of Coincidences.—There are cry. But let us not deceive ourselves. men who are the most active in procur- say, all the naval stores of a nation in our many surprising coincidences in regard Unless knowledge and science be found- ing the establishment of primary schools, niss on the morning of the 8th May, re- hands, it will be easy to obtain the mas- to the lives and deaths of Mr. Adams & ed upon the broad and imperishable ba- to unfold to the people at large, a view turning to the Dardanells, most proba- tery of the seas; and then the united force Mr. Jefferson. They commenced their sis of public virtue, they will avail noth of the interior of their system—what bly to refit. The next attack, it is suping in perpetuating our free and happy course of education they propose for a posed, will be upon the entirely defence us. The only way to keep us from set- ally; both became foreign ministers of institutions. Like any mechanic art, doption, what guards they will place up- less Islands of Syria. Com. Rogers' ting up for ourselves, is to disunite us." the highest grade, and both were subsethey may enable the possessor to enjoy on vice, &c. For as to procuring edu- squadron was daily expected at Smyrna Be not surprised that I am turned poli- quenty elected to the highest station in clock this day. be thought a bold proposition; and yet if | and I would rather see one page giving men would take the trouble of thinking, an outline of a school, than twenty in Passing by for the present the Egyptians religion, yet it does not follow that we zerland, for the insuring against Hail tions pleasing to myself. The produce motion for adopting it. Political events raising of this splendid temple to Liber- | doctique scribimus passim." ty? Nothing-absolutely nothing.-The I am, sir, blood of the chaste Lucretia moistesed its foundation; the virtues of a Collatinus, a Brutus and a Camillus raised the superstructure which was crowned and adorned by the immortal Scipio's. About the period of the conquest of Greece and Asia Minor, learning and luxury years peacefully at home and thinking applied to have the Judge lay an injunction in the 77th year of his that I should continue to do so until the tion on a certain baker not to make love age, in 1820, and finished in 1821. It Declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay an injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay and injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay and injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay and injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay and injunctive declaration of Independence was adopted to have the Judge lay and injunctive declaration of Independence w the liberty of the republic is on the wane, prised to find upon looking over one of annoyed, and the people traces the process of his own education, which it was promulgated to the people. like a hectic consumptive female, whose | your papers a large portion of it taken | junction accordingly, with a penalty of | And both were natives of the only states exterior is covered with silks and daz- up with a long and complicated account 40 dollars. zling diamonds; she makes a few trans- of "Primary Schools"-Now this same ient efforts to recover her wonted word 'Primary,' I don't altogether un- Wales Island paper, mentions an arriv- pendence; presents many interesting President who has been succeeded in the strength and beauty; but in vain; the heard that one Mr. sketches of the condition and celebrated highest office by his son, and he was the characters of France, while he was mindies-and when? In the meridian blaze meant by that word, first in intention, Cochin Majesty's frigate Toy Lang, ister in that country-and terminates ceed him. And the son has been elect of poetry, eloquence, and science—
whilst such men as Horace and Livy and Cicero spoke and wrote; but spoke and Cicero spoke and wrote; but spoke and Cicero sp on to the days of Charlemagne in Eu- direct intention of infringing my and e- These vessels were lately buildunder the cerned, while he was Secretary of State. United States, and Mr. Quincy, the May Tope and to his contemporary Haroun very freeman's right of property and free superintendance of a Frenchman. The Besides these, he has prepared for the or of Boston, are named as executors of the patronizers of learning and learned al, because fixed upon us in an extra le- ing about 350 tons. The hull, masts, dence, labelled with the years in which His estate is understood to consist in

new impulse is given to the revival of prove them. It is an infringment of pendent and prospering, whilst we are letters in France under the despotic our right of property, because it takes in embarrassment-whence arises this Francis the First; and where shall we from us for the benefit of others what effect? It is truly a grave and serious find a parallel for Lewis the Fourteenth, we have by honest industry been many which the late illustrious Jef- implacable of bigots and at the same ment of which the Constitution protects ferson, to an invitation from the Mayor | time the most munificent patronizer of | us. This is what made me indignant, | of Washington to attend the celebration | education and science. The limits of | Mr. Editor-This is what made me stir of the fiftieth anniversary of the declara- this letter prevent me from introducing | myself, and interrupted my peace at tion of our Independence contains the other examples that lie scattered through | home. The legislators of the last sesfollowing affirmation--- The general every page of history; yet it is impossi- | sion must have been seized with some spread of the lights of science has alrea- | ble to avoid adverting to our own infant | strange infatuation; that they should have tiy laid open to every view the palpable | republic. Forced by oppression into re- | bestowed, unasked, upon the people, the truth that the mass of mankind has not sistance-destitute of men and money, power of legislation; when but thirty or been born with saddles on their backs of science and sailors, with no anchor up- forty years ago the people in their wisnor a favoured few, booted and spurred, on which to rest our hopes, but virtuous | dom fixed in a select body, the positive | Town (120 miles) on the ground of a ready to ride over them, legitimately, motives and stout hearts; and yet with right of Legislation. Can they have lost

of hope for others." These were among | The people of Marvland are said to be | were afraid when they found the above the parting words of the Philosopher of | behind those of other states in Educati- | would be passed by the Legislature, that | Monticello; of that Sage, who was on and Science; and yet in the Revolu- it would injure their popularity? If they summoned up to realms of bliss, on that | tionary war what troops surpassed in | did think so, they thought it would be | hundred miles of coast. The traffic of very day which consummated the jubi- | bravery and patriotism the Maryland | advisable to avoid the baneful conselee of the declaration of our liberty and line? Who fought best and suffered most | quence, by submitting the measure to independence, which emanated from his at Camden? What people in America sur- the people en masse, under whose ulti mind, and was the effusion of his pen .- pass those of the Eastern Shore in civility | mate decision they would secure them- are now brought to the American Colony. Is there not something peculiar and im- | and hospitality to strangers? and yet our | selves and make that decision the avenpressive in this coincidence?—And al- | colleges and academies are few in num- | ue for escape from future indignation: though the language of that statesman | ber and limited in extent. The truth is, I have lived for some time in this counwas applied to our institutions, general- knowledge without virtue is not power ty; I have voted to send members to the venerable John Adams, to the invitation copy of the first draught and alteration

"Those who know the most

happiness."

But morality going hand in hand with the reins "to ride over them?" -- or rath- education refreshes, expands, strength- tle did I expect to see those very men | Capt. John Whitney, Chairman &c. er do they not by irresistible implication ens and ornaments the mind, as showers in whom a majority of the people chose | Sir,-Your letter of the 3d inst. writthe general "spread" that its promethian the difficulties, dangers and privations of their office. What are we to get at tion of our National Independence, invitshould be the bases of all education, and then indeed knowledge is power. Then our Rulers despising pomp and show, will consult nothing but the substantial happiness of the people, and then the ambitious man will find no ignorant or of our will--If this present poor attempt tined, in future history, to form the bright vicious tool, by whose means he may should by you be deemed worthy of pub- est or blackest page, according to the use zens. No degree of knowledge will save a vicious people; and if I am to be a slave. I would as soon be a superstitious as an impious one-I would as soon shout Mr. Scottemb oryold, kare availed the French infidel. To concrete, with on, but for the large stock of respectable | the first duty of parents and guardians, | Liverpool papers have been received

do not assist them, to digest Mr. Teack- | ways put upon trial any of their comle's essays—they may act as an emetic | rades accused of violating their word if found guilty, he is condemned "to co- which has been practised in a certain great seat of Empire into America. It Mr. Jefferson has also left free, by his and N. G. Eccleston, Esq. sons We are told a great deal of the value | ventry" for a certain time. This and | part of that Empire. abundance; but to knowledge in the ab- be particular about the expense, when stract, Liberty owes little. This may | virtue and knowledge are to be valued; perhaps nothing in the history of man support of education in general. Every would appear more simple and true -- one admits the value and importance of ecure their liberties, and the Greeks manner, though we admit the necessity who in despite of science lost their free- of education, yet it does not follow that dom; let us turn our eyes to the Roman | we should embrace every system which Republic, admitted to be the greatest wild speculators may propose. I would 500) per day. The successful candidate that has ever existed. What had educa- proceed, but I cannot forget the lash of held his seat but three months! tion, science, or the fine arts to do in the | Horace, where he exclaims, "Docti in-

> Respectfully your ob't. serv't. JUNIUS BRUTUS.

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

is worth observing that from this period end of my days—I was a good deal sur- to her. She proved how much she was goes backto the time of his grand-father, ed, and Mr. Adams on the same hour in wrote in vain. In further illustration of the first intention, according to my un- mander, from a cruise, last from Singa- Anas, comprising various conversations that we ever saw. N. Y. Com. Adv. my proposition I would call your attenti- derstanding of the whole matter, it is a pore, arrived on a visit to the Island. It is stated that the President of the Airachid in Asia-both despots, yet both exercise of will; burdens unconstitution ship is a neat model of a vessel, measur- press, 12 or 15 volumes of correspon- the will of the late President Adams. men; the founders of colleges and the gislative and unheard of manner. But I &c. are painted in a very fantastic man- they were written. In these M. S. vols. lands, and to be considerable in premoters of the arts and sciences. A dont make assertions without trying to ner.

I all confidence in themselves, that they Must mourn the deepest, o'er the fatal | that if a judicious selection was made of dependance upon the people, they would | tic. or ought to pursue the most efficacious mode of fulfilling their duties. But litnext—that my property should be sub- | ing me to dine, on the 4th July next, with mitted to taxation, not in the ordinary | the citizens of Quincy at the Town Hall, established for the very purpose of equal- | tions. The very respectful language ising taxation—but a new mushrooN es- | with which the wishes of my fellow tablishment must be got up, composed of townsmen have been conveyed to me, by superintendant, commissioners, direct-ors, trustees, clerk and collector—all performing the several functions of their demand my grateful thanks, which you to whom to send their contribution, and kind, is not only due to the dead, superintendant, commissioners, direct- your Committee, and the terms of affecer with certain persons in a district laid | nicate to your colleagues of the Commitoff by them, should levy tax on my pro- tee. The present feeble state of my guage of Mr. Jefferson's Will, viz." perty to educate the people's children, health will not permit me to indulge the Thomas Jefferson Randolph in trust for and many of those very people whose hope of participating with more than by children were to be educated, idly spend- my best wishes in the joys and festivi- his mother," or for the benefit of Mr. ing their time and congratulating them- ties and the solemn services of that day, Jefferson's creditors; and Thomas J. Ran selves upon the force and influence of on which will be completed the fiftieth popularity and power. There is yet an- | year from its birth, of the Independence other assertion which I made-That it of the United States-a memorable epoch was an infringment of the free exercise | in the annals of the human race; deslication, you shall hear from me again. or abuse of those political Institutions by ed our lamented Jefferson a few months A LIVER BY INDUSTRY.

FOREIGN.

and learned communications which | per- | in the formation of schools, is to provide | to the 12th of June. They are principal- | ately yours and their friend and fellow ceived you had on hands. I have there- for the preservation of their children's | ly occupied with the election of mem- townsman, fore waited until you had disposed of purity and innocence; and when I re- bers of Parliament. A riot took place those valuable articles, because, if plac- flect upon the corruption produced by in Carlisle during the canvass of Sir John Adams's Prophecy at 20 years ceived as a present from some distinguished by the country, the country, the country, the country wear the usual badge of mourning expectation, that my thoughts upon Ed- child to the hands of an ordinary man, dered out, and four persons were shot, at Worcester, Mass. Oct. 12, 1755. ate regards for that virtuous patriot—as

> Emperor of Russia is said to have been a conscience sake. Perhaps this appar. had so long co-operated in the exertion to decree forbidding the sale of children, ently trivial incident may transfer the promote the happiness of mankind.

ing about 4,000 inhabitants, have public- | the dira of war, make the subject of every | dence, on the Fourth of July, 1776, who converts to the Wesleyan Missionaries. having been led through a maze of sage Both were on the committee who drafted

The last Northumberland, (England) | above." election contest cost 3,000 pounds (\$13.

of Wellesley (before Mrs. Patterson, of esting articles respecting the memoir & from the high stations, the contentions Baltimore), is "extremely popular with other writings of Mr. Jefferson:all parties" in the Irish capital, and MR. JEFFERSON'S MEMOIR, &c. | became friends; & both died on the same greatly admired for her sense, urbanity, accomplishments and beauty.

MR. Scott-Having lived for many In a Court in London, lately, a Girl his own Life and Times; he commenced ed together. Mr. Jefferson died the

LATEST FROM LIBERIA.

Office of the Colonization Society.? Washington, July 28, 1826. Intelligence has been received at th office from Liberia, up to the 12th of May, representing the Colony to be in very heal jects; and when published, will mo thy and prosperous circumstances. The Governor of Sierra Leone has laid a blockade on the line of coast reaching from that Colony to Cape Mount, which promises to destroy, as it has already suspended the Slave Trade, hitherto carried on from the Gallinas. The Colonial Agent at Montserado has interdicted the trade from Cape Mount to Trade qualified jurisdiction, actually held by the Colony over this whole district o country. It is therefore confidently believed that this odious traffic is forever banished by these measures from three the natives is consequently turned into a new channel, fowls, vegetables, cattle and rice, in hitherto unknown abundance,

STREET, STREET The following is the answer of the his most select papers, his own Will, legislature, well knowing that as we live of his townsmen of Quincy, to the Fourth under a Representative Government, of July dinner; and some statements feeling. These three were arranged men qualified to know the respon- made in the Boston Centinel, by "A gether in the same compartment." The tree of knowledge is not that of sibility of their situation and their Guest," which may be esteemed authen-

Quincy, June, 7, 1826. which they shall, in time to come, be longer, he would have had the satisfact their virtues, admiration for the sir, to tender in my behalf, to our fellow

ed amongst them, mine would be over- large communities, of lads living togeth- Philip Musgrave, late member of Parlia- of age.—The following is an extract of guished character in France. He be looked or despised. I now write in the er, I shrink at the idea of committing my ment for that city, the military was or. a letter written by John Adams, dated queathes it along with his most affection

> looks likely to me; torif we can remove | will, three faithful and respectable sertician. This whole town is immersed in the nation. They were the only two Forty villages in Hindostan, contain | politics. The interests of nations, & all | who signed the Declaration of Independent y renounced Heathenism, and become conversation. I sit and hear, and after were alive on the same day in 1826. observations, I some times retire, and that document. One of them is the quested to wait on the citizens Thare is a Society at Berne, in Swit- laying things together, form some reflec- writer, and the other the seconder of the of one of these reveries you have read subsequently made them rivals, and bit

> > MR. JEFFERSON'S PAPERS.

A letter from Dublin, printed in an ult. we find the following highly inter- of their friends. Both, after retiring

We understand, that Mr. Jefferson | day, on the fiftieth anniversary of the imhas left behind him a memoir of a part of portant event in which they were engage the American Revolution, gives a particu- which ever furnished the Union with a An article published in the Prince of | lar account of the Declaration of Inde- | President. Mr. Adams was the only not bound, but stitched, he has carefully and amount.

laid away copies of all his interesting letters, as taken by the Polygraph.

It is unnecessary to state, these lette fully display that felicity of style a grandeur of principles, for which author was so eminently distingu Some of these letters were prior Revolution; and the last of the S is his celebrated reply to Mr. We man written ten days before his deall This is laid the last in the vol. for 189 Some of those letters are very lo they discuss a variety of the most it esting topics: among the rest we heard an elaborate letter of his to Monroe, immediately after the cap of Washington, spoken of in the high

He has also left many other. M. S. among his papers: with some Compo tions labelled "Juvenilities."

ness and regularity, which uniform distinguished Mr. Jefferson. It is " markable, that he had put away, as am of the Declaration of Independence,

We have learned from a source distinguished citizens, JOHN AD tirely to be relied on, that Mr. Jefferso left a Will, in which he gave all his proand THOMAS JEFFERSON. perty, "the legal estate and actual por session" to his grandson Thomas Jeffe stated in a few remarks by Jno. R son Randolph, Mr. Trist, a gentlem Esq.—Dr. Joseph E. Muse was cal who married one of his granddaughter Esq.—Dr. Joseph E. Muse was cal and a Mr. Garrett, one of his neighbour the chair, and William W. Eccl in trust for the sole use and benefit Esq. appointed secretary, when the of his daughter, Mrs. Randolph, and a lowing preamble and resolutions Randolph his sole Executor. We have offered and unanimously adopted: thought it proper to state these fact. To pay the just tribute of gratit that those generous citizens who have those who have assisted in fou to suggest to them the propriety of be honorable to the living. It is fr stowing their donations in the same land with the most salutary consequence dolph's whole estate being, as we under stand pledged for the payment of b grandfather's debts, there can be no doub of the money's being properly applied. JOHN ADAMS and THOMAS We do not hesitate to say, that if it have pleased Divine Providence to have spal tion to have seen all his debts paid plents, and gratitude for their er his fellow citizens. It is no less duty—we are sure it is no less their "
clination to do it now.—Balt. Curm.

It is stated that Mr. Jefferson has be queathed to Mr. Madison, a most beauti Mustrious patriots and benefact One of the last official acts of the late ple came over into this new world, for friendship, for the man with whom he o'clock this day.

ter enemies of each other. Both were the leaders of opposite and powerful political parties. Both were the most prominent objects of the bitterest invective of In the Richmond Enquirer of the 28th | their foes, and the most boisterous praise for, which had estranged them, found themselves in the same political ranks;



Cambridge, SATURDAY, August 5,

Printed and Published by LUTHER MARTIN SCOT N. E. corner of High and Poplar streets.

TO A CORRESPONDENT.

"An appeal to the inhabitants of chester county," relative to Pr Schools, is too lengthy. Its public would exclude much interesting n All his papers are put up with a new We again remind correspondents to obtain a favorable reception, they

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT Agreeably to public notice give arge concourse of citizens asser In the Court house, on Monday the ult. for the purpose of paying the du MR. JEFFERSON'S WILL. solemn respect to the memory of ou The object of the meeting having

stimulates patriotism, and gives in to a noble and virtuous ambition. itizens of Dorchester county, in mon with their countrymen, deep gret the deaths of those illustrious s men and patriots of the Revol FERSON. They are profoundly trated with sentiments of venerati

Resolved, That as a mark of r and veneration for the memory of

Resolved, That Dr. Thomas W. departed meritorious patriots and of the revolution, from this count committee to carry the foregoing tion into effect, and cause these pr logs to be published in the Can

OYKES, MARTIN L. WRIGHT. J M. Scott, and WILLIAM SYKES bridge, and solicit their complian the aforegoing resolution.

WILLIAM B. GILES, of the W Virginia, is a candidate for Cong ROBERT PURVIANCE, JOHN ST Jun. and CHARLES S. WALSH, E. candidates to represent Baltimor the next Legislature.

The following extract from an lelivered on the last Anniversal independence, forms another at striking coincidences of that da oration was spoken by John W at Dover, N. H. Speaking of N. son, the orator said-"What m sensations and those of his co-w venerable Adams, when they I to that memorable day, and for the rising glories of their cour Will give new keenness to the vision, and add new vigour to the g strength, as hand in hand t the dark valley."

A man has been arrested at town, D. C. on suspicion of murderer of Miss Cunningham