

reign foe, should he ever effect a landing on our coasts. Rouse, therefore, Britain!—from your torpor, come forward to procure a constitutional Parliamentary reform, and you may then look forward to peace, liberty and plenty, in the room of war, and foreign dependence.

I am,  
Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
And well wisher  
To my country,  
*Henry Hare Townsend.*

Gentlemen, I really had not an idea of this meeting at the time I wrote the letter I have just read, nor would I have presumed to occupy the time and attention of the meeting by reading it, had it not appeared to be the very best way of seconding major Cartwright's motion, which I greatly approve. To that much respected character, as also to every friend to freedom, I shall at all times give that strenuous support which I think the cause deserves.

From Relf's Phil. Gazette.

#### PARTY SPIRIT.

The deleterious operation of this principle in its effects upon society in every age, has been but too evident; and were mankind properly disposed to improve by the awful examples, (placed as they are in full view by the page of history) so well suited to the reflection of the smallest capacity; hopes might be entertained of better times when the people of our country, assimilated in interest, might be amalgamated in affection, as to act as the soul of one man, to promote the real good of society. But much to be lamented by every patriot, our country, yet in its youth, has, in too frequent instances, shown to the world the venality of corrupt old age; party spirit, with its concomitants, deception and base detraction, has more than subverted the golden rule of right, and banished upright talents from our deliberations—Men of wisdom and tried virtue, sooner than bear the rancorous irony of party spirit dictated by men, who, in their endeavours to drive virtue from our councils, seek for a palliation of their errors, and a full harvest, from the inflamed minds of a deceived populace. Others, brought up in the lap of ease, on whom fortune and education have smiled; too much disposed to soar above the level assigned them in the republic, where every man is a freeman born to equal rights, forgetful that fortune in bestowing her favours, however partial in her gifts of wealth, has not been so unmindful of the active poor, as to deprive them of talents full big with greatness, which, like the rich diamond wants but the polish of art, to bring forth their excellence into active usefulness. In a republic so democratic in its

formation as ours, the interest of all must be ever in view. If the people err, the fault must remain with their leaders. I acknowledge that however virtuous those leaders are, it does not always follow that the people will attend to their true interests; they may be misled by designing men, whose chief object is their own aggrandizement. Yet the fault too frequently lays with those who have it in their power to succeed with better advice, would they be at the trouble to pay some attention to what may be called popular sentiment; and in his attention they will be well rewarded by the enjoyment of their own rights and property unmolested. Nothing can be a more certain cure for the evil tendency of party spirit, than virtue exhibited in precept and example. Without virtue, no republic can continue, as such, it may bear the name, but if vice predominates, the spirit of freedom will vanish with its prevalence. A nation to be truly great, must be virtuous, and this virtue consists in love of country, sincere respect for its laws, with the touchstone of morals, do unto others as you wish in like circumstances they may do unto you. But if our citizens believing wealth to be the chief good in life, are tempted to infringe the laws, violate the faith of nations, corrupt others & themselves to attain it, no wonder if patriotism should be destroyed in the struggle, and that party embraced, who are most likely to accomplish the alluring and destructive end.

Americans, let our energy be united to drive from our happy shores the vindictive spirit of party. Let this canker worm of our peace be destroyed before it comes to maturity, and wings its flight over our land. Until human nature, is much altered from its present state, we must expect to have those amongst us, who, for their own purposes, will fan the flame of discord. Let such men be marked with our displeasure. They are generally known under the character of office hunters—if you observe them cringing to party, assiduous to court the populace,—I say mark them—such characters are easily bought and sold by self interest alone. True patriotism has but little to do with their pursuits. The patriot is a modest man, diffident

of his abilities, and with difficulty drawn from his loved retirement, but if the imperious voice of his countrymen call him forth to action, you will find him honest, rigid in virtue. Such was Cincinnatus, such was our beloved Washington.

Party spirit carries tyranny along with it, whether manifested by the few or the many. The Eritori of Lacædæmon, the Tribunes of Rome, the Dieci of Venice, and the Commune of Paris, all in their turns acted as tyrants. To be free, let us preserve virtue and liberty, while we frown on the rancor of party spirit. Let the words democrat and federalist, now used by way of approbrium sink in reality into the spirit of

*Republican American.*

*Jeffersonville, (I. T.) Nov. 1809.*

The voluntary confession of John Ingram, taken in open court (after sentence of condemnation had been pronounced against him for horse stealing) exposing the names and particular acts of the famous banditti, that infest this territory particularly, and other of the adjoining states and territories:

"I his deponent states that he knows and believes Jacob Richardson to be at the head, and one of the principal agents in this band. That he knows of his stealing sundry horses from the state of Ohio and this territory, among which were five he believes to have been the property of Tr Null of Warren county, state of Ohio, two others, one the property of Isaiah Boon, the other the property of James Baxter of this territory. He further states, that the said Richardson has informed him since he is confined in this jail, that he was concerned in making, and had made counterfeit bank notes, Spanish milled dollars, eagles and half eagles, and that Richardson and his associates had received 20,000 dollars of good money from the bank of the U. S. for their counterfeit bank notes having first obtained the numbers of genuine notes of that bank. That Isaac Richardson is one of the associates, the said Isaac, and Christopher Beavers, one of the said party stole 5 horses from Jonathan Boon, of this territory, and that both are concerned in the money making establishment, that Aaron Richardson is one of the party. This deponent states that capt. James Taff, is of the party,

that he received stolen horses, knowing them to be such of I. Richardson and Beavers, & deposited them in the hands of Jacob & James Lewis, who delivered them to John Tacket, both of whom this deponent knows to be of the party.

The evidence this deponent has of the guilt of Taff, the Richardsons, Lewises & Tacket, is from their own mouths as well as a knowledge of some of their acts—that he believes Abraham & James Taff, sons of the capt. are concerned in the money making business; he had this information from their uncle Jacob Richardson; this deponent states that Israel and Isaac Friend of the state of Ohio are of the party, Isaac & Jas. Fuller of White water are also of the party; Isaac Newton near the mouth of Salt river, is also of the party, and has strong reason to believe that John, Jesse & James Hickman are concerned both in stealing horses and making money. He further states that I. Richardson stole 3 head of cattle and disposed of them about the mouth of Salt river. That A. Wiggins of Laddegrass is also of the party; A. Cherry and A. Cox, living at the big prairie on the Mississippi are also of the party, also Wm. & Nicholas [ & 2 whole christian names he does not recollect ] Walters are of the party—This deponent further states that when he first became acquainted with Jacob Richardson, he was innocent, and never had committed the crime for which he was condemned, and that he was induced to enter into the co. partnership by the solicitation threats and promises of the said Richardson. He also states that James Wrighthouse, of Clark coty. is also concerned with this party from the information of said Wrighthouse to this deponent. He also states that John Neighbours of Knox county near Flint island, is also engaged in this thievish company.

his  
*John x Ingram*  
mark.

#### ENGLISH & LATIN SCHOOL.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that a school will commence and be opened on the first day of January next, at his own house, in Bufferton Township—where a good close house will be fitted up and prepared for the purpose—where, will be taught, READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, the LATIN and GREEK LANGUAGES, GEOGRAPHY, &c.—Parents who send their children may rest assured that particular attention will be paid to their morals, as well as tuition.

*William F. Thompson, M. D.*  
13th of 11th Month, 1809.