



THE RECORDER;

Or, LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S MISCELLANY;

Printed by HENRY PACE, and JAMES T. CALLENDER, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA; and published every WEDNESDAY Morning. Subscription Two Dollars per annum.
 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1802.

TO THE
SENATE OF VIRGINIA.

THE late Clerk of your House, (who no doubt would have merited a continuance of favor) being dead; it becomes necessary on the ensuing session to appoint some other person to that post. I therefore tender my services, and promise a due and prompt discharge of official functions, as far as can be effected by the most unremitted assiduity and attention.

JOHN ARCHER ROBERTSON.
 Richmond, August 4th, 1802. [2]

FOR SALE,

A light, active NEGRO BOY,

About 20 years of age; has been accustomed to wait in the house, and take care of horses; he can drive a carriage; price 350 Dollars cash. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers.

Richmond, July 28. [1]

A FEW COPIES OF

HYMNS,

BY THE REV. E. CLAY.

TO BE SOLD

At this Office, and at Pumphrey's Stationer, Richmond.

Sports of the TURF.

TO be run for, the first Thursday in November, 1802, at Surry Court House, a Purse of 30 Dollars, each, free for any Colt then rising Three Years old, carrying a catch, Mile Heats, half forfeit.

Any gentleman entering a Colt may be at liberty of changing the same, before the closing of the Subscription; which will be kept open until the 1st. of November, 1802.

N. B. Ten Colts are already entered. Gentlemen at a distance, and others who wish to become subscribers, will be admitted, if directed by letter.

D. PRICE.
 Surry Court House.

July 15, 1802.

MISS ROBBINS,

Lately from London,

PROPOSES to open in RICHMOND, a BOARDING SCHOOL

For the reception of YOUNG LADIES. Her education, she flatters herself, has been such as to render her adequate to the undertaking.

Those young Ladies who may be confided to her tuition, will be instructed in the English and French languages, Writing and Arithmetic, with every other useful and polite accomplishment.—Particular care will be paid to their morals, and every requisite attention will be given them.

The most approved masters for Music, Dancing, &c. will be engaged.

Persons desirous of being further informed of the advertiser are requested to apply to the Rev. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. William Hay, or Messrs. McMurdo and Fisher.

Richmond, July 28th.

GENUINE PORT & SHERRY WINE

By the Pipe, Hoghead, Quarter Cask, or Gallon.

Bordeux Claret in Boxes of 3 Dozen each. A few Dozen of Black, White, and coloured Silk Stockings.

White and coloured Kid Gloves. French Silks of different colours.

140 pieces of Hanging Paper of the most elegant patterns.

Post Paper by the Ream. 100 Kegs of Derby White Lead.

And a few Hogheads of Molasses

For Sale by

JOHN FOSTER.

Richmond, July 10, 1802. [31.]

FOR SALE,

A Capital Young Horse,

Calculated to make an elegant SADDLE, CHAIR, OR OTHER CARRIAGE HORSE.

Apply at the office of the Recorder, Richmond, July 14th, 1802.

WALTER POTTER, Book Binder & Stationer

OPPOSITE Messrs. MITCHELL & GARDNER'S Main Street Richmond.

TAKES the liberty of informing his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has commenced the above Business, and solicits the patronage of those who may think proper to employ him.

Merchants account Books ruled to any pattern, and Book-Binding of every description executed with accuracy and dispatch.

ALSO A constant supply of STATIONARY. June 24, 1802.

JAMES LYNCH, Horse Shoer & Farrier,

FROM DUBLIN,

RETURNS his thanks to his Friends and the Public for their encouragement, since he commenced Business; and hopes, by his assiduity, to take a continuance of their favours. He takes this method of informing them that he has removed from MANCHESTER to the CITY OF RICHMOND, below the Court-House, and near Mr. John Taylor's; where Gentlemen may have their Horses Nicked, Foxed, Docked, Cropped, &c. in the neatest and most approved manner. Low for cash. Every Disease in Horses treated with care and attention; which shall be warranted under special contract.

ALL KINDS OF SMITH WORK, At reduced Prices.

N. B. Good Stables, and wholesome Food for Horses, cheap near the Smith Shop.

Richmond June 27th 1802.

CONCERNING DR. READ'S CASE.

Upon the 23d of June last, we published in this paper, some remarks relating to the case of Dr. Read, of Norfolk. According to the facts therein alleged, it appeared that Dr. Read had been much aggrieved. We expected that, if there were errors in our account, some of the persons who were concerned in the business, would have offered either contradictions, or explanations. These have not appeared. We therefore conclude that our statement was correct.

The following extracts from the before-mentioned publication are again offered for consideration. Since the 23d of June, there have been above an hundred additional subscribers to the Recorder. Of these, many would not understand our present observations, without the help of those extracts.

"The general court has just finished its semi-annual session. The public curiosity has been much excited by the expected trial of the commonwealth's prosecution against Dr. John K. Read, of Norfolk. The prosecution was founded upon an accusation, which was exhibited against Dr. Read, about two years ago. He was accused of having committed to the jail of Norfolk, and having afterwards delivered to Mr. Hamilton, the British consul, a sailor named Hugh Jones, who had been one of the mutineers, on board of the British frigate Hermione. It was further alleged, that Jones was sent by Hamilton to the West-Indies, where he was tried, condemned, and executed. A complaint, embracing all these things, was made to governor Monroe, by Richard Evers Lee, of Norfolk. The governor and council sent Mr. George Hay to Norfolk, to enquire into, and make a report of the facts. This trip cost the commonwealth about 100 pounds. Mr. Hay was some time at Norfolk; he took many affidavits, and enclosed them to the governor and council, accompanied by a letter, in which it appeared that he conceived the facts to be established. It appears that governor Monroe was of this opinion; because, at the succeeding session, he so stated it to the assembly, in his official communication."

"It appears that the testimony of one Brannan, the jailor, was chiefly relied upon by Mr. Hay. Brannan, at one time, expressly denied that the facts had happened; at another he said that he believed they had happened. His testimony is therefore contradictory. But Brannan's testimony is opposed by the affidavit of one Coils, who, at the time when the fact is said to have happened, acted as the assistant to Brannan. Coils's affidavit is to the following effect; that Brannan, at the time alluded to, was not only very sick, but was delirious; that he (Coils) kept the keys, the books, and transacted all the duties of the jail. He received all prisoners, and kept a regular account of the names and causes of commitment, in every case. He declares solemnly, that no man by the name of Hugh Jones was committed to prison by Dr. Read, or any other person. This affidavit is confirmed by Mr. Boyce, serjeant of the borough of Norfolk. Coils also says, that he was interrogated by Mr. George Hay, upon the subject, and that he informed Mr. Hay, that no such man had been in jail. It is most likely, if Coils's affidavit had been taken, and reported by Mr. Hay, with the others, that neither Dr. Read nor the assembly, would have had any further trouble upon the business."

"This case was to have been tried, at the session of the general court, which is just now over. Dr. Read came with his witnesses, prepared and anxious for his trial. The trial has been postponed by the attorney-general, at a very great expence to Dr. Read, and a still greater to the commonwealth."

"It appears that all this clamour and trouble, originated in some rattling of one Seth Foster, one of our Norfolk republicans, who dined at a private house in Norfolk, with the British consul, Dr. Read, Capt. Truxton, and others. When all parties were well freighted with wine, Read was asked, what had become of one of the mutineers, who had been delivered to him by Capt. Truxton? Dr. Read answered that he had gone to hell, where all such scoundrels ought to go, alluding to one Osborne, who had died in jail. On the next day, Foster told something to Richard E. Lee, the accuser, who wrote something to the governor; but it appears, that the circumstance alluded to in the convivial conversation just mentioned, and Lee's letter to the governor, are by no means alike. And it appears, also, that some of these busy people have contrived to manufacture a man (viz. Hugh Jones) to suit their purpose, who never existed, except in their own imaginations. It is for this that Dr. Read has had so much trouble, and for which the whole community have been roused to execrate him in the blackest terms of detestation."

From these extracts, it appears that, at the time when this groundless calumny was first communicated to the executive council, there was such an alarm, or pretended anxiety, among the members, to prove themselves the patriotic guardians of the people's rights, that they departed from the usual mode of proceeding, in cases, where offences are committed against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth. Instead of directing an enquiry and prosecution to be instituted by the attorney for the district, who resided in Norfolk, or by some other person who resided there, they sent Mr. George Hay, clothed with special instructions; and as far as circumstances appear, with inquisitorial powers. This embassy, or mission, it seems, cost about one hundred pounds. Mr. Hay made a report, the effect of which was such, that the attorney-general, not confiding in the talents or zeal of the district attorney, went in person, at two different times to Suffolk, for the sole and avowed purpose of conducting the prosecution. Upon one of these occasions, the populace were roused to such a vindictive spirit, that Dr. Read found it necessary, for his personal safety, to leave the place. This, added to the violent threats, which the adjacent people were in the habit of making, induced the doctor to offer a petition to the general court. He therein prayed, that the trial might be at Richmond. This was opposed by the attorney-general with great earnestness.

At the last term of the general court, when Dr. Read was ready, and his council insisted

upon a trial, it was postponed, because Seth Foster, one of the persons who had been summoned as a witness, did not attend. The expence of the postponement to Dr. Read, could not be less than two hundred dollars. There was a crowd of witnesses for the commonwealth;—so that the expence to the public must have been as much.

From the course which this prosecution has taken, and seems likely to take, the public will sustain a loss, of at least two thousand dollars: It will, probably, cost Dr. Read about as much. The commonwealth's money might have been better employed, in digging and clearing some yards of the new canal, which, it is expected, must be cut along the bottom of the old one. The preceding statement of facts, and the letter of Seth Foster, which is now published in this paper, ascertain very clearly, that there never was any cause, either for the prosecution, or the smallest clamour against Dr. Read. And it now appears, that the persons who were the most conspicuous at the beginning, are quarrelling with each other. Nay, we have heard that a challenge has been received by one of them. This happens, no doubt, from the unwillingness in either party, to bear the public odium, which threatens to settle upon the person who is most guilty.

While Richard Evers Lee, the respectable accuser, and Seth Foster, the witness, quarrel with each other for the honor of having, like Prometheus of old, made a man; that is, for having created a Hugh Jones, from the fumes or the glimmerings of their own infuriated or malignant minds; while this matchless LIE, hovers in equivoque over them; the executive council, and the gentleman whom they sent to Norfolk, may settle or quarrel also, for the honor of having pursued a system of injustice and oppression. Their proceedings had a tendency to sink into ruin, a respectable citizen, whose only crime, as far as we can trace it, appears to have been, a warm and ardent attachment to federalism.

Where the blame of precipitation lies, might be told in a very few words. It is in the power of the persons who have been mentioned, to give the information, if they will. If they do not tell it, we may conclude that they dare not.

We do not know whether Mr. Hay was to earn his one hundred pounds, as a solicitor in behalf of the executive council, to attest and report only the testimony, which was necessary to aid the prosecution, or, whether he was employed as a public missionary. In the latter case, it was his duty to have collected every thing which he could, upon both sides, and to have reported the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. From our ignorance in this respect, we cannot with propriety, make an accusation against him, at this time, for his having suppressed the testimony of William Coils. Mr. Hay, as a lawyer, pursuing the custom of his profession, was bound to act according to his instructions, and to suit the interest and views of his employers. We very much incline to believe, that Mr. Hay would not have committed himself, by disobedience to his directions; and that he would have accepted of evidence in Dr. Read's favour, as well as against him, if such had been the instructions of the executive council. Mr. Hay felt himself to be but as a single man, responsible to his fellow-citizens for his conduct; whereas, the eight members of the executive council, found themselves responsible to nobody. The republican members, for even this little junta is split into factions, knew that they were certain of a large majority in the approaching assembly; and that all their proceedings against such an inflexible federalist as Dr. Read, were sure of meeting with at least an indulgent reception. Hence, it is most likely that they were careless what they did. The rest of their conduct justifies this supposition. What do you think of giving forty-three dollars for mending the broken leg of the speaker of the senate, of last assembly? No! begging his honour's pardon—it was only the leg of his CHAIR! This financial phenomenon excited a small debate, in the committee, who were appointed to examine the accounts laid before the last assembly. As to the twelve hundred and fifty dollars, paid to that "lover of his fellow-citizens," as Jones calls himself, to be sure it was just like the armory, the penitentiary, and some other verses of the chapter of the executive council. Jones chatters the acts of Congress annually; and we cannot be positively certain, whether it is at two or three hundred per cent. more than the common rate, which a printer ought to receive. If the Obvinate