MARYLAND GAZRTIE,

AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

IVOL LXXIV.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1816,

PENTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN, SHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

-Three Dollars per Annum. ESLATURE OF N. CAROLINA. nof Commons, Thursday, Decem-

house according to the orof the day, took up the resolupresented by Mr. Bedford over of Caswell, in the following clt, viz.
Resolved, That the firmness,

nor and wisdom which have interised the political conduct be President of the U. States, ing the late arduous contest, and prompt acceptance and ratifica-er in honorable treaty, entitle to the thanks of this Legisla-

Mr. J. B. Skinner, of Edenton, of for an indefinite postponest of the resolution, which after e debate, was disagreed to, year says 68. [Mr. Spencer, of Hyde, previously moved that it lie on table, but afterwards withdrew

motion.] Mr. Stanly moved that the coneration of the resolution be post-sed until to-morrow—as it was wate in the day and gentlemen med determined to force a dismion of the subject This mo-

Mr. Porter, of Rutherford, then and to amend the resolution, by thing out the whole thereof expt the word, Resolved, and inserteral assembly, that each individuin the U. States, is in duty bound thank and praise God for restorpeace to our nation, and we coner, that James Madison, as the on of the nation, is justly ento our thanks for being inmental in having such treaties peace concluded between the Brigovernment, the Indian tribes. the Barbary powers, as comand respect abroad, and peace trasquility at home." The mon to strike out was decided in negative, (the vote being 64 to by the casting vote of the speak-Mr. Craig, of Orange.

Mr. Nash, of Orange, then moved mend the resolution, by striking the whole thereof except the offering, and Resolved, and inserting. for sale.
That it is the duty of this house, Mr. I their first session after the retration of peace to our beloved ustry to unite in the expression thanks to the Supreme Being, for at suspicious and happy event. in their thanks to James Madison, in prompt acceptance of peace." Mr. Nash had before expressed sorrow at the introduction of original resolution; a resolution ich in his opinion was calculated, only to retard the proper busts of the session, but to excite most disagreeable feelings aong the members. He was sur-ited to learn, that it was brought tward without concert among the m had expressed their regret at introduction. To this Messrs. deri and Brown replied, that it d not been submitted without the probation of members of high landing on that side of the ques-These gentlemen attributed pressions, used by Mr. Nash, of ire to finish the public business harmony and good will as it ad been begun, to a mere wish to cil his hostility to the resolution ; . Amh replied that he sought to conceal his disapprobation; to conceal his disapprobation; that in fact expressed it in terms inciently clear, and such as he had opposed no gentleman could misseratand. He was, however, other in his wish to avoid the disapprobation of the disapprobation of the disapprobation.

Reside collision of example and the dis-flees which he saw impending,— hat for the purpose of again ex-tading the hand of amity, he had abused the proposition, now un-transport to the proposition, now un-transport to the proposition of the he saught all equid cordially unite. Ar, Brown, (the moves) said that

jorny. It was a boon which they would reject with disdain.

Mr. Stanley said that the rejection of the proffered amity, extended by his friend from Orange. (Mr. Nash) reminded him of a story told of Gen, Turreau. That minister happened to be at a ball in Washington, at which a lady indulged in very severe animadversions upon the character of Napoleon Buonaparte. Ah! Madam, said the General, how much grieved would my muster be if he knew the unfavourable opinion you have of him! In like manner must my friend from Orange, said Mr. S. he grieved that this proffer is not accepted by the gentleman from Caswell! But I trust there will be a very different sentiment prevailing among the members of the majority, and that they will meet as on this amicable ground,

Mr. Brown-I shall merely reply, Mr. Speaker, "Vox et preterea nihil."

Mr. Stanley-Let me translate, sir-The gentleman is nothing but a bag of wind !

The motion to strike out was re jected-68 to 57. "

Mr W. W. Jones moved to amend the resolution, by adding thereto, "Except in his want of foresight end preparation to meet the incursion of the enemy upon the city of Washington, and his precipitate fligh from before the enemy, and in the presence of our troops at the battle of Bladens-

Mr. W. W. Jones supported this motion in a short speech, in which he remarked, in pointed terms, upon the want of capacity, forethought and courage of the executive in the disgraceful circumstance of the cap ture of Washington City. He also spoke of the general deficiency of wisdom and energy in conducting the war-and the want of protec- the miscarriages, the cost, and conand towns.

Mr. Inge, of Granville, replied, and supported the resolution. He took a pretty diffuse view of the war, its rise, progress and general features-in the course of his remarks expatiating on the conduct of the nor hern people, in supplying the British, as he asserted, with specie, and selling their government bills. He said he would read an advertisement, from a Boston paper. offering, during the war, such bills

Mr. W. W. Jones-the gentlemen reads from the OLIVE BRANCH, I perceive.

Mr. Inge-Yes, and a work which will administer to the gentleman as good an emetic as ever he had in his I fe!

Mr. W. W. Jones-It will then be in the only way in which that by the help of foreign aid

Mr. loge Mr. Speaker, the gen-

tlemen from Wilmington may be a second Achilles; and therefore only vulnerable in the heel.

Mr. W. W. Jones-Sir, the gentlemen would only attempt to wound in the heel, and that when his adversary's back was turned.

. This motion was also rejected, Mr. King, of Iredell, then moved the following amendment-" Except in permitting, if not in soliciting. Turreau, the Minister of Bona. parte near the United States, to withdraw from the department of state, an official letter from said Minister, containing expressions insulting to the American people & government-a fact disclosed by Mr. Smith, accretary of state; a course, the impropriety, if not meanuess, of which is rendered more glaring by Mr. Madison's on, or implied insult, of the letter of Mr. Jackson, to the British minister. prompt resentment of an insinuati-

Mr. J. J. Daniel objected to this amendment.-He remarked however, that Turreau's letter had at least one good effect—it complete-ly disproved the charge, against the because the whole burden of the letter was the leaning of the govrows (the moves) said that ernment, as the French minister ceived a secon whether he meant to inded hand of the gentleman alledged, towards Great Britain! asked her son whether he meant to

thor had been compelled to with-draw it from the department of

state. Mr. King supported his motion; and desied that Turreau's letter disproved the charge of French infinence. On the contrary, no circumstances could go more strongly to establish that charge than the different procedure on that occasion, and the supposed insult of Mr. Jackson. In the one case the very shadow, the mere suspicion of an implied insult, was sufficient to cause the dismissal of the British minister! while in the other, the vile and outrageous abose of Turreau, levelled at both our government and people, was received with the most abject submission. Nothing more was done than to prefer a grovelling request, that he would be pleased to withdraw it ! Mr. K. could not conscientiously vote in praise of the firmness of a President, capable of conduct so unwor-

This amendment was also reject-

ed, 85 to 43. Mr. Pugh, of Bertie, now moved the following amendment, to be inserted after the word Resolved, "That his Excellency the Governor of this State be requested to set apart a day of public thanksgiving; and that he, by proclamation, invite the good citizens of this state to meet on such day and offer their thanks to the Supreme Being of the Universe by fasting and prayer, with their grateful acknowledgements for the restoration of peace to our beloved country. And be it further resolved."

This was agreed to-and the resolution, as amended, being put on its passage, Mr. Nash, of Orange, and Mr. Stanly, opposed the origional resolution in two able and eloquent speeches, in which the folly, tion for our most important cities | sequences, as well as futility of the war and its management, were admirably exposed. They were replied to by Mr. Pickett, of Anson, and Mr. J. J. Daniel, of Halifax. We are sorry we have not room, at present, even for a summary of this debate.

The resolution as amended, was then passed-76 yeas to 51 naysand the house adjourned.

Awful Occurrence.-The followng letter from a gentleman in Danbury, Con. to his friend in New-York, details one of the most awful scenes our country has ever witnessed. It gives a melancholy exhibition of man, either when deprived o reason, or when left without the influence of restraining grace :-

" Danbury, Jan. 2, 1816. " DEAR SIR-I have just returned from a journey; and in passing through New-Fairfield, I was called to witness one of the most shocking and horrid aights that the mind can conceive. Abel H. Platt murdered his wife and two children, and then put an end to his own life. The circumstances of this horrid deed are as follows :- Platt had exhibited symptoms of insanity for three months past; during which time, he was once absent three days, and was found secreted in his barn without food or drink. Of late, he appeared to have recovered his health and reason. Yesterday, he made preparation for butchering his hogs. This morning, he rose at an early hour; made a fire for heating the water; and at the dawn of day, commenced the awful deed by striking his wife on the head with his ax, as she lay on her bed. Her outcry awoke his mother, an elderly lady who slept in the adjoining room, and who immediately sprang to her assistance. The blow his wife had received, not proving fatal, she extricated herself from him, and made an effort to escape from the room, but another blow brought her to the floor. He then seized his daughter, a child of three years old, and his only son, a lad of 6 years, and destroyed them both with the same instrument. His mother, in her efforts to wrest from him the ax, and stop his murderous career, re-ceived a severe cut in her arm. She

would not be accepted by the ma- The terms of the letter, it was murder her also; he replied that jointy. It was a boon which they true, were insulting; and the su- he would not hurt her. Finding all her efforts to stop him in vain, she ran to a near neighbour for aid, and on her return with her neighbours, she found that he had cut his own throat, and lay across his wel tering family with the knife lying by his side. The sight was andeed shocking to behold; Look at his situation but last night—see him in the prime of life, (for he was but 32 years old) in easy circumstances, with a spotless character, with a beloved wife, (just ready to be the mother of another offspring) and his two children, enjoying all the comforts of life-see them all, be-fore the light of this morning's sun, weltering in their blood, shed by him who was given to be their protector! The scene is too horrible-I can add no more!

"The jury of inquest have returned a verdict of insanity."

NATIONAL CURRENCY. Mr. Calhoun, from the committee on the National Currency, reported a bill " to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States." Accompanying the bill was a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, to which was annexed the following "Outline," which we here publish, as containing, with few unessential variations, a correct synopsis of the plan embraced by the voluminous bill reported by the committee.

OUTLINE OF A PLAN FOR THE NA-TIONAL BANK. 1. The charter of the Bank.

1. To continue 21 years. 2. To be exclusive. II. The capital of the Bank. 1. To be 35,000,000, at present.

2. To be augmented by congress to 50,000,000; and the additional sum to be distributed among the several states.

3. To be divided into 350,000 shares of 100 dollars each, on the capital of 35,000,000; and to be subscribed. By the United States,

one fifth, or 70,000 7,000,000 shares, By corporations and individuals, four fifths, or 280,000

28,000,000 shares, To be compounded of public debt, and of gold and silver, as to the subscriptions of corporations and individuals in the

proportions Of funded debt, three-fourths, 21,000,000 Of gold & silver, one-fourth, e-

7,000,000 qual to 28,000,000

The subscriptions of 6 per cent. stock to be at par. The subscriptions of 3 per cent.

stock to be at 56 per cent. The subscriptions of 7 per cent. stock to be at 106 51 per cent. 5. The subscriptions in public debt may be discharged at pleasure by the government, at the rate at which it is subscribed.

6. The subscriptions of corporations or individuals to be payable by instalments. (1) Specie, at subscribing,

On each share 5 dol-1,400,000 lars. At 6 months 5 dol-1,400,000 lars. At 12 months 5 dol-1,400,000 lars. At 18 months 10 dol-2,800,000 lats.

7,000,000 (2) Public debt, at subscribing. Each share 25 dolls. 7,000,000 At 6 months 25 dol-7,000,000 lars. At 12 months & dol-

7,000.000

28,000,000 The subscriptions of the United States to be paid in instalments. not extending beyond a period of 7 years; the first instalment to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the payments to be made at the pleasure of government, either.

In gold and silver; or In six per cent. stock, redeemable at the pleasure of the government; or

In treasury notes, not fundable, nor bearing interest nor pay-able at a particular time, but receivable in all payments to the bank, with a right on the part of the bank to reissue the treasury notes to paid from time to time, until they are discharged by payments to the government.

8. The bank shall be at liberty to sell the stock portion of its capital, to an amount not exceeding in any one year ;

but if the sales are intended to be effected in the United States, notice thereof shall be given to the secretary of the treasury, that the commissioners of the sinking fund may, if they please, become the purchasers, at the market price, not exceeding par.

I. The bank shall be established at Philadelphia, with power to erect ' branches, or to employ state banks as branches elsewhere.

2. There shall be 25 directors for the bank at Philadelphia, and 13 directors for each of the branches, where branches are erected, with the usual description and number of officers.

3. The President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall annually appoint 5 of the directors of the bank of Philadelphia,

4. The qualified stockholders shall annually elect 20 of the directors of the bank at Philadelphia, but a portion of the directors shall. be changed at every annual election, upon the principle of rotat on.

The directors of the bank at Philadelphia, shall annually, at their first meeting after their election, chuse one of the five directors appointed by the President and Senate of the United States to be President of the bank; and the President of the bank shall always be re-eligible if re-appointed.

6 The directors of the bank at Philadelphia, shall annually appoint 13 directors for each of the branches, where branches are erected, and shall transmit a list of the persons appointed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

. The Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States shall annually designate from the list of the branch directors, the person to be the President of the respective branches.

8. None but resident citizens of the United States shall be Directors of the Bank, or its branches.

o. The stockholders may vote for Directors in person or by proxy: but no stockholder, who is not resident within the United States at the time of Election shall vote by proxy, norshall any one person vote by proxy a greater number of votes than he would be entitled to vote in his own right, according to a scale of voting to be graduated by the number of shares, which the voters respectively hold.

10. The Bank, and its several branches, or the state banks, employed as branches, shall farnish the officer at the head of the Treasury Department with statements of their officers, in such form, and at such period, as shall be required.

IV. The privileges and duties of the Bank.

The Bank shall enjoy the usual priv leges, and be subject to the usual restrictions of a body corporate and politic, instituted for such purpos s, and the forgery of its notes shall be made penal.

The notes of the Bank shall be receivable in all payments to the United States, unless Congress shall hereafter otherwise provide

The Bank, and its branches, and state banks, employed asbranches, shall give the necessary aid and facility to the Treasury for transferring the public funds from place to place, and for making payments to the public creditors; without charging commissions,

t heig part of cta kton dead Missal peak bay, about nouth of Fatures about one thousand thereis a larger ling house company

ling house complex y handsome state; ere is an upusual co d fine timber-it st of any tout of he and the tanber to ted as to be derned ntly. sale are twelve chasers to give besity for the paypest

exhibit their the rs thereof, to the a cery court within T. H. Wilkings. ars Reward.

editors of the late

m the subscriber, his lel County, Marylas ne, on the 10th inst latto lad, called Char 5 feet, 8 or 9 feet when he abscomed ket, trimmed with m he has also a very g with him, which is an artful fellow m d writes very well, a pass to an above reward, will tring him in any Gairing again, or 60 Dollar

nasters of vessels and warned harbouring id fellow, at their W. G. S. ommittee of Claims. ring the present semi in the morning satisf

William G. Sauters

Wm. K. Lambdia, ch tittee of Grievances rts of Jutnice. ittee of Grievance stice will sit every morning untill 3 ist

OTICE. evy Court of Ante As will meet in the City donday the 13th of the the purpose of supervisors of the e Inspectors of Take out warefules, and d adjusting all cis and county for the

IVm. S. Green, C be Rented,

late Mrs. Davids

se. For terms apply

differences of count of change, &co. V. The organization and operation

of the Bank. 1. Subscriptions to be opened with as little delay as possible, and at as few places as shall be deemed just and convenient. The commissioners may be named in the act or appointed by the Presi-

2. The Bank to be organized, and commence its operation in specie as soon as the sum of 1,400,000 dollars has been actually received from the subscriptions, in gold

and silver.

3. The Bank shall not at any time suspend its specie payments, unless the same shall be previously authorized by Congress, if in session, or by the President of the United States, if Congress be not in session. In the latter case, the suspension shall continue for six weeks after the meeting of Congress, and no longer, unless authorized by law.

VI. The bonus for the Charter of the Bank.

The subscribers shall pay a premium to the government for its charter, estimating the profits of the Bank from the probable advance in the value of its stock, and the result of its business when in full operations, at 7 per cent. a bonus of 1,500,000 dollars, payable in equal instalments of 2, 3 and 4 years after the Bank commences its operations might, under all circumstances, be considered as about 4 per cent. upon its capital, and would contribute a reasonable premium.

The bill received two readings by its title, and was referred to a committee of the whole.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY JAN. 18, 1816. Appointment by the Governor and Council.

Augustine Gambrill, a judge of the levy court, vice Brice J. Worthington, resigned.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor, You have no doubt seen the

extract of a letter from Annapolis, published in a paper in Baltimore which bears the title of FEDERAL GAZETTE, &c. issued on Friday, January 12, 1816.

The writer of that letter is not to yourself any thing more ridiculous than that part of it which talks about the "proper attention paid to the dignity of the office in the style of the governor's approach to it." But away with this-our present governor is firm, enlightened, patriotic, and a genuine Federal Repub-lican; and if I know aught of him, disdains the fulsome panegyric of the writer in the Federal Gazette.

As to that part of the letter which is beyond doubt aimed at Mr. Maxcy, one of our present council, all that the greatest good nature can say, either of the author or the publisher is, the ground of objection taken against him is poor and puerile. No sensation has been created here among Federalists by his election to a seat at the council board, for we know he has done at least as much for the cause of Federalism as all the publications, either original or communicated, which ever appeared in the paper where he is so insidiously attacked. It could be proved that of the votes taken in our recounty, he actually obtained a greater number than any other of the gentlemen on the Fed. ticket. Such was the honourable testimony his fellow citizens bore to his worth.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEED INGS OF THE

Legislature of Maryland HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Tuesday, Jan. 9. The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to widen or change a part of the public road leading from Vienna to Henry's cross roads, in Dorchester county ; the bill annulling the marriage of Thomas Drake, and wife, of Kent county; the bill to lay out and make public a road in Dorchester county; the bill annulling the marriage of Thomas W. Hooper, and wife; the supplement to an act authorising the justices of the orphans courts to take sheriffs bonds; the bill annulling the mar-riage of Peregrine Emory, and wife; the bill authorising a lettery to purchase ground and build a school-house in the neighbourhood of Bal-

or claiming allowances on ac- lenger's creek mills, in Frederick county; and the bill to lay out and open a road in Harford countypassed. The additional supplement to an act for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Cambridge and the bill authorising the retail. ing of strong beer and cider with out license-passed with amendments ; agreed to by the house. The resolution in favour of John Norris-agreed to. A bill to incorporate a company for the improvement of the navigation of the river Susquehanna; a bill to lay out a road from Singleton Burgee's mill to a new cut road to New-Market; and a bill to authorise Philemon Towson and Sebastian Graff to dispose of certain property in the city of Baltimore severally passed by the senate. Read.

Mr. Hughes delivers a bill to increase the allowance of the justices of the orphans courts in the several counties of this state therein mentioned. Read.

Mr. E. K. Wilson a bill for the benefit of the heirs of Benjamin Purnell, twice read, passed and sent

Mr. Little a bill to authorise the commissioners of the western precincts of the city of Baltimore, to make a survey and plat of said precincts; also a bill to authorise the making of sewers in the western precincts-severally read.

PETITIONS. From Robert M'Gil, of the city

of Baltimore, for a special act of insolvency. From Richard Waters, revolutionary officer. From the levy court of Calvert, for a loan of money for rebuilding the courthouse. From William R. Patterson, of Harford, for a road. From John Hausselbaugh, of the city of Baltimore, and John Resoner, of Allegany, for special acts of insolvency. From Zadock Harvey, of Dorset, for an increase of pension. From Benjamin Williams, keeper of the Penitentiary, for increase of salary. From Larkin Shipley, of Anne-Arundel, to be compensated for services performed as quartermaster. From sundry inhabitants of Washington, for a road. From the Hager's town Fire Company, to be incorporated. From sundry inhabitants of Frederick and Montgomery, to incorporate a company for laying out a road. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Harford, for a road. From certain stockholders in the Havre-de-Grace Bank, that nine directors may be elected. From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for the establishment of a library Company. From the trustees of West Nottingham Academy, for a lottery. From James Jackson, of Cecil, that a deed may be executed. From the silversmiths of the city of Baltimore, for alterations in the act fixing the quality of silver plate. From Sam uel Lukins, of Montgomery. for the re-hearing a cause in chancery. Severally read.

Mr. Stonestreet delivers a favourable report on petition of the heirs of Gen. J. H. Stone. Read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to lay out and open a road in Frederick and Montgomery counties-passed. The further supplement to the act for quieting possessions, &c. And the bill to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Princess-Ann; passed with amendments-agreed to. The bill to provide for the erection of a new court-house in Hager's town-passed with an amendment-read. Also the following resolutions:

By the Senate Jan. 9, 1816.

Whereas, The Legislatures of Massachusetts and Connecticut, have proposed, that the seven pro positions of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, be submitted to the several states, in the words following, to wit:

First. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may b included within this Union, ac cording to their respective numbers of free persons, including those bound to serve for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, and all other persons. second. No new State shall be ad mitted into the Union by Con-

greas, in virtue of the power of both houses.

Third. Congress shall not have

or harbours thereof, for more than sixty days.

Fourth. Congress shall not have power, without the concurrence of two thirds of both houses, to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States dependencies thereof.

fth. Congress shall not make or declare war, or authorise acts of hostility against any foreign nation, without the concurrence of two thirds of both houses, except such acts of hostility be in defence of the Territories of the United States, when actually invaded.

Sixth. No person who shall hereafter be naturalized, shall be eligible as a member of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, nor capable of holding any civil office, under the authority of the United States.

Seventh. The same person shall not be elected Pesident of the United States a second time, nor shall the President be elected from the same State two terms in succession.

Therefore, Resolved, By the General Assembly Maryland, that the said seven several propositions of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, be and the same are hereby reject-

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby required, to transmit copies of the above resolution to the Executives of the several States.

By order, THOS. ROGERS, Clk.

Which was read. The house resumed the consideration of the bill to pay the civil list for the year 1815; after filling up the blank relating to the Printer's salary with \$1300, and making several amendments, the house ad-

Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The consideration of the bill to pay the civil list for year 1815, being resumed, and further amended, the same was passed-yeas 58, nays

On motion by Mr. Little, the following resolution was read.

Resolved, That the governor of this state cause a correct copy of the act passed at the present session of assembly, entitled, An act repealing the 4th section of an acto incorporate a company to make an artificial road therein mentioned, to be forwarded to the governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with a request that the same may be communicated to the legislature of the said commonwealth.

On motion by Mr. Stansbury, the following preamble and resolutions

BYTHE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, January 10th, 1816. While the General Assembly of

Maryland look back with admiration on the glorious achievements of the American arms generally, during the late war between the Unit ed States and Great Britain, they cannot but feel a just pride in the recollection, particularly, of the dis-tinguished gallantry of Col. George E. Mitchell, Col. Jacob Hindman, and Lieut. Col. Nathan Towson, native sons of Maryland; therefore as a tribute to their valour from the State which gave them birth, and as an evidence of the high sense entertained by this Legislature of their meritorious conduct,

Be it resolved, by the General As-sembly of Maryland, That his Excellency the Governor be and is hereby required, to have purchased and presented to each of them, an elegant sword, suitable to officers of their rank, with such devices and emblems as he may think adapted to the occasion.

And, while this legislature is conferring on the above named gallant sons of the state they represent, this well carned distinction, their attention is irresistibly drawn to the brave commander of Fort M-Henry, whose invincible constancy in main taining that important post intrusted by his country to his gallantry and military experience, during the tremendous bombardment on the 13th and 14th of September 1814, by the British Fleet, in which the respective forces engaged were as unequal as was the result in honour to the one, and in disgrace and disgranted by the constitution, with-out the concurrence of two thirds ing another laurel to his country's fame, and entitling him to the ad-miration of all his countrymen, but power to Jay any embargo on the more especially to that of the good erest ships or vessels of the citizens of people of this State, who witnessed Read

the United States, in the Ports | his firmness, and now enjoy the vantages it continued to preser

Therefore, be it resolved, by General Assembly of Maryland, That his Excellency the Governor be and he is hereby required, to have pur-chased and presented to Lieut. Col. George Armistead, an elegant sword, and any foreign nation, or the suitable to his rank, with such emadapted to the occasion.

And be it further resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the treasurer of the western shore pay to the order of the Governor. out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, so much as will enable him to carry into effect the forego ing resolutions.

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

Read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to appoint Thomas R Hodges trustee, for the sale of certain tract of land, and the bill to establish a bank in Westminsters passed with amendments; agreed to. The supplement to the act to authorise the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned-will not pass. The bill to incorporate the Somerset Manufacturing Company-passed with an amendment-read. A bill to give effect to a compromise in certain actions of ejectment in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Maryland, passed-read. The resolution in favour of Samuel Price-assented to with an amendment-agreed to. And the following message:

Gent. of the H. Del.

We propose on this day, at two o'clock, if agreeable to your house, to proceed to the election of a Senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States, agreeably to the constitution thereof, in the manner proposed by your mes-sage of the 12th of December last. Read

On motion by Mr. Little, the following message was read. Gent. of the Senate,

We have received your message of this morning proposing to go in-to an election for senator of the U. States at two o'clock. We accede to your proposition, and have appointed and on the part of this house to count the ballots.

On motion, the question was put, That the said message now have a second reading? Determined in the yeas 29, nays

PETITIONS From Parker Bowen, of Calvert for further time to complete the collections of the late Benj. Y. Bowen. From Eleanor Gott, of Calvert, for a support. From John S. Belt, of Anne-Arundel, a revolutionary of-ficer. From John Gassaway, of Annapolis, a revolutionary officer. From George Rinehart, of Allegany, for the execution of a deed, From Walter W. Harwood, of P. George's, for a special act of insolvency. From sundry inhabitants of Caroline, to discontinue a road, From John Davis, of Talbot, for a special act of insolvency. From sundry silver-smiths & watch-makers in Baltimore, for alterations in the act regulating the quality of silver plate. From Thomas H. Dorsey and Thomas W. Hall, for the sale of certain negroes. From William Roston, of the city of Baltimore, for a special act of insolvency. From Nimrod Owings, to sell certain negroes. From sundry inhabitants of Harford and Cevil, and Lancaster and Chester counties in Pennsylvania, for a bridge across the river Susquehanna. Severally referred.

Mr. R. Dorsey delivers a favourable report on the petition of Larkin Shipley. Mr. Lecompte in fa-your of Richard Waters. Read Mr. Neale delivers a supplement

to the act to incorporate certain persons in every christian church or congregation in this state.

Mr. Stodders a bill for regulating divorces. Severally read Adjourned.

Henry Hicks, that the at-

Calvert, of P. George's to mile, lid a deed. Severally returned Leave given to bring in a memment to the act for incorporate the City Bank of Baltimere.

Mr. Bowles delivers the form

and lot in Annapolls. From Gen

ng resolutions; Resolved, That the legislams the commonwealth of Pennsylve, and it is hereby requested interpose its authority in such a ner as its wisdom and justice is dictate, to prevent the employed or harbouring of rangesty supely the citizens of the said comwealth, and to facilitate the wealth, and to facilitate the rep

ing them by their real owner. Resolved, That the government requested to transmit a copy of foregoing resolution to the Er tive of the commonwealth of Pe sylvania, with a request that same be laid before the legislate thereof.

Read The bill from the senste tor thorise Philemon Towson, and

bastian Graff to dispose of cere property, was read the second to passed, and returned to the sem Mr. Hughes delivers as un vourable report on the petition Nimrod Owings. Mr. R. Don a report in favour of John S. B. Read

Leave given to bring in afert supplement to the act to me and discipline the militia et a

Mr. Duvall delivers a repert the petition of William Ross, a armourer, referring his claim ist governor and council. Common

The clerk of senate deliveral for the relief of Samuel M'Clefts passed. The bill to anthorne t sale of the real estate therein ne of the heirs of Benjamin Dekropassed with amendments-age to. The bill to inco-porate President and managers of the C verton Turnpike road-passed war amendments. Read. And all for the benefit of Sarah Clarkes passed. Read

Mr. Schnebly delivers a bill creasing the capital stock at Hager's-town Bank, Read Adjourned

Friday, Jan. 12.

PETITIONS From Philip Spalding of Prin George's, to be compensated ! loss sustained in the burning houses From Matilda Druty Culvert, for a divorce. From hert Stevens, of Queen-Anne's, convey land. From Abner Bass and others, for compensation damage of a vessel by the mis-during the late war. From Mo Pringle, of Harford, to repeal act for extending Green-aure Baltimore. Referred

Mr. Griffith delivers a report favour of Zadock Harvey. Rea The bill annulling the marriag Augustus Grahame, and wife, read the second time and will

Mr. Kilgour delivers a bill tel corporate a company to make turnpike road from Money through Montgomery councy, by Poplar Springs. Mr. A.D. Mus a supplement to the act to persons conscientiously acrops of taking an oath to serve as an Read. Mr. W. Stewart a servent to an act respecting a ment to an act respecting a ment or atatue to the memor Washington; twice read and #

Leave given to bring in a up ment to the act relating to aler.

The bill for the extension Pratt and Lombard streets in city of Baltimore, was made the der of the day for Friday the 19.

The bill from the senste to a

Thursday, Jan. 11.

Mr. Beall delivers a favourable report on the petition of John Gaasaway. Read

Mr. Forwood delivers a bill supplementary to an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building a bridge over the river Susquehanna. Read

A memorial from Christopher Hughes, counter to the petition of Thomas Baltzell and Edward Johnson. From the Inspectors of the Penitentiary for a sum of money to ereet additional work-shops, &c., Read

The bill from the senate to the times of holding the courted the times of holdin

ha bank, and incorporate Bank of Maryland-Mr. Hoghes delivers a supp the act to incorporate a co amberiand, &c. Mr. Stans with street in the city of Read. Mr. Hughes delivers a ourable to the petition or Martin, Esq. Read.

Adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 13. The bill to incorporate a co nike a turi pike road from altimore city, through L cond time, amended and pa The clerk of the senate d will for the benefit of well, with an amendment and from, and the bill itted for amendment. A ive to the administration and a bill to authorise t the real estate therein mer used-Read. A lette ha Brewer, register of land the western shore, relat ates received in his office. year 1815-will not pass wing message: ent. of the H. of Del. The lenate have received thich passed your house, ap syncat of the civil list, and fear 1815. Matters he car 1815. Matters head d with that bill who pinion are not necessary polication upon the true co

ion of the constitution. T

te have rejected it upon the

fits being in their opinion

ey bill, andthat therefore

erporation of such unne They hope, upon reconsid ou will expunge such obj enate wish it to be unders our house, that they are p filling to pass a law enfo aithful performance of the the proter to the state. Ou mother by Mr. Kilge slowing resolutions were By the House of Deleg Jan. 13th, 1816. Resolved, by the House of 1 Maryland, Elected with the present state of publi hat the want of firmness, e elitical conduct of the I the United States in ress of the late war, was on ed by the folly, want of f

ad interests of the people ountry, which marked cement, and deserves o est censure and animad and that the prompt accep treaty containing a virtu ment of all the objects war was professed to ared, but too plainly she c real causes and obje nd no connection with ou sonour and independen Resolved, That the blood are exhausted in the late salliet, whether for condory, have left the peop laited States no rem cash; and that, while w be additional burden of hus imposed upon us by I policy alike ruinous ar larm for the future for dice of those who have dice of those who have the high trust reposed and who, guided by an adish and unprincipled, hike occasion to inweight of our burden, a wale all the misel, day afferings, from who have y escaped by the provincement of the Great Europe, who so long

Europe, who so long sace, order and happ world. By or LOUIS GASSAW PETITIONS. From Samuel Frazie ford, a revolutionary sold Charity Dent, of Chari-sile of a part of the re-Heary Dent. From Maccabain, of Montger

Gibson-passed with anent to the act to estabhabank, and incorporate a com-aby, under the name of The Eik-ab Bank of Maryland—passed. Mr. Hughes delivers a supplement the act to incorporate a company, make a turnpike road leading to amberland, &c. Mr. Stansbury a applement to the act to extend isquith street in the city of Baltiers. Read. to bring in a me te for incorporate of Baltimore, delivers the fol-

hat the legislams alth of Pennsylve calth of Pennsylve courted without y in such a tom and justice in yent the employee

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Read. And a lit of Sarah Clarises

iday, Jan. 12.

PETITIONS

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From Abner Base for compensation a vessel by the min-late war. From M

Harford, to repeal

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Lombard streets in imore, was made the lay for Friday the 19

from the senate to a f holding the court of or other purposes, ad passed.

id-passed. k of the senate deim authorise the making

for the actionessing from the past or years of the militared. The bill form

bill to m

Referred

be compensated

Mr. Hughes delivers a report avourable to the perition of Lu-Martin, Esq. Read. Adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 13. The bill to incorporate a company mike a turi pike road from or near mimore city, through Libertycond time, amended and passed. The clerk of the senate delivers bill for the benefit of James well, with an amendment; dis-ated from, and the bill recomitted for amendment. A bill regive to the administration of jusand a bill to authorise the sale the real estate therein mentioned ussed-Read. A letter from the Brewer, register of land office the western shore, relative to tes received in his office. Read. to the pill to pay the civil list for s year 1815—will not pass. And sold following message:

The senate have received the bill The lenate have received the bill with passed your house, appropring noney in the treasury for the syncit of the civil list, and other, appropriate of civil government, for he year 1815. Matters being lended with that bill which in their point are not necessary to such politation upon the true construcion of the constitution. The sente have rejected it upon the ground fits being in their opinion a moerporation of such unnecessary

They hope, upon reconsideration ou will expunge such objectiona-le matter; at the same time the enatter; at the same time the enate wish it to be understood by our house, that they are perfectly ulting to pass a law enforcing a aithful performance of the duties the prieter to the state. Read On motion by Mr. Kilgonr, the slowing resolutions were read:

bly delivers a bill i capital stock in t By the House of Delegates, Jan. 13th, 1816.

Resolved, by the House of Delegates Maryland, Elected with a view the present state of public affairs, but the want of firmness, energy & islom, which characterised the sistom, which characterised the chitical conduct of the President of the United States in the propess of the late war, was only equaled by the folly, want of foresight, and disregard of the plainest rights and interests of the people of this buntry, which marked its compuntry, which marked its comcement, and deserves our seveest censure and animadversion; and that the prompt acceptance of treaty containing a virtual aban-sament of all the objects for which he war was professed to be de-lared, but too plainly shews, that e real causes and objects of it ad no connection with our nationbonour and independence.

Resolved, That the blood and treaare exhausted in the late unhappy sadict, whether for conquest or dory, have left the people of the Juited States no remunerating casht; and that, while with becomng patience and submission we bear be additional burden of taxation, s imposed upon us by a course policy alike ruinous and wicked, a cateriais the liveliest fear and larm for the future fate of this atry, in the continuance in fice of those who have betrayed the high trust reposed in them, high trust reposed in them, and who, guided by an ambition which and unprincipled, only wait like occasion to increase the weight of our barden, and to renorate all the misely, dangers, and afferings, from which we have latey excaped by the providential delignment of the Great Tyrant of Europe, who so long bupished Europe, who so long bunished Europe, who so long bunished face, order and leappiness from be world.

By order,
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

the western precincing the bill to lay out a road in Cecil con PETITIONS, Charity Bent, of Charles, for the sale of a part of the real estate of Henry Bent. From Zacharlah Maccabbin, of Montgomery, for a special act of insolven From Ann Wright, of Oscen-Ange's, to Read.

Of an act to incorporate to make an artificial road therein mentioned—assented to.

Of an act to incorporate to make an artificial road therein mentioned and additional supplement to an act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly perein mentioned.

Read.

Ac or need.

he compensated for the loss of a tent, loaned to a company of mili-tia. From sundry inhabitants of Cetil, for a road. From Mary M'Clearey, for a road. Referred. Adjourned.

Minday, Jan. 15.

PETITIONS From George Bateman, a revolu-tionary soldier. From Henry S. Vates, of Charles, to bring slaves into the state: From John Witt, of Allegany, to correct a mistake in a lot. From Elizabeth Piles, of P. George's, for a support. From No-gro Cate, of P. George's to make valid a deed of manumission. From James Forrest, register of wills for St. Mary's, for the repeal of a law. From William Gould and others, of Kent, to sell the real estate of Joseph Woodall. From Sarah Nicholson, for a support. Severally re-

Mr. Stoddere delivers a report in favour of George Bateman. Mr. Forwood in favour of Samuel Frazier. Read. Mr. M. Mahon in favour of John Witt-twice read and concurred with.

Mr. Duvall delivers the follow-

ng report: The Committe on the leave giv. en to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act for the encouragement of learning, and erecting schools in the several counties of this state, Report-that they have had the subject under consideration, & find, that as no fund has been appropriated for this all important purpose, except the appropriation under the provisions of the act, entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several Banks in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes; and as from the report of the treasurer there are no funds in the treasury unappropriated, they are sorry to say, it will, in their opinion, be impossible to organise a system during the present session. Your committee is, however, highly gratified in stating, that a small additional appropriation to the accumulating sum, under the provisions of the before recited act, will at an early period enable the legislaure of this state to accomplish his greatest of all national benefits.

Your committee beg leave to submit the following order: Ordered, That the committee on the leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, An act for the encouragement of learning, and erecting schools in the several counties of this state, be dis-JNO. N. WATKINS, Clk.

Which was read.

The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the Frederick and Baltimore turnpike road, to Harper's ferry, was passed and sent to senate.

The bill to make a turnpike road from the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike to the Patomac river near M'Shan's ferry, Waspassed and sent to senate.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the report of the committee on the order of the house of delegates relative to the printing and distribution of the laws and votes and proceedings of the last session of assembly, and after fill-ing the blank with \$ 1200, the same

was agreed to-yeas 39, nays 23.
The bill for regulating divorces was referred to the first day of July

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to lay out and open a road to Hughe's cowling ground; the supplement to an act to make a turnpike road through Emmitsburgh to Troup's tavern, the bill to open a road in Washington county, and the supplement to an act to lay out and make public a road in Paltimore county—passed. The bill to moorporate a company to make a turnpike from the village of Libertytown to intersect the Baltimore and Reister's-town turnpike at or near the west end of the town of Westminster, the bill for introducing a copious supply of water into the town of Emmitaburg—passed with amendments—agreed to by the house. The supplement to an act to lay out and make public a road in Queen Anne's county-passed with an amendment-read. The resolution relative to transmitting a copy From Samuel Frazier, of Har- of an act to incorporate a company

Mr. Vanhora delivers a memori-al from the president and Direc-tors of the Washington and Baltimore turnpike road company, a-gainst the passage of the bill to make a straight turnpike from Washington to Baltimore. Read

The bill respecting last wills and testaments, was read the second time and will not pass.

PETITIONS From the heirs of Martin Fisher, for the state to release its right in certain lands. From Benjamin M. Hodges and Wm. M. Lansdale, of the city of Baltimore, that a sum of money may be levied on Prince George's county, for tobacco ship-ped from houses belonging to them. From Thomas R. Hodges and Benj. Lee, to be compensated for attend-ing a wounded militia-man. From sundry inhabitants of P. George's that Mary and Ann O'Neale may be supported. Referred

Mr. A. D. Mitchell delivers a report in favour of Abner Bassitt.

Mr. W. Stewart delivers a bill to widen a part of Bridge-street in the city of Baltimore. Read The house proceeded to the se-

cond reading of the bill to make a straight turnpike from the city of Washington to the city of Baltimore-On motion, the same was referred to the next general assem-

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to an act for the benefit of the heirs of William Ringgold-passed. The bill to lay out and open a road in Frederick county; passed with an amendment, agreed to. The bill to give validity to a deed of conveyance from the heirs of John Black to Benjamin Morton-will not pass, Adjourned

TAN ON SHOEMAKERS. Of the community, who complain, I look upon the Shooemkers, as being eminently and conspicuously singled out. It has not been attempted to be concealed, that the law regards them as a denomination of men disposed to cheat the government of the revenue levied upon their trade; its provisions are calculated accordingly. Every Shoemaker is compelled to expose to the eye of the collector, once in three months, the whole of his private business; to tell the names of his customers; how many he bas; how many boots and shoes they wear; how much he charges a pair, &c. &c. and this minute and trivial species of intelligence he is not only to give, but to be at the expense of recording it all in a regular book, kept for that purpose, and to pay fees to the collector, besides. But this is not the worst of it: if he is unfortunate enough to have customers who fail, he must not only lose the whole of his property with which he has trusted them but he must pay the collector every cent of his tax upon the articles thus lost. Now this is not only taking from him that hath not, that which he hath, (by the bye, I never could understand this) it is not only executing a tax from the shoemakers, without rhyme or reason, but subjects them to the most insufferable servitude in recording every thing they do, in the course of their business, and then to the most degrading and humiliating task of shewing it all to the collector as proof that they are honest men and no cheats. If a Federal administration had dared to pass such a law, individuals who supported it, instead of meeting liberty polls erected here and there, would have been pelted with shoemaker's lasts wherever they went. N. F. E. Post.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.

FIRE. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a part of the back buildings belonging to the Mint of the United States; the cause totally unknown. The machinery employed in preparing the Gold and Silver bullion for coinage, has suffered considerable injury; but little or no loss, either in the bullion or coins of the precious me-

The front has of the buildings, containing the duning presses, the books and clerk's office, with the engraver's, and assayer's apertments, is uninjured.

The Director and other Officers The Director and other Omcers of the establishment, tender their warm at thanks to the Fire and Hose Companies and other vigilant officers, for their prompt and successful exertions, in extinguishing this alaming fire.

Rightmond, Jan. 9. MELANCHOLY CATASTRO

On the night of the 1st inst. the dwelling house of Mr. Heary H. Burwall, of Meetlenburg county, was consumed by fire, and lamentable to relate, six of the family perished in the flames, vis. Miss Mary Burwell, the eldest daughter of John S. Burwell, Esq. of Franklin, then on a visit; the infant child of Mr. Peyton R. Burwell, who with his lady, are now in Gloucester; and four servant maids. Mrs. Burwell died on the next day and Mr. Burwell the day after, of the burns they received in escaping through the devouring element.

The fire was discovered about midnight, which seems to have commenced at the stair-case, and had made such progress as almost to cut off the possibility of escuping that way. Mr. Burwell did succeed in passing through the flames with his wife, but they were so severely burnt, as to sink under the affliction. The family were sleeping in the second story .- Miss Martha Burwell saved herself by jumping out of an up-stair window, and was caught by a servant wo-man—she fortunately received but little injury. Mr. M. Hepburn, also escaped in the same way and was much bruised. Fortunately Mrs. Burwell the elder and Miss Jane were from home, Mr. H. H. Burwell was in the 25th year of his age anahad been married only three

> London, Nov. 14. CURIOUS FOX HUNT.

On Saturday last the hounds belonging to the Newry Hunt started a fox at Tamary. After a short chase, Reynard disappeared, having canningly mounted a turf stack, on the top of which he lay down flat. Finding himself at last perceived by one of the hounds, he left his retreat, closely pursued by the pack. Being again hard pressed, he ran up a stone ditch, from which he sprang on the roof of an adjoining cabin, and mounted up to the chimney top. From that elevated situation he looked all around him, as if carefully reconnoitering the coming enemy. A cunning old hound approached, and having gained the summit of the roof, had already seized the fox in imagination, when lo! Reynard dropped down the chimney. The dog looked wistfully down the dark opening, but dared not pursue the fugitive. Meantime, whilst the hound was eagerly inspecting the smosky orifice of the chimney, Reynard half enrobed in soot, had fallen into the lap of an old woman, who surrounded by a number of children, was gravely smoking her pipe, not at all expecting the entrance of this abrupt visitor. " Emiladh deouil?" said the affrighted female, as she threw from her the black red quadruped. Reynard grined, growled, and shewed his fangs; and when the sportsmen, who had secured the door, entered, they found him in possession of the kitchen, the old woman and the children having retired, in terror of the invader, to an obscure part of the room. The fox was taken alive.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

January 9, 1816. On application by petition of Sarah Aisquith, Administraters of Edward Aisquith, late of Apne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland one of the Baltimore papers.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

A.A. County. Gazette and Political Intelligencer, and

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Anne Arun

del county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Aisquith, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Samuel I. Donald-

son in the city of Baltimore, at or be-fore the ninth day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1616.
Sarah Aisquith, Adm's.

By His Excellency Charles Ridgely

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS IS has been repre-ture by Arnold T. Windsor Es-ill of Montgomery county, that rill of Montgomery county, that on the night of the Elst of Nov. last, Charles Farthing who had been found guilty by the verdict of a jary of Montgemery county of stealing a bright buy gelding the property of Benjamin Stewart, and a certain negro man name ed George, the property of Thomas Johnson, convicted of a rape on Ant Keeth, broke the public gaol of said county, and made their sicape. And whereas it is the duty of the executive in the execution of the laws, to bring all malefactors to justice. I have there-fore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of two hundred dollars to any person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver to the sheriff of Montgomary county either of the said persons and four hundred dellurs for both. Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, this third day of January, eighteen bundred and sixteen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampton. By his excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

Description
Negro George is between 20 and 25
ears old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, olerably black. Charles Farthing is about twent, five years of age, six feet high, handsome, strong and active,

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Telegraph, Federal Ropublican, the Herald at Fredericktown, and the Easton Monitor,

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

Forty Dollars Reward, Ranaway from the farm of the subcriber, on South river, in Anne Arundel county, about the 21st of April last, a negro woman named Milly, of a dark complexion, about five feet six or seven inches high, stout and strong in seven inches high, stout and strong in her make, has large and thick lips, slow in speech, and mild and placid in her manner of conversing. She is 38 or 39 years of age. She has a brother by the name of Josh, formerly the property of Judge Chase, and at present I am informed in the possession of Mr. Philip Thomas, living on Thomas's point near Annapolis, by whom I have point near Annapolis, by whom I have reasons to believe she is either harboured, or has been furnished with a pass, having understood that Josh can read and write. She has also near relations belonging to the estate of the late Daniel Clarke, of Prince Georges county. I will give the above reward if the said

\$ 50 if elsewhere, so that I get her Jan. 18, 1816 Joseph Howard.

voman be apprehended in Anne-Arun-

del or Prince George's county, and

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, passed in the cause of Absalom Ridgely and Surah Woodfield against George W. Higgins, will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of said Hig-gins, on Friday the 9th day of February next,

A tract or parcel of land called Dovall's Range, containing 281 acres more or less, lying and being in Anne Arun-del county. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the said land, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same previ-ous to the sale. Also will be sold at the same time a number of sheep and cattle, and two valuable negro men, one a carpenter and joiner, the other a

cooper and sawyer. Terms of Sale. The purchaser of the land to give bond, with good security, to the trus-tee, for payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon. The purchaser of the personal property to pay cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the chancellor. On payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to give a deed for the same. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock;

Louis Gassaway, Truster, Jan. 18, 1816.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber of Worcester county, has obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters testamen-tary on the personal estate of Abisha Davis, late of Worcester county, de-ceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring in the same, legally authenticted, and those in any manner indebted to make payment on or before the first day of December, 1816.

Jan. 11 Mitchell Gran Err.

To be Rented.

That commodious and spacious build-ing on Church Street, formerly occu-pied by the late Mrs. Davidson as a boarding house. For terms apply at this office.

No spheres its course debar; Behold! while they their race delay, Yen word created world display, Its glories that eclipse the day, Amazing! new born star!

Not diamonds in the deep dark mine, Which spread their beams afar, Nor gems, by radiant charge divine, In cluster'd pleisdes that shine, Stream along space such rays as thine, Refulgent, new born star!

What svondrous era doth advance, Wrapt round that orbick car? Unfold! unfold! dispel the trance! Bright regent of the pure expanse, Heaven bids thee lead the raptur'd glance. To still a brighter star!

Herald of empyrean light, Than thine superior far! Stream'd from the Father's sapphire height Kindling o'er error's cheerless night,

Those rays so merciful, so bright, From hrist, our new-born star ! Where, where"-ye eastern sages

And Bethlehem declare, Till Gilboa's dewy mountains ring, And Heaven's own minstrels tune the

string, "Where is the babe born Israel's king, Messiah! morning star?

" Breathing Arabia's spiciest gale, We hasten from afar; Before us see his herald sail, Bring we rich perfumes of the vale, Would greet the God, adore and hail, Messiah! morning star!"

THE PORT FOLIO,

The subscriber, having become the Editor of the Port Folio, in forms the patrons of that journal. that it will be published in future at the " New, Publication Office," No. 133, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, where orders addressed to the publisher, will be received, if post paid. Those who have been agents are requested to transmit their orders for the ensuing year.

Liberal and extensive arrangements have been made in the editorial department. The present editor having long enjoyed the friendship and correspondence of the lamented founder of this establishment, he deems it proper to say that the plan of that accomplished scholar, will be the model, which he shall endeavor to imitate in his career-this is to be understood, with an exception of the topics of religion and politics. On these subjects the editor intends to observe a rigid neutrality. It is particularly necess ry that this should be understord, because several gentl-men. Who entertained different sen timents on the latter subject, from those which he has supported, pugnis et calcibus, in season and out of season, for many years in a neighbouring city, have already with drawn their names from the subscription list of this journal. In a contest of ten years duration conducted with more than usual violence, the editor has learned the important truth that party is the madness of many for the good of a few. Tois lesson has been inscribed upon his front IN LETTERS OF BLOOD : and whatever part he may take, if another conjuncture shou d jeopardize the lives and fortunes of the friends of the liberty of the press, the patrons of this journal are assured that it shall be exclusively a literary and scientific journal.

The editors of federal papers throughout the U. States are requested to notice this address. The editor of the Port Folio has no right to ask this favour of the gentlemen on the other side of the house; but as of an hour, which gave me a genecannot consider him any longer in the character of a beligerent and they may therefore be inclined to aid him in vindicating and supporting the literary reputation of the American Empire.

J. E. HALL.

From the Salem Gazette.

JOHN JAY. The venerable, the illustrious, the incorruptible, and the intrepid Statesman, JOHN JAY, has, by the blessing of Heaven, lived to behold the shame of his calumniators, and the complete triumph and perfect glory of his conduct as a negotiator. de nobly dared to do his duty in detance of popular odium and senseless chamour. The people raged, and the wicked imagined a vain thing; but he was firm as a rock—
he sought only the good of his
country; and who now is so base as
not to acknowledge he is one of its
greatest benefactors, and one of the

osperity and honour?

When he put his name to the famous British Treaty he well knew it would be like pouring oil on the flames of French Jacobiniam which were then raging in this country; and as he foresaw, he was again and again hung and burned in effigy in every market square, by Jacobin Mobs-his name was covered with the most foul slanders and the most vulgar obloquy in all the democratic journals and town-meetings: " Bribery" and " British Gold" was the furious outcry against this pure and upright patriot.

Above all, let it never be forgotten, that MONROE, the same man whom some now would fain make President, at that time being Ambassador in France, actually quarrelled with John Jay for not disclosing to him the state of the negotiation with England, so that the same might be communicated to the French Directory! This man actually contended that Washington had no right to make a treaty with G. Britain without first applying to France, and, with Liberty cap in

hand, first saying by your leave. But "time is a friend to truth;" t is even now, in the life time of the immortal JAY, known and acknowledged that he has always been an honest, pure, wise and firm friend of his country: posterity will do justice to his foes, which they know, and tremble.

Extract of a letter from Sergeant Ewart, of the Scots Grays, who in the battle of Waterloo, took a French Eagle, to his brother in Ayr, dated Rouen, 16th August, 1815. After describing in rather an interesting manner the attacks of the 16th and 17th, the Sergeant gives the following detail of the snare which he had in the business of the memorable 18th

"The enemy began forming their lines of battle about 9 in the morning of the 18th, we did not com-11 when we were ready to receive them. They began upon our right with the most tremendous firing that ever was heard, and, I can assure you, they got it as hot as they gave it! then it came down to the left, where they were received by our brave Highlanders : no men could ever behave better; our brigade of cavalry covered them. Ow. ing to a column of loreign troops giving way our brigade was forced to nce to the support of our brave fellows, and which we certainly did in style; we charged through two of their columns, each about 5000; it was in the first charge I took the Eagle from the enemy, he and I had a very hard contest for . t; he thrust f r my groin-i partied it off and cut him through the head; after which I was attacked by one of their lancers, who threw his lance at me, but missed the mark, by my throwing it off with my sword by my right side-then I cut him from the chin upwards, which cut went through his teeth, next, I was attacked by a toot soldier, who after firing at me, charged me with his bayonet-but he very soon lost his combat, for I parried it and cut him down through the head! so that finished the contest for the Eagle. After which I presumed to follow my comrades, Eagle and all, but was stopped by the general, saying to me; "You brave fellow, take that to the rear; -you have done enough until you get quit of it, which I was obliged to do, but with great reluctance. I retired to the height and stood there for upwards express the sighe I beheld; the bodies of my brave comrades were lying so thick upon the field that it was scarcely possible to pass, and horses innumerable. I took the Eagle into Brussels amidst the acclamations of thousands of the spectators that saw it."

By the Committee of Claims. The Committee of Claims will sit very day, during the present session rom 9 o'clock in the morning untill 3 the afternoon. By order

Dec. 16 Vm. K. Lambdin, clk.

By the Committee of Grievances and

Courts of Jutsice.
The Committee of Grisvances and Courts of Justice will sit every day, during the present session, from 9 o'clock in the morning, untill 3 in the

NEW GOODS

Warfield & Ridgely

At their Store in Church-street near-ly opposite the City Tavern, have just received by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a choice supply of SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE goons.

Irish Linens,

do.

Bandanno, Barcelona

Madgass & other Handkerchiefs, Lambs Wool, Wor-sted, Cotton & Silk

Amongst which are the following, viz Superfine and second Cloths assorted, 8-4, 6-4, 4-4 & 3 4 Linen & Diapers, Common do. Double Milled Drabs Irish Linens,
Shirling Cambric,
64, 98 & 44 Cambric Muslins,
Fancy Muslins, Elegant Chintz Shawls,
Damask & Imitation Milled & Single Cassimeres assorted, Stockingnets, Swansdown & other vestings assorted, Velvets, Constitution

& other Cords as-

sorted in colours &

quality, Shirting, Scarlet and other Flannels as-Baze, Bocking do. Coatings, Flushings, and Blue & white

Hose, Elegent Florence Silks, assorted, Kerseys, Plains, Rose Blank-Calicoes, Union Plaids, Gloves, &c ets, Matchcoat do. Domestic Shirtings Ribbons assorted, & Plaids, assorted

Also a Selection of IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY. With a general supply of LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND GLASS WARE,

> And a choice selection of GROCERIES, viz. Imperial, Hyson, Y

Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Spirit, Whiskey, Malaga, and Port Wines, Brown and Loaf Sugar. Java Coffee, St Domingo do.

Hyson, Souchong & Green Teas, Mustard. Pepper. Salt Petre, Rice, Nutmegs, Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Best Chewing - To bacco, &c.

And a variety of other articles too te dious to enumerate. All of which will be sold low for eash, or to punctual customers on a short credit. October 19, 1815.

Co-Partnership. The subscribers have formed a Co Partnership in trade, under the firm of Evans and Iglehart.

Joseph ilvans. James Iglehart. jr.

Common ditto.

Bandanno, Barcelone

Love, Madrass an

other handkercheifs Lambs Wool, Wor-sted, Cotton, and Silk Hose, Elegant Levantine &

Florentine Silas, as

Calicaes, Union Plaids, Gloves, &c. &c. &c.

Domestic Shirtings, and Plaids, assorted

sorted.

Evans & Iglehart,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET-HOUSE AND FRONTING THE DOCK, Have just received by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a choice supply of

SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE GOODS, Among which are the following, viz Superfine and second | Irish Linens, Cloths assorted, | Shirting Camb Shirting Cambrics,

Common do 6 4, 9-8 and 4-4 Cam-bric Muslins, Jaconet & Book Mus Double Milled Drabs, Milled & Single Cassimeres, assorted. lins. Stockingnets, Swansdown and other ancy Muslims, Elegant Chintz shawle Damask and Imitati-Vestings, assorted.

Velvets, Constitution and other - Cords. assorted in colours and quality, hirring, Scarlet and other Flannels, assorted.

Baize, Bocking do Coatings, Flushings, Blue and White Kerseyes, Planes, Rose Blankets Match Coat do. 9-4. 7-4. 6 4 and 3-4 Linen and Diapers,

Also a Selection of IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY, as follows, viz.

Files,

Spectacles,

Spoons, Combs, Brushes,

Knives and Forks, Carving do. Butchers & Shoe do. Penknives, Scissors, Hinges. Drawing Knives,

Sweeping & Hearth Woollen and Cotto Cards, &c. &c. With a general supply of LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND GLASS WARES, And a Choice Selection of GROCERIES, viz.

Brandy, Spirit, Rum, Whiskey, Madeira, Sherry, ort, Lishon, and Malaga Wines, Brown and Loaf Su-St. Domingo Imperial, Hyson, Y
Hyson, Congo and
Green Teas,
Mustard, Pepper, &
Starch,
Salt Petre, Allum,
Rice, Nutriegs, Soap,
Candles, Chocolare,
Best Chewing Tobacco,

And a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold low for Cash our to punctual customers on a shelf edit. October 14.

NOTICE.

The subscriber forewarns all persons from trespirators in any manner, or pillaging wood from his firm situate on the head of Severo, and adjoining the indian Landing. Offenders after this date may rest assured at being punished.

West H. Varriott.
Annapolis Nov. 30, 1815. 8w.

and on the best terms, and invites per sons inclined to purchase to examine his goods, viz.
Superfine and second quality Cloths,
Double Milled Drabs and Coatings,

Cassimeres and Stockinets, Swandown and other Vesting, Corduroys and Velvets, Scarlet, Red, White and Yellow Flan-

nel, Forest Cloth, Kersey and Plains, Rose and Striped Blankets, Men and Boys Wool Hats, Women's Black and Coloured Worsted

Do. Cotton, and Silk do.

Men's Silk, Worsted and Cotton Hose, Cambrie Muslins of all descriptions, Fancy Muslins, Lenoes, and Gauze, Plain, Book and Leno Muslin, Jaconet, Cambric, and Mull Mutl Muslin.

Calicoes, Ginghams and Dimity, Umbrellas, and Silk Oil Cloth Hat. Covers,

Elegant Silk and Satin, Damask Silk Shawls, Chintz, Cotton, and Cambric do. Large Black Silk Shawls and Hand kerchiefs.

Cotton and silk black & White Shawls, Bandanno and other Handkerchiefs, Men's Buckskin and Beaver Gloves, Ladies Long and Short, White & Coloured Kid Gloves,

Black and Coloured Italian Silk, Black Silk Florentine for Vests, I willed and Plain Black Bombazette, Plain and Printed do. Brown., Green and Scarlet do. White, Pink and Black Crape, Drab, Slate, Pink and Buff Chinese

Crape, Irish Linen, Sheeting and Long Lawn, White and Brown Russia Sheeting, Domestic Sheeting Cotton, Domestic Plaids, Stripes & Shambrays Bed Tickens and Plain White Cotton, A good assortment of Ribbons, Sewing, Netting and Floss Cotton, Philadelphia made Kid and Morocco

Shoes.

Children's Shoes, a large assortment, Merino Capes and Comforts, and almost every article in the Dry Good Line, together with a large supply of Spun Cotton, all of which he will sell low for cash, and as usual to punctual customers.

Annapolis, Nov. 30.

N. B. The Bank Notes of all the adjoining States and of many other associations, will be received in payment and a reduction made for the Notes of the Farmers Bank of Maryland; and the Notes of the vary us Banks of Bal-timore taken without discount.

NEW GOODS.

Nicholas J. Watkins,

Has received an additional supply of goods, consisting of best superfine Lon don Cloths, second quality ditto, best English Double Milled Cassimeres, a great Variety of Stockinets, Double Milled Drab Cloths for Great Coats, Kersey, Mole Skin Coating, Constituti on Cords and Thicksets, a Variety of Marseilles Vesting, and Fashionable Vesting for the fall, a few pieces best White Flannel. All of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, or made up in the most fashionable style. Those who are disposed to buy bargains will find it to the disposed to give him a call.

Annapolis, Sep. 28, 1815.

Notice.

The subscriber having entered into co-partnership with Mr. James Igle hart, and being desirous of closing his former business, requests all those who are indebted to him on bond, note or open account, to make payment on or before the first day of February next. Inasmuch as many of his accounts are of long standing, he trusts it will not be thought unreasonable that he should, in the most urgent manner, solicit a compliance with the above request. Those persons to whom the subscriber may be individually indebted, will confer a favour on him by presenting their claims as soon as possible.

Joseph Evans. COACH & HARNESS MAKING,

JONA. HUTTON.

Continues the above businesses at his old stand in Corn-Hill-street, where all work in either of these lines, is executed with neatness, strength and despatch. He has on hand and will sell on accommodating terms for cash, a conve-nient, fashionable,

Light Gig, Two Sulkeys both light and well constructed. And is also finishing a handsome,

Strong Coachee,

son, Mary Disney, Eracsius Bonk Heury Densson, Ruth Davis & Eckelburge, Robt, Evans, Sicta Elliott, Thos Furloss Elliott. Twos. Furlong. Angel Gambril, (2.) Gotlib I. Grammer, it The clerk of the court of the Scanions. Hevedy Ghiselin I. Gassaway, John Golder, John Gassaway, John Golder, John Gassaway, John Golder, John Gassaway, John Hatten, (4.) Samuel Hill. And. Register it Chancery, Manu Hutton, Jas. Hunter, H. Hunder, H. Hunder, John Hall. Mr. Hopkins, John Hall. Mr. Hopkins, John Hall. Mr. Hopkins, John Hall. And Harwood. Richard J. Jones, Goldenson, Noble Johnson, Marrian Wm. Kilty, (3.) Electus Knight, Heriet Kisar. Wm. Maxwell, Marrian Mackubin, London a Moody, Heriet Kisar. Wm. Maxwell, Marrian Masse, John Mackubiresh, London Moody, Heriet Kisar. Wm. Maxwell, Marrian Mackubin, London a Moody, Heriet Kisar. Wm. Maxwell, Marrian Mackubin, London a Moody, Heriet Kisar. Wm. Mackubin, Heriet Kisar. Wm. Parker, John Philamer, Geo W. Parker, Elliott. Thos Furlong. Gambril, (2.) Gotlib I. Gra

Charles Waters, Robert Weld Richard Weems, William Wheteroff Wa John Munros, I

H. G. MUNROE, Has just received Elegant Merino & Lace Shawls Lace Veils

Sary Shares, Elijah Stansbi

garit Sheppard. Samuel Tay

& Henry Urquhart, John Elizabeth Tidings, (2.) Hen

ward, John Warfield, (of Rie

tha Worthington, Richard J.

Jonathan Weeden, Robert We

Half Handkerchiefs. Likewise a handsome assortment

Cut Velvets, All which, together with a general a sortment of Coarse and Fine Good Ironmongery and Groceries, will a disposed of very cheap. 2 3v.

George & John Barber cently laid in, on the best

terms, a very gene-ral assortment of

Groceries &c. Nutroes, Close, Mace, Cinnama,

Cogniac Brandy, Peach Brandy Apple Brandy Best old Whiskey Common do. Holland Gro W L Spirit

Claret Java Coffee Beft Green do. Hyson Young Hyson Southoug Hyson Akin Loaf and Lump Su gars Brown Sugars Chocolate first Fine & Course Sal second qualities Molas es

Raisins, prunes, Almonds, Currants, Mustard, pepper, Starch, Salt petre, Applies by the But Rice, Mould, Dipt, Spermacerti dies,

Also an assortment of Crockery Wa LIERWISE

Oils and paints, shoes, and was proof boots, traces and leading in best twill'd bagging, Jameison's Creers, Raker's Flour, Superfine do for powder and Shot, Battle powder earnisters, Braoms, and paint brain castings of different kinds, cast in books.

With a variety of other articles tedious to enumerate. All of whi will be disposed of on the most fave able terms.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order from the phane court, of Anne Arundel court the subscribers will offer at public as on Friday the 26th inst. if fair, if the first fair day thereafter, at John Knighton's, near Mr. James is harr's

hart's, Two likely Negro Women, to Co late the property of John Ball, deed ed. A credit of six months will be en, the purchaser or purchaser of bond, with good and sufficient seem with interest from the day of sale is to commence at 11 o'clock.

Sarah Ball, A don't

FOL. LXXIV.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHE

JONAS GREEN,

NEW GOODS

Warfield & Ridge At their Store in Church-stre opposite the City Tavern, ha a and Liverpool, (via Baltin sice supply of

EASONABLE & FASIIION goons. mongst which are the following

Cloths assurted. Milled Drahs Hed & Sing & Cas-Shirting (sieres asserted, bric Musl Fancy Musl andown & other gant Chintz Damask & 1 estings escorted, ers, Conditution Common do Anther Cords as-

Bandanno, I serted in colours & Madrass emity, bring, Scarlet and Lambs Wo gler Flannels assted, Cott Hose, see. Bocking do. Elegent Flo and Blue & white silks, ass Leneys, hins, Rose Blank-es, Marcheoat do. Calicoes, U Plaids, G Domestic S & Plaids, os assorted.

Also a Selection of CONMONGERY & CUTL With a general supply of IVERPOOL, QUEEN'S GLASS WARE,

And a choice selection GROCERIES, viz.

Imperial, H & Green Mostard, Pepper,

Starch. Salt Petre, Nutmegs, Scap, Cand Chocolare, ous to enumerate. All of w

sold low for cash, or to domers on a short credit.

NEW GOOD

Nicholas J. Wat Has received an additional m Cloths, second quality d reat Variety of Stockinets strey, Mole Skin Coating, C a Cords and Thicksets, a V larselles Vesting, and Fa esting for the fall, a few p white Flannel. All of whi o for sale on reasonable ade up in the most fashion. hose who are disposed to bu

d it to their advantag im a call. Annapolis, Sept. 28, 1815

OACH & HARNESS M. JONA. HUTTO stinges the above husines

stand in Corn-Hill-street. ork in either of these lines. with neatness, strength and lehas on hand and will s commodating terms for cash

Light Gi Two Sulk

th light and well construction is also finishing a hand Strong Coathich he will dispose of or

Annapolis, Dec. 14. The committee of Clai 9 o'clock in the pres

By order Wm, K. Lam Dec. 14.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

FOL. LXXIV.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN, CRURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

ict - Three Dollars per Annum.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely, At their Store in Church-street nearopposite the City Tavern, have just a and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a sice supply of

EASONABLE & FASIHONABLE goons.

Lucy Pearce, Reda

Sally

Richard

tha Robin

bert C. St

r Shafe, A

ijah Stansbi

Samuel Tay

hart, John

gs. (2.) Hen field, (of Ric

Richard J.

Robert Wels

lliam Wheterof

MUNROE,

received Elegant

andkerchiefs.

ther with a general a oarse and Fine Good

John Barber

Natmers, Cleves, Mace, Cleves,

Spanish Segare Bell chewing Tol

Smouking de Mustard in Came

White, pelow brown sup.

Rose and pain in Peal Barley, Alluma, Aloper Ginger, Roza, Cherne, Burner Sal ad Oil, in both and flasks,

Pine & Coare Sd. Bacon, post, in Lard, Herrings, First quality Cydes, Cyder Vinegar,

Apples by the Barn Pipes,

Glut, &c. &c.

ment of Crockery Wa

aints, shoes, and was races and leading in aging, Jameison's Cres Jour, Superfine do it Shot, Battle powder doins, and paint brus flerent kinds, cats in

iety of other articles a

od of on the most and

nc Sale.

Anne Arundel com will offer at public a 26th inst. if fair, if day, thereafter, at

egro Women, & a Charty of John Ball, dece I six months will be a

LIKEWISE

on the dock, have r

id in, on the best

, a very gene-

scortment of

eries &c.

Velvets,

e Veils

Lace Shawls

mongst which are the following, viz Clocks asserted, 8-4, 6-4, 4-4 & 3-4 Irish Linens. Shirting Cambric, Milled Drahs and Milled Drahs and & Single Cas-64. 9-8 & 4-4 Cambric Muslins, Fancy Muslins, Elesieeres asserted, gant Chintz Shawls, Damask & Imitation estings exported, Common do. Lother Cords as-Bandanno, Barcelona setted in colours & Madrass & other

Handkerchiefs, Lambs Wool, Woring, Searlet and other Flantis la assted, Cotton & Silk Hose, Elegent Florence silks, asserted, and Blue & white Calicoes, Union Plaids, Gloves, &c. es, Marchovat do. | Domestic Shirtings & Plaids, assorted.

Also a Selection of CONMONGERY & CUTLERY. With a general supply of IVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND GLASS WARE,

And a choice selection of GROCERIES, viz.

Imperial, Hyson, Y Myson, Southong, Mustard, klaga, and Port Salt Petre, Rice, Nutmegs, Soap, Candles, Chocolate,

Best Chewing Tobacco, &c. en acticles t ous to enumerate. All of which will sold low for cash, or to punctual stomers on a short credit. October 19, 1815.

NEW GOODS.

Nicholas J. Walkins, Has received an additional supply of seds, consisting of best superfine Lon m Cloths, second quality ditto, best agiish Double Milled Cassimeres, a rest Variety of Stockinets, Double filled Drab Cloths for Great Coats, ersey, Mole Skin Coating, Constituti a Cords and Thicksets, a Variety of larselles Vesting, and Fashionable esting for the fall, a few pieces best thite Flannel. All of which he ofes for sale on reasonable terms, or up in the most fashionable style, hose who are disposed to buy bargains d it to their advantage to give

Annapolis, Sept. 28, 1815

COACH & HARNESS MAKING.

JONA. HUTTON,

atinues the above husinesses at his stand in Corn-Hill-street, where all ork in either of these lines, is executwith neatness, strength and despatch. shas on hand and will sell on acmodating terms for cash, a conve-

Light Gig, Two Sulkeys,
th light and well constructed. And
is also finishing a handsome,

Strong Coachee, Anapolis, Dec. 14.

To the Committee of Claims. day, the ing the present session so clock in the morning untill 3 e afternoon.

Wm. K. Lambdin, U.

Co-Partnership.

The subscribers have formed a Co-Partnership in trade, under the firm of Evans and Iglehart. Joseph Evans,

James Iglehart. jr.

Evans & Iglehart,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET-HOUSE AND PRONTING THE DOCK, Have just received by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, (via

Baltimore) a choice supply of SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE GOODS. Among which are the following, viz.

on detto.

Love, Madrass and

other handkercheifs

sted, Cotton, and

Elegant Levantine &

Florentine Silas, as-

Silk Hote,

Calicoes,

Bolts,

Union Plaids.

Superfine and second | Irish Linens, Cloths assorted, Shorting Cambrics. Common do 6 4, 9-8 and 4-4 Cam Double Milled Drabs, bric Mostins Milled & Single Cas-Jaconet & Book Mussimeres, assorted, lins, Fancy Muslins, Stockinguets, Swansdown and other Elegant China shawls

Vestings, assorted, Velvets, Constitution Damask and Imitatiand oth r Cords, Common ditto. assorted in colours Bandanno, Barcelona, and quality. Shirting, Scarlet and other Flannels, as-Lambs Wool, Wor

Barze, Bocking do. Coatings, Flushings, Blue and White Kerseyes, Planes, Rose Blankets, Match Coat do. Ribbons assorted,

Gloves, &c. &c. &c. 9-4. 7-4. 6-4 and 3-4 4. 7-4. 6-4 and 3-4 Domestic Shirtings, Linen and Diapers, and Plaids, assorted 'Also a Selection of IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY, as follows, viz.

Knives and Forks, Carving do. Butchers & Shoe do. Penknives, Scissors, Locks. Hinges. Screws, Drawing Knives, Hond-aws,

Spectacles, Spoons, Combs, Brushes, Sweeping & Hearth-Brooms, Woollen and Cotton

Hammers, Carús, &c. &c.
With a general supply of
LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND GLASS WARES, And a Choice Selection of GROCERIES, viz.

Brandy, Spirit, Rum, Whiskey, Madeira, Sherry, ort, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines, Brown and Loai Su

Hyson, Congo and Green Teas, Mu tard, Pepper, & Starch. Salt Petre, Allum, Rice Notmegs, Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Java & St. Domingo Best Chewing Tobac-Coffee,

Imperial, Hyson, Y

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon,

Smoaking do.

ters

Spanish Segars Beil chewing Tobac

Mustard in Cannis

White, yellow and brown soap,

Rose and palm do.

Sal-ad Oil, in bottle and flasks,

Fine & Coarse Salt,

Bacon, pork, and

Herrings, First quality, Cyder,

Apples by the Barrel,

Cilier Vinegar,

Glue, &c. &c.

Peal Barley.

Alluni, Alapice

Cinger, Rice, Cheese, Butter

And a variety of other articles to tedious to enumerate, ail of which will be sold low for Cash, open customers on a short cry

George & John Barber, At their store on the dock, have recently laid in, on the best

terms, a very general assortment of Groceries &c.

Jamaica Spirit, Peach Brandy Apple Brandy Best old Whiskey

W 1. Spirit Claret lava Coffee Bell Green do. Hyson Young Hyson Southong Hyson akin Loaf and Lump Sugats

Brown Sugars Chocolate first and second qualities Raisins, prones, Almonds, Currants, Muitard, pepper, Starch, Sait petre,

Rice, Mould, Dipt, and Spermacetti Can-des,

Also an assortment of Crockery Ware, LIKEWISE

Oils and paints, shoes, and water proof boots, traces and leading lines, best twill'd bagging, Jameison's Crackers, Baker's Flour, Superfine do. Gun-powder and Shot, Battle powder in cannisters, Brooms, and paint brushes, castings of different kinds, oats and

With a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All of which will be disposed of on most favour-able terms able terms.

To be Rented,

That commodious and spacious building on Church Street, formerly occu-pled by the late Mrs. Davidson as a boarding house. For to ms apply at

B. CURRAN.

Has now on hand the following articles, which have been carefully purchased, and on the best terms, and invites per sons inclined to purchase to examine his goods, viz.

Superfine and second quality Cloths, Double Milled Drabs and Coatings, Cassimeres and Stockinets, Swandown and other Vesting, Corduroys and Velveis, Scarlet, Red, White and Yellow Flan

Forest Cloth, Kersey and Plains, Rose and Striped Blankets, Men and Boys Wool Hats. Women's Black and Colonred Worsted

Hose, Do. Cotton, and Silk do. Men's Siik, Worsted and Cotton Hose, Cambric Muslins of all descriptions, Fancy Mustins, Lenous, and Gauze, Phone-Book and Leno Muslin, Jaconet, Cambric, and Muli Mull Mus-

lin, Calicoes, Ginghams and Dimity, Umbrellas, and Silk Oil Cloth Hat Covers.

Elegant Silk and Satin, Damask Silk Shawls. Chine, Cotton, and Cambrie do. Large Black Silk Shawls and Hand-

kerchiefs, Cotton and silk black & White Shawls, Bandanno and other Handkeremefs, Men's Buckskin and Beaver Gloves, Ladies Long and Short, White & Co loured Kid Gloves, Black and Coloured Italian Silk,

Black Silk Florentine for Vests, Twilled and Plain Black Bombazette, Plain and Printed do. Brown,, Green and Scarlet do. White, Pink and Black Crape, Drab, Slate, Pink and Buff Chinese

Crape, Crape, Irish Linen, Sheeting and Long Lawn, White and Brown Russia Sheeting, Domestic Sheeting Cotton, Domestic Plaids, Stripes & Shambrays, Bed Tickens and Plain White Cotton, A good assortment of Ribbons, Sewing, Netting and Floss Cotton, Philadelphia made Kid and Morocco

Shoes, Children's Shoes, a large assortment, Merino Capes and Comforts, and almost every article in the Dry Good Line, together with a large supply of Spun Cotton, all of which he will sell low for cash, and as usual to

punctual costomers. Annapolis, Nov 30. N. B. The Bruk Notes of all the ad-

oining States and of many other associations, will be received in payment; and a reduction made for the Notes of the Farmers Bank a Maryland; and the Notes of the validas Banks of Bal-timore taken without discount

H. G. MUNR E, Has just received Elegant Merino & Lace Shawls, Lace Veils.

Half Handkerchiefs. Likewise a handsome assortment of

Cut Velvets, All which, together with a general as-

sortment of Coarse and time Goods, Ironmongery and Groce es, will be disposed of very cheap. Dec. 28.

Nois is to give Notice, That the subscriber of Worcester county, his obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters testamen tary on the personal estate of Abisha Davis, late of Aprecenter county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring in the same, legally authenticted, and those in any manner, indebted to day of December, 1811 Jan. 11: Mitchell Gray. the first

50 Dollars Reward

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, near Queen Anne, on the 10th inst. a likely, lightmulatto lad, called Charles Jackson, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 Inches high; had on when he absconded, a blue round Jacket, trimmed with red, dark blue pantaloons very much worn, white domestic cotton shirt, a new farr hat, and boots, he has also a variety of other clothing with him, which is unknown - He is an artful fellow, and as he reads and writes very well, no doubt will forge a pass to answer his purpose. The above reward, will be given, for securing him in any Gaol, so that I get him again, or 60 Dollars, if brought to me. William G. Sanders.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forwarned harbouring or carrying off said fellow, at their peril.

Public Sale.

virtue of an order from the orcourt of Anne Arundel county, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on Friday the 25th inst, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at Mr. John Knig ton's, near Mr. James Igle-

Two likely . egro Women. & a Child, late the property of John Ball, deceased. A credit of st months will be given, the purchaser of purchasers giving bond, with good and sufficient security, with interest from the day of sale. Sale

to commence at 11 o'crock.

Sarah Ball Admrs

Benj. Welch

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, January 9, 1816.

On application by petition of Sarah Aisquith, Administratrix of Edward Aisquith, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, and one of the Baltimore papers.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Anne Arun del county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Aisquith, late of Anne Arundel County; deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to San.uel I. Donaldson in the city of Baltimore, at or before the ninth day of December next. they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the svid estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1816.

Sarah Aisquith, Admix.

Forty Dollars Reward,

Ranaway from the farm of the sub scriber, on South river, in Anne-Arun del county, about the 21st of April last, a negro woman named Milly, of a dark complexion, about five feet six or seven inches high, stout and strong in her make, has large and thick lips, slow in speech, and mild and placed in her manner of conversing She is 38 or 39 years of age. She has a brother by the name of Josh, formerly the property of Judge Chase, and at present I am informed in the possession of Mr. Philip Thomas, living on Thomas's point near Annapolis, by whom I have reasons to believe she is either harboured, or has been furnished with a pass, having understood that Josh can read and write. She has also near relations belonging to the estate of the late Dauiel Clarke, of Prince Georges county I will give the above reward if the said woman be apprehended in Anne-Arundel or Prince George's county, and \$ 50 if elsewhere, so that I get her Joseph Howard.

Jan. 18, 181

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, passed in the cause of Absalom Ridgely and Sarah Woodfield against George W. Higgins, will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of said briggins, on Friday the 9th day of Feoruary next,

A tract or parcel of land called Duvall's Range, containing 231 acres more or less, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county. It is decined unnecessary to give a further description of the said land, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Also will be sold at the same time a number of sheep and cattie, and two valuable negro men, one a carpenter and joiner, the other a cooper and sawyer.

Terris of Sale. The purchaser of the land to giv bond, with good security, to the trustee, for payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon. The purchaser of the personal property to pay cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the chancellor. On payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to give a deed for the same. Sale to commence at 18 o'clock.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee, Jan. 18, 1816.

THE WAYS AND MEANS, 7 Report of the Committee of Ways and Means, in the House of Representatives, to whom was committed so much of the President's Message as relates to rea

January 9, 1816 .- Read and committed to a committee of the whole

house.]
The Committee of Ways and Means, to whom have been committed that part of the President's message which relates to the revenue, and the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, excepting that part which relates to the establishment of a bank, ask leave to explain the general views which have induced them to submit to the House the propositions with which they shall conclude their report:

The arrangement of the finances with a view to the receipts and expenditures of a permanent peace establishment," has been the first subject after providing for the deficiency in the appropriations of 1815, which has engaged the attention of the committee. Whilst they recognize, with unmiked satisfaction, "that improvement in the condition of the public revenue, which will allow an immediate alleviation of the burthens imposed by the necessities of the war," they well know that such an alleviation can only be expected and wished to an extent " which shal! leave to the government the means of maintaining its faith inviolate, and of prosecuting successfully the measures of a liberal" and provident policy.

In forming an opinion upon the expenditures of a permanent peace establishment, they have supposed it right that their attention should be directed, not only to the resources of the United States, but to the condition of other powers. In the perplexed system of European policy, the United States can have no disposition to interpose; but their conduct must necessarily be affected by views connected with the military or financial resources of those states with which their relations are most interesting. It is impossible not to see that Europe is more military than ever, and that, accustomed by 20 years of war to exertions that were once thought impracticable, her governments have acquired a power which makes preparation more difficult and more necessary, on the part of every state exposed to the chance of their hostility. It must be doubtful what precise increase of expenditure these considerations of oreign policy or views of internal improvement may induce congress eventually to authorise; but even the measures now before them appear to require a considerable addition to the estimates of the annual peace expenditure.

The only preparation against the dangers of foreign aggression, which it falls within the duties of the Committee of Ways and Means to recommend, is that of a revenue; which, in supplying the wants of the government, shall not burthen unnecessarily the industy of the cit zen; which shall be capable of repairing, by an expansion of the powers of some of its parts, the injuries which war may inflict in others; and above all, shall be disencumbered from debt as soon as the resources of the country and the conditions of its contracts will permit. Public debts have indeed sometimes been considered as giving scability and order to a state, but the committee can never believe that a government which secures every civil and political right to the great hody of the people, can want that secarity which would be afforded by the distribution of any amount of annual interest upon its debt, which to be received by the few must be paid by the many. It may be true, that a public dealt on y makes a different distribution of the income of society, but it pays the stockholder what should be reserved for supporting the scamen and the soldier. -That government indeed does well, which, when forced into war, brings into the contest every resource which credit or revenue can furnish; but it neglects one of its birst ducies, when it allows the sea-

THE STAR IN THE BAST. No spheres its course deher to any, No spheres its course deher; Behold! while they their race deley, Yen word created world flispiny, Its glories that eclipse the day, Amazing! new born star!

Amazing! new born star!

Not diamonds in the deep dark mins,
Which spread their beams afar,
Nor gens, by radiant charge divine,
In cluster'd pleindes that stime,
Stream along space such rays as thine
Refulgent; new born star!

What wondrous era doth advance,
Wrapt round that orbick car?

Unfold! unfold! disps! the trance!

Rejult recent of the pure expanse.

Bright regent of the pure expanse, Heaven bids thee lead the raptur'd

glance. To still a brighter star ! Herald of empyrean light,
Than thine superior far!
Stream'd from the Father's sapphire height Kindling o'er error's cheerless night,

Those rays so merciful, so bright From thrist, our new-born star! Where, where"-ye eastern sages

And Bethlehem declare, Till Gilboa's dewy mountains ring, And Heaven's own minstrels tune the etring, ... Where is the bahe born Israel's king,

Messtah! morning star? "Breathing Arabia's spiciest gale, We hasten from afar ; Before us see his herald sail, Reing we rich perfumes of the vale, Would greet the God, adore and hail, Messiah! morning star!"

THE PORT FOLIO,

The subscriber, having become forms the patrons of that journal, that it will be published in future at the " New. Publication Office," No. 193, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, where orders addressed to the publisher, will be received, if post paid. Those who have been agents are requested to transmit their orders for the ensuing year.

Liberal and extensive arrangements have been made in the editorial department. The present editor having long enjoyed the friendship and correspondence of the lamented counder of this estabfishment, he deems it proper to say that the plan of that accomplished scholar, will be the model, which he shall endeavor to imitate in his career-this is to be understood, with an exception of the topics of religion and politics. On these su jects the editor intemls to observe s rigid neutrality. It is particularderstood, because several gentl-men. Who entertained different sen timents on the latter subject, from those which he has supported, pugnis et calcibus, in season and out of season, for many years in a neighbouring city, have already with drawn their names from the subscription list of this journal. In contest of ten years duration con ducted with more than usual violence, the editor has learned the important truth that party is the madness of many for the good of a few. Tois lesson has been inscribed mon his front in LETTERS OF BLOOD: and what ver part he may take, if another conjuncture shou d jeopardize the lives and fortunes of the friends of the liberty of the press, the patrons of this journal are assured that it shall be exclusively a The editors of Aderal papers throughout the U. States are re-

quested to notice this address. The to ask this favour of the gentlemen on the other side of the house; but as he has laid down his arms, they cannot consider him any longer in the character of a beligerent and they may therefore be inclined to aid him in vindicating and supporting the literary reputation of the American Empire.

J. E. HALL

From the Salem Gazette.

From the Salem Gazette.

JOHN JAY.

The venerable, the illustrious, the incorruptible, and the interpid. Statesman, John Jay, has, by the blessing of Heaven, lived to behold the shame of his calumniators, and the complete thomph and perfect glory of his conduct as a negotiator. He nobly dared to do his outy in defence of popular odium and applicate clamour. The people raged, and the arched spagned a vain thing that he was firm as a rock—he would only the good of his

prosperity and homour?

When he put his name to the famous British Treaty he well knew it would be like pouring oil on the flames of French Jacobiniam which were then raging in this tountry; and as he foresaw, he was again and again hung and burned in efficy in every market square, by Jacobin Mubs—bis name was covered with the most look slanders and the most the most foul slanders and the most vulgar obloquy in all the democratic journals and town-meetings; "Bri-bery" and "British Gold" was the furious outery against this pure and

apright patriot.
Above all, let it never be forgot-ten, that Monnos, the same man whom some now would fain make President, at that time being Ambassador in France, actually quar-relled with John Jay for not disclosing to him the state of the negotiation with England, so that the same might be communicated to the French Directory! This man actually contended that Washington had no right to make a treaty with G. Britain without first applying to France, and, with Liberty cap in hand, first saying by your leave.

But "time is a friend to truth;"

t is even now, in the life time of the immortal Jay, known and acknowledged that he has always been an honest, pure, wise and firm friend of his country: posterity will do justice to his foes, which they know, and tremble.

Extract of a letter from Sergeant Ewart, of the Scots Grays, who in the battle of Waterloo, took a French Eagle, to his brother in Ayr, dated Rouen, 16th August, 1815. After describing in rather an interesting manner the attacks of the 16th and 17th, the Sergeant gives the following detail of the share which he had in the business Dithe memorable 18th lane.

The enemy began forming their ines of battle about 9 in the morning of the 18th, we did not com-11 when we were ready to receive them. They began upon our right with the most tremendous firing that ever was heard, and, I can assure you, they got it as hot as they gave it! then it came down to the teft, where they were received by our brave Highlanders : no men could ever behave better; our brigade of cavalry covered them. Owing to a column of loreign troops giving way our brigads was forced advance to the support of our brave fellows, and which we certainly did in style; we charged through two of their columns, each about 5000; it was in the first charge I took to Eagle from the enemy, he and I a very hard contest for it; he thrust f r my gross-i partied it off and cut him through the head; after which, I was attacked by one of their lancers, who threw his lance at me, but missed the mark, by my throwing it off with my aword by my right side-then I cut him from the chin upwards, which cut went through his teeth, next, I was at-tacked by a toot soldier, who after firing at me, charged me with his bayonet-but he very soon lost his combat, for I parried it and cut him down through the he d! so that fi-After which I presumed to follow my comrades, Eagle and all, but was stopped by the general, saying to me; "You brave fellow, take that to the roar; you have done enough until you get quit of it, which I was obliged to do, but with great reluctance. I retired to the height and stood there for upwards of an hour, which gave me a gene-ral view of the field, but I cannot express the sight I beheld; the bodies of my brave comrades were ly-log so thick upon the field that it was scarcely possible to pass, and horses innumerable. I took the Eagle into Brusavis amidst the acclamations of thousands of the spec-tators that saw it."

By the Committee of Claims.

The Committee of Chaims will all every day, during the present session from 9 o'clock in the morning untill 3

Dac. 16 Vm. K. Lambdin, clk.

By the Committee of Orievances an

Warfield & Ridgely At their Store in Church street in opposite the City Tavero, have served by the late arrivals from I and Liverpool, (via Balticos supply of

SEABONABLE & FASHIONABLE GOOUS.

ngat which are the following, viz E.c. 5-4, 4-4 & 3 a Linea & Dispers, Upich Libeus, Shirting Cambric, 5-4, 9-8 & 4-3 Cam-brie Muslins, Fancy Muslins, Ele-gant Chintz Shawls, Damask & Imitation Clothe assorted, common do.

Touble Milled Drabe

Attled & Single Cassimeres assorted,

stockingnets,
waisstown & other
restings assorted,

clyets, Constitution

& other Cords as-

do. Common do. Bandaono, Bancelona Madass & other Handherchiefs. Velvets, Constitution & other Gords assored in colours & quality, Shirting, Scarlet and other Flannels assored,
Baze, Bocking do Goatings, Flushings, and Blue & white Kenster. Lambs Wook Wor Baze, Bocking do.

Coatings, Flushings,
and Blue & white
Kerseys,
Plains, Rose Blankets, Matchcoat do.
Ribbons assorted,
Also

Also a Selection of IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY. With a general supply of

LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND GLASS WARE, And a choice selection of GROCERIES, viz.

Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Whiskey, Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga, and Port Brown and Loaf Sugar. Java Coffee, St Domingo do.

Imperial, Hyson, Y Hyson, Souchong & Green Teas, Mustard, Pepper, Salt Petre, Rice, Nurmege. Snap, Candles, Chocolare, Best Chewing - To

And a variety of other articles too te dious to enumerate. All of which will be sold low for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit. October 19, 1815.

Co-Partnership. The subscribers have formed a Co-Partnership in trade, under the firm of Evans and Iglehart. / Joseph Evans.

James Iglehart. jr.

mmon dista.

Common ditto.

Bandanno, Barcelona
Love, Madrass ans
order händkercheif
Lambs Wool; Wor
sted, Cotton, and
Silk Hose,
Elogant Levanuse s
Florentine bile systematics

Evans & Iglehart, OPPOSITE THE MARKET-HOUSE AND

FRONTING THE BOCK, Have just received by the late arrival from London and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a choice supply of SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE

Among which are the following, viz Cloths assorted, Shirting Cambrics, Shirting Cambridge, Shirting Cambridge Common do Double Milled Drabs,

Milled & Single Cas-simeres, assorted, Stockingness, Swansdown and other Jacobse Jine, Fancy Muslime, Elegant Chima shawh Mariask and Imirate Vestings, assorted, and other - Cords. assorted in colours and quality; hirrog, Scarlet and other Flannels, as-

sorted, Baize, Bocking da Coatings, Flushings, Blue and White Ker-

Planes, Rose Blankets, Match Coat do: Ribbons assorted, 9-4, 7-4, 6-4 and 3-4 Linen and Diaptes,

Union Plaids, Gloves, &c. &c. &c. Domestic Shirting and Plaids, assert TROMMONGERY & CUTLERY,

nives and Forks, Carving do. Butchers & Shoe do.

With a general supply of LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AMD GLASS WARES,
And a Choice Selection of GROCERIES, viz.

her, Madeira, y, ort, Lishon, d Malaga Winea on and Losf Su

Swandown and other Vesting Cordinors and Velects, Sparlet, Red, White and Vellow Pt

riel,
Forest Gloth, Kersey and Plains,
Rose and Striped Blankets,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Wemen's Blank and Coloured Worsted
Hose,
Do Cotton, and Silk do.
Men's Silk: Worsted and Cotton Hose,
Cambric Muslims of all descriptions,
Fancy Muslims Lences, and Gauze,
Plato, Book and Lene Muslin,
Jaconet, Cambric, and Mult Muslin,
Jaconet, Cambric, and Mult Muslin,

Calicoes, Ginghams and Dimity, Umbrellas, and Silk Oil Cloth Hat Elegant Silk and Satin, Damask Sile

Shawle, Chintz, Cotton, and Cambric do. Large Black Sitk Shawls and Hand-

Cotton and silk black & White Shewls, Bandanno and other Handkerefuefs, Men's Buckskin and Beaver Gloves,

Ladies Long and Shork, White & Co-loured Kid Gloves, Black and Coloured Italian Silk, Black Silk Florentine for Yests, Twilled and Plain Black Bombagette, Plain and Printed do. Brown, Green and Scarlet do. White, Pink and Black Crape, Drub, Slate, Pink and Buff Chinese

Crape, Irish Linen, Sheeting and Long Lawn, White and Brown Russia Sheeting, Domestic Sheeting Cotton,
Domestic Plaids, Stripes & Shambrays,
Bed Tickens and Plaie White Cotton, A good assortment of Ribbons, Sewing, Netting and Floss Cotton, Philadelphia made Kid and Morocco

Children's Shoes, a large assortment, Merino Capes and Comforts, and almost every article in the Dry Good Line, together with a large sup-ply of Spun Cotton, all of which he will sall low for cash, and as usual to punctual customera.

Annapolis, Nov. 30.

N. B. The Bank Notes of all the ad-

joining States and of many other associutions, will be received in payment; and a reduction made for the Notes of the Parmers Banker Maryland; and the Notes of the vary as Banker Baitimore taken without discount.

NEW GOODS.

Nicholas J. Watkins,

Nicholas J. Walkins,

Has received an additional supply of goods, consisting of best superfine London Cloths, second quality ditto, best English Double Milled Cassimeres, a great Variety of Stockineta, Double Milled Drab Cloths for Great Coats, Kersey, Mole Skin Coating, Constitution Cords and Thicksets, a Variety of Marseilles Vesting, and Pashlonable Vesting for the fall, a few piaces best White Planpel. All of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, or made up in the most fashlonable style. Those who are dispused to buy bargains will find it to the ferdivantage to give him a call.

Annapolis, Sep. 28, 1815. 4f.

Annapolis, Sep. 28, 1815.

Notice.

The subscriber having entered into co-partnership with Mr. James Igle hart, and being desirous of closing his fether business, requests all those who are indebted to him on bond, note or open account, to make payment on or before the first day of February next, insummen as many of his accounts are of long atunding, he trusts it will not be thought unreasonable that he should in the most urgent manner, salicit a compliance with the above request. Those persons to whom the subscriber may be individually indebted, will confer a favour on him by presenting their claims as soon as possible.

COACH & HARYESS MAKING.

JONA, HUTTON,

Light Gig. Two Sulkeys

Bene S Pigman, Lucy I Pettebone, Mingo Parce (2.) Upton Read, Sally I Ramsey, Eschiel Richard Richardson, Martin Rob Richardson, Martha Rebited and Scott, (74) Rebert C. Stree. Sparmer, Lawyer Shofe, Address, Rachel Snowden, John Sary Shares, Elijah Stambay garit Sheppard. Samuel Taylor. Henry Urquhart. John Elizabeth Tidings. (2.) Henry ward, John Warfield, (of Biel the Worthington, Richard J.) Jonathan Weeden, Robert Wolcharles Waters, Robert Wellard Weems, William Whetered Yates.

H. G. MUNROE Has just received Elegant Merino & Lace Shawle Lace Veils

3 John Munros,

AND Half Handkerchiefs.

Cut Velvets. All which, together with a green, sortment of Coarse and Free Co. Ironupagery and Grocers, will disposed of very cheep.

George & John Barber

At their store on the dock, here a cently laid in, on the best torms, a very gene-ral asportment of Groceries &c.

VOL. LXXIV.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHE JONAS GREEN,

BURGE-STREET, ANNAPOL ice-Three Dollars per An

NEW GOODS

Warfield & Ridge At their Store in Church stre opposite the City Tavern, he enved by the late arrivals fro and Liverpool, (via Baltin sice supply of

MASONABLE & FASHION GOODS, ngst which are the follow

8-4, 6-4, 4-Linen & onfine and second Cloths assorted, Irish Linen and Milled Drabs Shirting stringnets, bric Musl Fancy Musl gant Chint estings assorted, ires, Constitution Damask & do. kother Cords as-Common de exted in colours & emity, bring, Scarlet and other Flankels as-Bandanno, Handker Lambs Wo

ster Flankels assted, Got
str. Bocking do.
strings, Flankings,
and Blue & white
Leners,
siss, Rese Blankres, Marcheoat do.
bom sauorited.
Lambs W
sted, Got
Hose,
Elegent Fl
Silks, as
Calicoes, U
Plaids, G
Domestic S
& Plaids. Calicoes, U & Plaids. Also a Selection of RONMONGERY & CUTL

With a general supply IVERPOOL, QUEEN'S GLASS WARE, And a choice selection GROCERIES, viz.

maisc Brandy, & Imperial, F

Hyson, & Green Mustard, cira, Lishon. Pepper, leliga, and Port Salt Petre wn and Loaf Su-Nutmegs,

Soap, Cane Chocolate, Best Che

ad a variety of other article esold low for cash, or to ners on a short credit. October 19, 1815.

NEW GOOD

Nicholas J. Wat Has received an additional reds, consisting of best supe in Cloths, second quality d agiish Double Milled Cass reat Variety of Stockinet, filled Drab Cloths for Gree tracy, Mole Skin Coating, Ca. Cords and Thicksets, a larseilles Vesting, and Fa esting for the fall, a few p white Flannel. All of whi refor sale on reasonable hose who are disposed to built if it to their advantage

Annapolis, Sept. 28, 1815 COACH & HARNESS M

JONA. HUTT ationes the above business d stand in Corn-Hill street ork in either of these lines in the neatness, strength an ashas on hand and will amedating terms for cash and, fashionable,

Light Gi ith Plated Harness, tog Two Suth th light and well constructs is also finishing a hand Strong Coa

high he will dispose of o Amapolie, Dec. 14. the Committee of Cla

MALE IN THE STATE OF THE STATE

AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

FOL LXXIV.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN,

ict-Three Dollars per Annum.

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely, At their Store in Church street near eposite the City Tavern, have just and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a ice supply of

EASONABLE & FASHIONABLE goods,

gst which are the following, viz 8-4, 6-4, 4-4 & 3-4 Linen & Diapers, whee and second Cloths assorted, Irish Linens, Shirting Cambric, 6-4, 9-8 & 4-4 Camalle Milled Drabs bric Muslins, Fancy Muslins, Elechingnets, gant Chintz Shawls. estings assorted, Damask & Imitation Common do. tother Cords as-Bandanno, Barcelon ated in colours & Madrass & other Handkerchiels,

Lambs Wool, Wor Flannels assted, Cotton & Silk st. Bocking do. Hose, Elegent Florence and Blue & white Silks, assorted, Calicoes, Union ins. Rose Blank-Plaids, Gloves, & Domestic Shirtings es, Matchcoat do. Also a Selection of & Plaids, assorted

CONMONGERY & CUTLERY. With a general supply of IVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND GLASS WARE,

And a choice selection of GROCERIES, viz. Imperial, Hyson, Y.

c Brandy,

MUNROE

and kerchiefs.

Hyson, Souchong, & Green Teas, Mustard, Pepper, Salt Petre, Rice, Nutmegs, Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Best Chewing To-

ed a variety of other articles too te esold low for cash, or to punctual ners on a short credit. October 19, 1815.

NEW GOODS.

Nicholas J. Walkins,

Has received an additional supply of ds, consisting of best superfine Lon a Cloths, second quality ditto, best agish Double Milled Cassimeres, a reat Variety of Stockinets, Double liled Drab Cloths for Great Coats, tracy, Mole Skin Coating, Constituti a Cords and Thicksets, a Variety of larselles Vesting, and Fashionable sting for the fall, a few pieces best thite Flannel. All of which he ofrefer sale on reasonable terms, or adeup in the most fashionable style, who are disposed to buy bargains d it to their advantage to give Annapolis, Sept. 28, 1815

OACH & HARNESS MAKING.

JONA. HUTTON,

innes the above businesses at his stand in Corn-Hill-street,, where all ork in either of these lines, is execut-with neatness, strength and despatch. alas on hand and will sell on acamedating terms for eash, a conve-tat, fashionable,

Light Gig, Two Sulkeys, is also finishing a handsome,

trong Coachee, hhe will dispose of on the same Amapolia, Dec. 14.

the Committee of Claims. g the present session

Co-Partnership.

The subscribers have formed a Co-Partnership in trade, under the firm of Evans and Iglehart. Joseph Evans,

James Iglehart. jr.

Shirting Cambrics, 6 4, 0-8 and 4-4 Cam

Jaconet & Book Mus-

Elegant Chiniz shawla Damask and Imitati-

Bandanno, Barcelona,

Florentine Silas, 25-

bric Muslins,

Fancy Muslins,

on detto, Common dirto.

sorted.

Evans & Iglehart, OPPOSITE THE MARKET-HOUSE AND Have just received by the late arrivals

from London and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a choice supply of SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE GOODS.

Among which are the following, viz. Superfine and second Cloths assorted, Irish Linens, Common do Double Milled Drabs, Milled & Single Cassimeres, assorted, Stockingnets, Swansdown and other

Vestings, assorted, Velvets, Constitution and other Cords, assorted in colours and quality, Shirting, Scarlet and other Flannels, assorted, Baize, Bocking do. Coatings, Flushings, Blue and White Ker-

seyes, Planes, Rose Blankets, Calicoes, Match Coat do. Union Plaids. Ribbons assorted, Gloves, &c. &c. &c. Domestic Shirtings, 9-4. 7-4. 6-4 and 3-4 Linen and Diapers, and Plaids, asserted

'Also a Selection of IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY, as follows, viz.

Knives and Forks. Carving do. Butchers & Shoe do. Penknives, Scissors, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Drawing Knives, Hondsaws,

Spoons, Brushes, Sweeping & Hearth Brooms, Woollen and Cotton Hammers, Cards, &c. &c.
With a general supply of
LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND

Files.

Spectacles,

GLASS WARES, And a Choice Selection of GROCERIES, viz.

Spirit, Rum, Whiskey, Madeira, Sherry. art, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines. Brown and Loaf Su-

Hyson, Congo and Green Teas, Mustard, Pepper, & Salt Petre, Allum, Rice. Nutmegs, Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Java & St. Domingo | Best Chewing Tobac-

Spanish Segars Bell chewing Tob

Smoaking do. Mustard in Cannis

White, yellow and

Rose and palm do. Peal Barley. Allunt, Alspice

Saliad Oil, in bottler and flasks,

Fine & Coarse Salt,

Bacon, pork, and

Herrings, First quality, Cyder,

Cider Vinegar, Apples by the Barrel, Pipes,

Glue, &c. &c.

brown soap,

Ginger, Rice, Cheese, Butter

co,

Imperial, Hyson, Y

And a variety of other articles to tedious to enumerate, ail of which will be sold low for Cash, or to punctual customers on a short cridit October 14 tf.

George & John Barber, At their store on the dock, have recently laid in, on the best terms, a very gene-

ral assortment of Groceries &c. Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon,

Jamaica Spirit, Coguiac Brandy, Peach Brandy Apple Brandy Best old Whiskey Common do. Holland Gin Cherry Bounce W 1. Spirit Claret Java Coffee Beft Green do.

Hyson Young Hyson Southong Hyson Skin Loaf and Lump Su-Brown Sugars Chocolate first and second qualities Molasses

Raisma, prunes, Almonda, Currants, Muttard, pepper, Starch, Suit petre, Rice, Mould, Dipt, and Spermacetti Can-

Also an assortment of Crockery Ware

LIKEWISE Oils and paints, shoes, and water proof boots, traces and leading lines, best twill'd bagging, Jameison's Crack-ers, Baker's Flour, Superfine do. Gun-powder and Shot, Battle powder in cannisters, Brooms, and paint brushes, castings of different kinds, oats and

With a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All of which will be disposed of on most favour-

To be Rented,

That commodious and spacious build ing on Church Street, formerly occu-pled by the late Mrs. Davidson as a bounding house. For to me apply at B. CURRAN.

Has now on hand the following articles, which have been carefully purchased, and on the best terms, and invites per sons inclined to purchase to examine his goods, viz.

Superfine and second quality Cloths, Double Milled Drabs and Goatings, Cassimeres and Stockinets. Swandown and other Vesting, Corduroys and Velvets, Scarlet, Red, White and Yellow Flan-

Forest Cloth, Kersey and Plains, Rose and Striped Blankets, Men and Boys Wooi Hats. Women's Black and Coloured Worsted

Hose, Do. Cotton, and Silk do. Men's Silk, Worsted and Cotton Hose, Cambric Muslins of all descriptions, Fancy Muslins, Lenoes, and Gauze, Piain. Book and Leno Muslin, Jaconet, Cambric, and Mull Mull Mus-

lin, Calicoes, Ginghams and Dimity, Umbrellas, and Silk Oil Cloth Hat Covers.

Love, Madrass and Elegant Silk and Satin, Damask Silk other handkercheifs Shawls. Chines, Cotton, and Cambric do. Lambs Wool, Worsted, Cotton, and Silk Hose, Elegant Levantine & Large Black Silk Shawls and Hand-

kerchiefs, Cotton and silk black & White Shawls, Bandanno and other Handkeromefs, Men's Buckskin and Beaver Gloves, Ladies Long and Short, White & Coloured Kid Gloves, Black and Coloured Italian Silk.

Black Silk Florentine for Vests, Twilled and Plain Black Bombazette, Plain and Printed do. Brown, Green and Scarlet do. White, Pink and Black Crape, Drab, Slate, Pink and Buff Chinese Crape, Irish Lipen, Sheeting and Long Lawn,

White and Brown Russia Sheeting, Domestic Sheeting Cotton, Domestic Plaids, Stripes & Shambrays, Bed Tickens and Plain White Cotton, A good assortment of Ribbons, Sewing, Netting and Floss Cotton,

Philadelphia made Kid and Morocco Shoes, Children's Shoes, a large assortment, Merino Capes and Comforts, and almost every article in the Dry Good Line, together with a large supply of Spun Cotton, all of which he will sell low for cash, and as usual to

Annapolis, Nov. 30. N. B. The Bank Notes of all the adjoining States and of many other associations, will be received in payment; and a reduction made for the Notes of the Farmers Bank a Maryland; and the Notes of the volices Banks of Bal-timore taken without discount

H. G. MUNROE, Has just received Elegant Merino & Lace Shawls, Lace Veils,

Half Handkerchiefs. Likewise a handsome assortment of

Cut Velvets, All which, together with a general assortment of Coarse and Fine Goods, Ironinongery and Groce sea, will be disposed of very cheap.

3w.

Mais is to give Notice, That the subscriber of Worcester county, has obtained from the orphans court of and county, letters testamen court of and county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Abisha Davis, late of Morcester county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are equested to bring in the same, legally authenticted, and those in any manner indebted to make payment one before the first day of December, 1st.

Jan. 11 Mitchell Gray, Exr.

50 Dollars Reward

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, near Queen Anne, on the 10th inst. a likely, light-mulatto lad, called Charles Jackson, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 Inches high; had on when he absconded, a blue round Jacket, trimmed with red, dark blue pantaloons very much worn; white domestic cotton shirt; a new furr hat, and boots, he has also a variety of other clothing with him, which is unknown -He is an artful fellow, and as he reads and writes very well, no doubt will forge a pass to answer his purpose. The above reward, will be given, for securing him in any Gaol, so that I get him again, or 60 Dollars, if headsh to me. if brought to me. William G. Sanders.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and o-

Public Sale.

virtue of an order from the orcourt of Anne Arundel county, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on Friday the 25th inst, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at Mr. John Knig Joh's, near Mr. James Iglo-

hart's,

Two likely a gro Women, & a Child, late the property of John Ball, deceased. A credit of all months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with good and sufficient security, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'crock.

Sarah Bold.

Sarah Bak Admrs

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, January 9, 1816.

On application by petition of Sarah Aisquith, Administratrix of Edward Aisquith, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, and one of the Baltimore papers.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills. A. A. County.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber of Anne Arun

del county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Aisquith, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Sanuel I. Donald son in the city of Baltimore, at or before the ninth day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1816.

Jan. 189 Sarah Aisquith, Adm'z.

Forty Dollars Reward,

Ranaway from the farm of the sub scriber, on South river, in Anne-Arundel county, about the 21st of April last, a negro woman named Milly, of a dark complexion, about five feet six or seven inches high, stout and strong in her make, has large and thick lips, slow in speech, and mild and placed in her manner of conversing. She is 38 or 39 years of age. She has a brother by the name of Josh, formerly the property of Judge Chase, and at present I am informed in the possession of Mr. Philip Thomas, living on Thomas's point near Annapolis, by whom I have reasons to believe she is either harboured, or has been furnished with a pass, having understood that Josh can read and write. She has also near relations belonging to the estate of the late Daniel Clarke, of Prince Georges county I will give the above reward if the said woman be apprehended in Anne-Arundel or Prince George's county, and \$50 if elsewhere, so that I get her again, Joseph Howard.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, passed in the rab Woodfield against George W. Higgins, will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of said higgins, on Friday the 9th day of Feb ruary next,

A tract or parcel of land called Duvall's Range, containing 231 peres more or less, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county. It is decined unnecessary to give a further description of the said land, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same previout to the sale. Also will be sold at the same time a number of sheep and cattle, and two valuable negro men, one a carpenter and joiner, the other a cooper and sawyer.

Tereis of Sale. The purchaser of the land to give bond, with good security, to the trustee, for payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon. The purchaser of the personal property to pay cash on the day of tale, or on the ratification thereof by the chancellor. On payment of the whole purchase urency, the sub-oriber is authorised to give a dead for the sume. Sale to commence at 18 o'clock.

Louis Gastaway, Trustey,
Jan. 18, 1816.

THE WAYS AND MEANS. Report of the Committee of Was presentatives, to whom was comdent's Message as relates to rea venue.

January 9, 1816 .- Read and committed to a committee of the whold,

The Committee of Ways and Means, to whom have been committed that part of the President's message which relates so the revenue, and the annual report of the Segretary of the Treasury, excepts ing that part which relates to the establishment of a bank, ask leave to explain the general views which have induced them to submit for the House the propositions with which they shall conclude their report:

The arrangement of the finant ces with a view to the receipts and expenditures of a permanent peace establishment," has been the first subject after providing for the deficiency in the appropriations of 1815, which has engaged the attention of the committee. Whilst they recognize, with unmixed satisfaction, "that improvement in the condition of the public revenue, which will allow an immediate alleviation of the burthens imposed by the necessities of the war." they well know that such an alleviation can only be expected and wished to an extent " which shal! leave to the government the means of maintaining its faith inviolate, and of prosecuting successfully the measures of a liberal" and provident policy.

In forming an opinion upon the expenditures of a permanent peace establishment, they have supposed it right that their attention should be directed, not only to the resources of the United States, but to the condition of other powers. In the perplexed system of European policy, the United States can have no disposition to interpose; but their conduct must necessarily be affect. ed by views connected with the military or financial resources of those states with which their relations are most interesting. It is impossible not to see that Europe is more military than ever, and that, accustomed by 20 years of war to exertions that were once thought impracticable, her governments have acquired a power which makes preparation more difficult and more necessary, on the part of every state exposed to the chance of their hostility. It must be doubtful what precise increase of expenditure these considerations of loreign policy or views of internal improvement may induce congress eventually to authorise; but even the measures now before them appear to require a considerable addition to the estimates of the annual peace expenditure.

The only preparation against the dangers of foreign aggression, which it falls within the duties of the Committee of Ways and Means to recommend, is that of a revenue; which, in supplying the wants of the government, shall not burthen unnecessarily the industy of the cit zen; which shall be capable of rgpairing, by an expansion of the powers of some of its parts, the injuries which war may inflict in others; and above all, shall be disencumbered from debt as soon as the resources of the country, and the conditions of its contracts will permit-Public dehts have indeed sometimes been considered as giving acability and order to a state, but the committee can never believe that a gove ernment which secures every civil and political right to the great body of the people, can want that recarity which would be afforded by the distribution of any smount of annual interest upon its debt, which to be received by the few must be paid by the many. It may be true, that a public debt only makes a dif-ferent distribution of the income of society, but it pays the stockholder what should be reserved for supporting the scamen and the soldier. well, which, when forced mit war, brings into the contest every re-source which credit or revenue can jurnish; but it neglects one of its first duties, when it allows the season of peace to pass away with an adequate provision for rem every incumbrance upon its effeccordingly consider it as an indispensable requisite in any arrangement of revenue and expenditure in peace, that it shall provide for the rapid extinguishment of the public

To attain this object, a considerable revenue will be required. In selecting the taxes which should compose it, the duties upon imported articles may be expected to furnish the principal supply: Cheap and easy in their collection, paid like all indirect taxes, when it is convenient to pay them, they will be found, under a system of prudent moderation, to discourage no branch of national industry. Duies, indeed, either upon importation or exportation, seem to be the natural resource of countries thinly peopled; which, exporting a large amount of their agricultural productions, receive in return the manufactures of older states. The distance too, of the states from which our importations are made, renders it more difficult to evade the payment of duties here than in countries which are separated from active and enterprising neighbours by a river or a conventional line. But as our agriculture obtains markets at home, as wealth spreads itself over inland countries, where commerce can but imperfectly follow, our imports as well as our exports, must bear a continually lessening proportion to the wealth of the

And even now, while the principal source of ordinary revenue in peace must be furnished by the customs, it is probable that they could not be continued or increased to an amount which the interest and reimbursement of our debt and the provisions for our security require, without increasing too far the temptation to illict importation, The objections too, to an entire reliance upon them, have been too fully developed by recent experience to allow the committee to recommend that they should constitute the whole income of the country. The liberal provision which they are capable of making in peace, disappears in the moment when war requires larger contributions. The government which is left at such a time to explore new systems of internal taxation, to discover and draw into the public service the men who are capable of filling the different departments of the revenue, is reduced to a condition in which the zeal and bravery and resources of the nation can produce their natural effects but imperfectly. The Committee therefors, concur fully with the Secretary of the Treasury, in the opinion which he has expressed, "that the establishment of a revenue system, which shall not be exclusively dependent upon the supplies of foreign commerce, appears, at this jancture, to claim particular attention,"

As a result of these general views, the committee, with deference to the house, recommend the adoption of the plan of revenue contained in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, with the exception of that part of it which propose to continue the additional duties upon postage, and to repeal the additional duties on licences to retailers of wine, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandize imposed by the act of December 1814. The communication of the intelligence between the different parts of the country it appears to the committee to be the just policy of our government to facilitate and encourage; and although it might have been right to exact a revenue from it, under circumstances which made it necessary to apply every resource to the defence of the state, the present situation of the Treasury may well allow of its repeal. The duties on licenses to retailers admit, in the opinion of the com-mittee, of modification, which, by proportioning the price of the license in some degree to the busithem as productive as the new gates, and less oppressive than the old ones. But as such modification could only apply to licenses for 1877. the committe propose to make it the

The permanent laws now in force may be expected after the expiration of temporary duties, to produce a nott annual revenue of \$25,278,840; The direct tax, a nest amount of 5,600,000

he sale of public 1,000,000 es to distillers,

400,000

2,676,000 2,514,300 n. a Dutles on furniture

and watches, 300,000 On manufac-1,311,000 tures Excise on distilled spirits, 2,500,000

4,111,000 3,884,340 Postage, 300,000 12,000,000 Castoms

25,278,840 Such is the estimate of the annual revenue which by law is declared to be pledged " to provide for the payment of the expenses of government, for the punctual payment of the public debt, and for creating an adequate sinking fund." If the recommendation contained in the report of the Becretary, with the modifications proposed by the committee, shall be carried in effect, there will be deducted from this revenue of

\$25,278,840 The nett amount of duties on furniture and watches, on manufactures and distilled

spirits, The postage duty, 300,000 And from the nett product of the 2,900,000

land tax . 7,064,340 But there will be added to the revenue: By the additional duty on

1,200,000 stills, The duty on 400,000 stamps, On refined sugar, 150,000 On salt,

Gross amount, 2,250,000 2,115,000 Neit amount, By an addition to the customs equal to the product of an average addition of 40 per ct. to the rates of permaneut duty,

7,155,000 Making the excess of revenue added, above that deducted,

And the annual revenue, 25,369,500 In the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which has been refer-

red to the committee-The amount of the annual civil, diplomatic and miscellaneous expenses is estimated at \$800,000 The annual military expen ses, at

The annual naval expense, The interest on the funded 6,150,000 debt, at about

\$15,768,669 To this estimate of annual expenditure might be added the amount of about \$ 1,850,000, appropriated to the payment of the principal of the public debt; which with the & 6,150,000 applicable to the payment of the interest, constitutes the sinking fund of & 8,000,-000. But perhaps an easier view of the subject may be afforded by stating the subject separately the whole sum which is proposed to apply to the payment of the principal of the public debt, exclusively of

the interest. If the annual revenue, under the law proposed, be \$ 25,369,500, and the ordinary annual expense be \$ 15,778,669, there will be a balance of \$ 9,590,831 which may be applied, as Congress shall direct, to national defeated to internal improvement, and to the extinguishment of the public debt. The considerations which have been already adverted to as enjoining the policy of providing for the extinguishment of the public debt as soon as the resources of the country and the conditions of its contracts will permit, induce the committee to propose that to that object may be annually appropriated seven millions, after the year 1816; which added to the sum appropriated to the. payment of interest, will form a sinking fund of \$ 13,150,000, and extinguish the public debt in less than twelve years. This appropriation would still leave an excess of annual revenue above the estimate of ordinary expenditure furnished by the secretary of the treasury of upwards of two millions and a half, to be applied to any other branch of the public service.

The committee have confined their observations to the receipts and expenditures of a permanent peace establishment. The modifi-cation of the plan of the secretary of the treasury which they have proposed, will produce too small an effect upon the receipts of 1816, to require a distinct exposition of them, and the deficiency in the rethem, and the deficiency in the re-

in the treasury report,) cannot disturb the calculations which have been submitted of the receipts and expenditures of succeeding years, since the estimated deficiency is less than seven millions and the outstanding revenue on the 1st of January 1817, will be about twenty millions. If, however, the demand upon the treasury in 1817, in consequence of Congress assuming the payment of expences incurred du, ring war which it has not vet sanctioned, or from any other cause, shall be increased heyond the present estimates or beyond an amount for which the unappropriated revenue may provide, the sinking fund may be charged for the year 1817, with the payment of the treasury notes which may be issued under the laws now in force. In preventing an addition of new funded debt, it will perform its office as usefully as in extinguishing the old debt.

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to continue in force, until the 30th day of June next, and until an act shall be passed establishing a new tariff of duties, the act entitied " an act for imposing additional daties upon all goods, wares, and merchandize, imported from any foreign port or place, and for other purposes;" passed on the 1st July 1812.

2. Resolved, That is it expedient to continue in force the act entitled "an act laying a duty on imported salt, granting a bounty on pickled fish exported, and allowances to certain vessels employed in the fisheries;" passed on the 29th July, 1613.

3. Resolved. That it is expedient to continue in force the act entitled " an act laying duties on sugar sefined within the United States; passed on the 24th July, 1813.

4. Resolved, That it is expedient to continue in force the act entitled " an act laying duties on notes of banks, bankers, and certain companies; on notes, bonds, and obligations discounted by banks, bankers, and certain companies; and on bills of exchange of certain descriptions;" passed on the 2d of Aug. 1813-and also the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 10th day of Dec. 1814. 5. Resolved, Tat it is expedient

day of to repeal, from the next, so much of the act entitled an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the additional expenses of government and maintaining the public credit, by duties on sales at auction, and on licenses to retail wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise, and for increasing the rates of postage, passed on the 23d of Dec. 1814, as

imposes additional duties on post-

6. Resolved, Phat it is expedient to amend the act entitled " an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same, passed on the 9th Jan. 1815, as to reduce the direct tax to be levied for the year 1816 and succeeding years, to three millions ; and also to amend the act entitled " an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and main than the public credit, by laying direct tax on the Dis-trict of Columbia," passed on the 27th of Feb. 1815, as to reduce the direct tax to be levied therein, annually, to 9939 20-100,

annually, to 9939 20-100
7. Resolved, That is is expedient to repeal the agt entitled "an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the public credit, by Ly.ng duties on spirits distilled within the United States and Tarritories thereof, and by amending the act laying duties on licenses to distillers of spirituous liquors," passed on the 21st of Deliquors," passed on the 21st of December, 1814, excepting only the 16th, 18th, 19th and 24th sections thereof, from and after the 1st day of April next, and from the same day to add 100 per cent. to the amount of the duty which all stills now subject to duty are liable to

8. Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal, from and after the 18th day of April next, the act enticled " an act to provide additional revenue for defraying the expences of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying duries on various goods, wares and merchandise, manufactured within the United States," passed on the 18th of january, 1815, and also the act entitled "an act to provide additional revenues for defracting the expenses of government and maintaining the

public credit, by laying a duty gold, silver, and plated ware, lewelry, and paste work manufac-tured within the U. States," passed on the 27th of February 1815, from

ohe same day.

9. Resolved. That it is expedient to repeal the act entitled "an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on house hold furniture, and on gold and sil-ver watches" passed on the 18th of 'The extracts which we have the January, 1815.

10. Resolved, That it is expedient so to amend the rates of duties upon imported articles, after the 30th of June next, as that they shall be estimated to produce an amount equal to that which would be produced by an average addition of 42 per cent, to the permanent rates of duties.

11. Resolved, That the deficiency arising from the reduction or abolition of any of the duties heretofore pledged by law for the support of the government, for the payment of the public debt, and the establishment of a sinking fund, shall be supplied by appropriating to those objects, a sufficient amount from the product of the taxes or duties proposed to be continued or increased.

12. Resolved, That it is expedient that from and after the year 1816, an addition shall be made to the sum of 8,000,000 of dollars, now annually appropriated for the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt, so as to make the whole sum to be appropriated annually to that purpose, 13,500,000 dollars.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY JAN. 25, 1816

It was with much surprize we read in the Federal Republican of the sixth instant, a paragraph of a letter from this city, in which Mr. Stoddert's name has been introduced, coupled with the coarse epithet "fellow." From the general character of this letter, it would seem to have claim to a Federalist for its existence. How far it comports with that honourable distinction, to speak thus anonymously of a firm & correct member of that party such as have a personal knowledge of the gentleman in question, will Enoch Fenwicks for the sale of be at no loss to judge. The friends of Mr. S. defy this writer, or any other individual, to point out a flaw in his anecter. His estimation with his own party is evidenced by the station he occupies in the county which he represents-A county, whose population has ever been characterized by political firmness, decision and intelligence, and whose representatives have never acted in derogation of its honour.

In the last page of this day's paper will be found some Extracts from " A Narrative of the Campaign in Russia," published by Eugene Labaume, late a captain of engincers, in the army which invaded the Russian Empire in the year 1812, under Napoleon Buonaparte. We know of nothing at this season, when a dearth of news prevails, which would be more interesting to our readers than the extracts which we have made, in as much as they concisely recount many of the privations and sufferings which the French soldiers endured, and at the same time enable the reader to form a tolerable correct opinion of their chief, who many deluded men in this country exhausted eulogy in praising, and vulgar contumely in vindicating. To those who have thus erred, we would particularly recommends perusal of these ex-tracts, as them they will find, that after having conducted the conquerors at Austerlitz, Jena and Wagram, whom be had often promised repose and happiness, to the very summit of human misery, a brutal incomplete distinguished his

rather incurring the exof their friends, and the center of the historian, than longer brave. ly participating in their danger and sufferings, of which it an be said, he was the sole author begin with that part of the ne rative relating to the passage the Beresina, and break of at a in which is noticed the departure the army from Wilna.

APPOINTMENT By the Governor and Council. THOMAS H. BOWIE, esq. Re ter in Chancery, vice Janes P. HEATH, 'csq. resigned.

It was stated in the Federal Gapes of Saturday last, that Charles if He son. Esq. was appointed Register Chancery, pace James P. Heath, B. resigned. We are authorised to us. Mr. Hanson was never, either dir or indirectly, an applicant for the

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCESS INGS OF THE Legislature of Maryland HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Wednesday, Jan. 17. PETITIONS.

From Shadrick Upton, of Bald

more county, for a support. Free sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for turnpike from the city of Baltimer in a direction to New London Cro roads. From Cornelius Russell, la cob Deanoon, Edward Spurrier, as Mary Danielson, of Anne-Arube county, for a support. From Catharine Tyson, to sell part of the real estate of Nathan Tyson. From the president and directors of the Susquehanna bridge and Bank company, for a supplement to the original act of incorporation. From ginal act of incorporation. From sundry inhabitants of Ceeil, for turnpike from Baltimore to the inflixed upon for the bridge at Kerl Islands. From John S. Williams Peter Miller, John Bates, Thomas Elliott, David A. Northrop, John Dimmitt, and John McKeal, of the city of Baltimore, for special kill of insolvency. From the constiller of the city and county of Baltimen for an increase of compensation is certain purposes. From the Re-

Operation of ground. Referred.
Operation of Mr. Johnson,
message vas sent to the senate po posing to go into the appointme of a register of wills for Frederic county.

On motion by Mr. Lecong the following message was rest. We received your message Friday last, agreeing to proceed the election of a senator to pos sent this state in the senate of B United States. With your tooks rence we will proceed this day, one d'clock, to make the elec in the mode prescribed by law Robert Goodioe Harper is pub nomination by this house. Mess Lecompte and Beall are appoint to join any gentlemen that my named by you to count the

and report the result.

Same was amended, by seeming the words "in the mass proposed in our message of the is of December," after the war

Mr. Lloyd proposed that a words " at two o'clock on that which proposition was rejected this? house be inserted? Demined in the negative—year nays 36.

The question was then put, the house adopt the same. I year and mays being required

yeas and nays being required,
peared as follow:

Affirmative—Mr. Speaker, Men
Scott, Neale, Spencer, Boyer, Ib
man, Brown, Gray, Ireland, Sto
atteet, Bayly, Long, Dennis, J.
Wilson, Hart, Pitt, Griffith,
compte, A. D. Mitchell, David
Somervell, Beall, Calvert, E. L.
son, Quinton, J. Mitchell, The
Howard, Johnson, Jones, Riggs,
gour, M. Minon, Hilleary, Tan
son, Peather—36.

Negative—Messrs, R. Done
Stewart, Randell, Lirtle, Stan
Harryman, Dickenton

Harryman, Dickenson ali Lloyd, Duvall, Maconnike, wens, Sewell, Bradford, Hall, wood, Waren, Sayle, W. Sh Hughes, Karshner, Schnebly, Williams, Bowles, 24,

an-Arne's, in the room of W Wholson, deceased, and no of Mr. Thomas C. Earle, be clerk of the senate della till for the benefit of Jeren dement to an act respection ment or statue to the men Tashington; the bill to ma gite from the Baltimore brick turnpike to the Pato , and the bill to make a t from or near Baltimore (ogh Liberty-town, to Hag the drawing a lottery for aie's Bay, in St. Mary's co

ications from the executive We have the honour to the consideration of the le an amendment propose constation of the U tes, by the general assemb nh-Garolina-Also resolv same legislature upon ar as to the constitution o stures of Massachusetts, peut and Georgia. We have the honour, to be,

ed to. And the following

C. RIDGELY, of 1 Council, Annapolis, Jan. 3, Memen,

The communications whi pany this, have been forw this Department, and are asmitted to the general ass conformity to the forty-se tion of the penitentiary la We have the honour, &c. C. RIDGELY, of Ha Which were read.

On motion by Mr. Stodder lowing message was sent rallemen of the Senate, We yesterday commun

th you, by message, on th et of proceeding to the e 2 Senator in the Congress nited States, to which w ceived no answer. As th the session is fast approate demand this vacancy led, we respectfully ask

Mr. Vanhorn delivers a tieg to conveyances by neats. Read.

Mr. E. K. Wilson delive ion from the chairman at es of the Baltimore E supany, to condemn a cer r a public street. Ale illiam Patterson, and oth a let of incorporation for lange erected in the City

The clerk of the senate

be bill for the benefit of palding; the bill for the b gagtius Pike, and the bil n-passed. The bill alid a deed from William itt, to Samuel A. Berry lso a further supplemen tt to reduce into one th th of assembly to regul The supplement to the orporate a company to ampike road leading to arters of the several his state, was read and p. Mr. Hughes delivers ent to the act to establ and regulate their fees. Mr. Vanhorn a furth ent to the act to regular peccion of tobacco. ReThe house proceeded
cond-reading of the supplifies act to authorise the
and extending of certain
couth side of the Basin,
of Baltimore, and after

Friday, Jos. 1 The bill to revide and act for establishing a co opening and extending a

pen in considering the

Adjourned.

to proceed at two o'clock to the m-Arne's, in the room of Wm. Vicholson, deceased, and nomiin their danger of which, it an the sole auties

hat Charles W. Ha

opointed Register

e authorised to is

applicant for the

F THE PROCEED

DELEGATES.

k Upton, of Bala

or a support. From

he city of Baltimor

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ornelius Russell, la

Edward Spurrier, a

n, of Anne-Arunde

support. From C.

Vathan Tyson. Free

and directors of the

ridge and Bank com

plement to the on

ncorporation. Fro

ants of Cecil, for

Baltimore to the in

Baltimore to the in the bridge at Kerri John S. William John Bates, Them A. Northrop, John John M'Keal, of the ore, for special set From the constille

county of Baltimen

ses. From the Re-

the for the sale of

ground. Referred

of Mr. Johnson,

ent to the senate pro

into the appointment

n by Mr. Lecons

message was read.

ay. Jan. 17.

TITIONS.

OF THE of Marylan

never, either dir

till for the benefit of Jeremiah er alias Jeremiah Bean; the h we have cheen, lement to an act respecting a ment or statue to the memory shington; the bill to make a o the passage site from the Baltimore and d break off at a lerick turnpike to the Potomat ed the departure and the bill to make a turnfrom or near Baltimore City, lina. ngh Liberty-town, to Hager's-TMENT the drawing a lottery for the nor and Council OWIE, esq. Re aid's Bay, in St. Mary's county y, vice Janes P. used with an amendmented to. And the following comsigned. ications from the executive. the Federal Game

Mr. Thomas C. Earle,

clerk of the senate delivers

Cencil, Innapolis, Jan. 12, 1816. We have the honour to send, the consideration of the legislaan amendment proposed to tation of the United tes, by the general assembly of nb-Garolina-Also resolves of same legislature upon amend. as to the constitution of the atures of Massachusetts, Conpeut and Georgia.

We have the honour, to be, &c. C. RIDGELY, of Hamp. Council, Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1816.

Memen, The communications which acapany this, have been forwarded this Department, and are now asmitted to the general assembly conformity to the forty-seventh tion of the penitentiary law. We have the honour, &c.

C. RIDGELY, of Hamp. Which were read. On motion by Mr. Stoddert, the lowing message was sent to the

callemen of the Senate, We yesterday communicated th you, by message, on the subet of proceeding to the election a Senator in the Congress of the nited States, to which we have teived no answer. As the close the session is fast approaching, d the general interests of the are demand this vacancy to be led, we respectfully ask of your are a definite answer on this sub-

Mr. Vanhorn delivers a bill retieg to conveyances by non-resi-

Mr. E. K. Wilson delivers a petion from the chairman and trusompany, to condemn a certain lot r a public street. Also from illiam Patterson, and others, for iter of incorporation for the exange erected in the City of Balti-

The clerk of the senate delivers be bill for the benefit of Philip palding; the bill for the benefit of gagtius Pike, and the bill to layalid a deed from William K. Ctatt, to Samuel A. Berry-passed than amendment; agreed to. lso a further supplement to the tt to reduce into one the several tts of assembly to regulate elec-

-passed. Read. The supplement to the act to inarnpike road leading to Cumber-and, and for the extension of the barters of the several banks in state, was read and passed.

Mr. Hughes delivers a suppleent to the act to establish pilots and regulate their fees. Read.

Mr. Vanhorn a further supplement to the act to regulate the in-

persion of tobacco. Read.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the supplement to the act to authorise the filling us and extending of certain lots on the outh side of the Basin, in the city of Baltimore, and after some time. Baltimore, and after some time tent in considering the same, it as postponed until to-morrow.
Adjourned.

to sundry inhabitants of Har-tor's terapite from the City skingers to the site fixed upon

more, for special acts of insolvency; From Backer and Davis, counter to that of David A. Notthrop. From Banjamin Harwood, Trassurer W. S. for compensation for packing and removing records and papers during the late war. From the trustees of the Bandaushner Academy for the Bladensburg Academy, for a lottery and donation. A memorial from the stockholders of the Insurance Company of Maryland, for an increase of capital. Severally re-

Mr. Calvert delivers a report on the petition of Thomas R. Hodges and Benj. Lee, recommending that they have leave to withdraw their petition. Concurred in.

Mr. Kemp delivers a further supplement to the act to regulate and liscipline the militia of this state.

The supplement to the act to incorporate certain persons in every christian church or congregation in the state, was passed and sent to

The bill to incorporate Fredericktown was referred to next general assembly. On motion by Mr. Little, the

following preamble and resolutions Were read :

By the House of Delegates,

January 19th, 1816. Viewing with deep sensibility and gratitude the exalted destiny to which, through the favour of Heaven, and the wisdom of our Rulers, this nation has been conducted-preserving and cherishing, as a sacred deposit, the only remaining instance of pure republican Institutions amongst men-a people with equal rights-a government of equal laws -a home of safety and abundance for ourselves-an inviting asylum for the oppressed of every nationwith a national character confirmed for equity and love of harmony by long forbearance under wrongs, and for decision and firmness when forbearance ceased to be a virtuesatisfied with an ample proof of our resources for every exigency, and contemplating the immediate reduction of those burthens which the assertion of our rights required for a time from the people-we hold ourselves bound to express our gratitude to the Gracious Sovereign of the Universe-our thanks to the wise and virtuous agents of his blessings, and our approbation of those men, and those measures, that have maintained through every danger and difficulty the cause of their country. Grateful, indeed, is the return ofpeace, when the occasions for war had ceased to affect us-doubly grateful to reach us in the arms of victories, that are the best assurance of future respect from abroad, and that we have won in single-handed contest with the most powerful (till then) empire of the world, triumphant wasters of every bloody field and the undisputed mistress of every ocean-allied as she was in arms and policy with every sovereign of Europe, and a sociating in her cause the powers of Barbary, the Savages of all our frontiers, & trai-torous and disaffected in our own bosoms-with such an enemy, full armed, and with the wreaths of victony cropped from every other contest hanging heavy on him, had our country to contend ; through such an ordeal, still excited by the unprincipled embarrassments perpetually attempted by domestic faction, have our republican institutions triumphed, and the enemy beaten on every hand. Battle after battleship after ship, squadron after squadron-army after army, captur-ed, or retire humiliated from the

not less useful than grateful to our feelings—therefore, RESOLVED, That we feel proud of a confirmed confidence in the constitotion and government of our country, found by faithful experiment to be sufficient for peace or war, fully capable of protecting our rights without infringing them.

conflict, and leaves us a reputation

RESOLVED, That the zeal with which every expedient to preserve an honourable peace was pursued by our National Executive, the distingt and unequivocal terms in which our injuries were urged, the ultimate resort proposed to redress them, the wisdom, decision and firmness with The bill to revise and amend an att for establishing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Pocomoke, was paned and sent to senate.

PRITTIONS

which they persevered in the contest, until the enemy wore humbled, and the occasions which led to the declaration of war ceased to operate to our injury, and finally, the promptitude with which an honourable peace was accepted and ratified, entitle then to the approbation and thanks of their countrymen.

RESORVED, That the army and many of the United States have

ell of mankind.
RESOLVED, That the armed peo-de, the militle of the several states whenever judiciously employed, have justified a confidence in themselves that will reusen the surest bulwark of their country's future

RESOLVED, That we review with satisfaction the faithful support at all times volunteered by the great body of the American people, to their country, their government, and to those men who have administered their political concerns, agreeably to their best interests and express wishes, proving that those who have the firmness and wisdom to pledge the nation for the maintenance of its essential rights, will be faithfully supported by the people through every difficulty, and by every sacrice essential to its security, unawed by apprehensions, unmoved by losses, and unseduced by factions. By order, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clkr

The supplement to the act to authorise the filling up and extending certain lots on the South side of the Basin in the City of Baltimore, was

recommitted for amendment. The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the benefit of Henny Hicks; the bill to make valid the deed therein mentioned; and the bill for the relief of N cholas Boswell-passed. The bill to authorise Christopher Johnson to lease property which belonged to Daniel Deady, deceased; passed with an amendment-agreed to. The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike from the Frederick and Baltimore turnpike, to Harper's ferry; the bill for draining Beaver Dam Branch, in Queen-Anne's; the bill to repeal such parts of the constitution as relate to the division of Allegany county into election districts. The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road therein mentioned-passed with amendments-Read. A bill to authorise the collectors of the county taxes of the several counties of this state to execute deeds of convey ance in the cases therein mentioned -passed. Read. The resolution in favour of John Witt-assented to.

Mr. Vanhorn delivers a further additional supplement to the act to direct descents. Mr. W. Stewart supplement to the act authorising the filling up and extending certain lots on the south side of the Basin. Severally read.

A djourned.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

PETITIONS From sundry inhabitants of Caroline, relative to the poor of said county. From Andrew Lord, an old soldier. From sundry inhabitants of Caroline, for a supplement to the act relative to the village of Denton. From Eliza Pearce, of Kent, for a divorce. A memorial from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore for extending Prattstreet. From sundry inhabitants of Frederick, for a lottery. From the vestry of St. Mark's, in Frederick, for a lottery. From sundry inhabitante of Baltimore county, for commissioners to view a certain road. From sandry inhabitants of said county, for a lottery. From Elizabeth Hiskely, of said county, for a divorce. From Mrs. Mary Barney, of the city of Baltimore, that certain deeds may be made valid. A me morial from Major General James Wilkinson, for compensation for revolutionary services. From Lt. Col. Thomas Wright, to appropri-ate certain money. From James Campbell, for relief as special bail. From Mary Little, for a divorce. Severally read.

Mr. Kilgour delivers a bill relating to Banks. Mr. Hughes a bill extending the benefit of the insolvent laws to certain pecitioners; also a supplement to the act to incorporate the Union Insurance Commcorporate the Baltimore Exchange

Company. Severally read, Mr. Hughes delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of the Constables of Baltimore City and county; also unfavourable on the petitions of Samuel A. Kempton and D. A. Northrop-severally read and concurred in.

Mr. Harrison delivers a favourable report on the petition of the judges of the orphans court of Queen-Anne's county. Read, Mr. Lloyd delivers the following

THE COMMITTEE

oans made by the Treasurer of the Vestern Shore, under the resolution Western Share, under the resolution of May Session 1813, which full due in the year 1816, respectfully report—that on an examination of the report made by the Committee of Claims, the following appropriations remain in the treasury, which under the existing resolutions would be disbursed, viz. \$6,889 96cts, appropriated by a residution of June Session 1812, for the equipment of the quota of militia; \$28167.84, appropriated by a resolution of May Session 1818, for the purchase of arms and military stores; and the sum of \$15000, appropriated by an act of November Session 1808, for the purchase of arms and accourrements-making the aggregate of \$ 50,057 80. This sum in the opinion of your Committee, may be safely withdrawn from the above objects, in as much as the situation of our country at this moment requires no increase of arms and accontrements, and as no contracts have been made under the above resolutions, which have not been fulfilled, a balance of \$ 7103 77, still appears deficient from the report of the Committee of Claims, after deducting the above aggregate of \$ 50057 80, but it is presumed by your Committee, that the receipts of the Treasury since

the first of November 1815, will be sufficient to meet this balance. On an examination of the terms of loans made by the Treasurer of the Western Shore, under the resolution of May Session 1813, it appears that the sum of \$ 215000 becomes payable in 1816, but on an application of the Treasurer, (at the instance of your Committee) to the different banks from whom this sum was loaned, it is ascertained that they all have agreed to extend their accommodation to the first of July 1817. This subject, therefore, in the opinion of your Committee, requires no legislative provision at this Session. But to carry the views of your Committee into effect, as it respects the first subject of inquiry referred to them, they respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution of June Session 1812, for the equipment of the quota of militia, the resolution of May Session 1813, for the purchase of arms and military stores, and the act of November Session 1808, for the purchase of arms and accoutrements, be and the same are hereby rescinded and repealed, and that the sum remaining in the treasury, subject to the or ders of the executive under the provisions of the above resolutions, be and the same is hereby applied to bers. the payment of the current expences of the State. By order,

J. GODDARD, Clk. Mr. Stoddert moved the follow-

By the House of Delegates, January 2014, 1816.

ing measage:

Gent, of the Senate. We have had occasion, from our regard to the best interests of the state, to communicate at several times with you, on the subject of an election of a Senator in the Congress of the United States. On the 12th of December last, our first message was sent-this was suffered to sleep on your table, until the 10th inst. notwithstanding the manitest injury to the public, from the want of a full sepresentation in that important branch of the general go-

vernment. After the lapse of nearly a month, during which interval the discussion of the treaty between the United States and the King of Great Britain, and other important questions, in which our state, in common with its sister states, had a deep concern, were passing thro' Congress, you were pleased to return a message proposing to go into the election, to which this house could not, in duty to the Freemen of Maryland, their constituents, accede, as your body selected a moment when several members were absent through severe illness, the effect of which would have been to defeat the expression of the public voice at the late election. Since which we have urged you, by several messages, to proceed to the discharge of this mo mentous dury. We again beg leave to call your attention to this subject, and souch your house no longer to deny to the people of Maryland the privileges and benefit of a full representation in the Senate of the United States.

By order, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk. Jan. 12.

Thich was read the first and and think and the question put take house adopt the same-year

Land for Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, by the authoritier, on Monday the 18th day of Match pert, a valuable Treet of Land, containing about 570 seres, 230 of which are in wood of the most useful kinds, lying in Frederick county. Maryland, 12 miles from Frederick-town, 21-2 miles from Liberty-town, and 3 miles from Woodsbury. This land is situated on the head waters of israel's Creek, is uncommonly well watered from never failing springs of excellent, water, and has two considerable streams passing through it; the soil is good, and remarkably well suited to the use of plaister of Paris, and red clover—the soil is of the blue siste kind, which has been found in the adjoining farms, where plaister of Paris and clover have been used, to improve and yield profits his great. have been used, to improve and rield profitable crops. It is distant from the city of Bultimore 40 miles, bor-dering on the road leading from thence to Woodsbury, and adjoining to Stevenson's Coppes Mine. On this land there are great appearances of rich copper ore; and in addition to the many advantages it possesses, it is considered to be in a part of the country remarkable for good health. The improvements on this property consist of wo farms, with tolerable wooden buildings, apple orchards and some mesdow on each, and about 440 acres of cleared land between the two farms. The terms of sale will be one third of the purchase money in hand, and the ba-lauce in three or four equal annual payments, on bond with approved security, Any person who may call to view said property will be shown the same by Capt. Philip Smith living on it.

Henry Maynadier.

Annapolis, Jan. 25, 1816
The Editors of the Baltimore Telegraph, Federal Gazette, American, and the Federal Republican, will publish the above once a week till the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office.

Land for Sale.

The subscribers offer at private sale, the land belonging to the heirs of Jo-seph Wilson in Calvert county, State of Maryland, lying on Plumbpoint-creek, one of the most elevated situstions on the Chesapeak, four hundred and fifty acres of first rate land, with good improvements, fifty acres of it excellent meadow land, with a particular by fine apple orchard of different kinds of fruit. This farm is well adapted for corn, wheat and tobacco, it is also. well calculated for raising stock; it will be sold on or before the first day of March next.

Undoubted rights will be made to the purchaser; as it is expected that all persons having a mind to purchase will take a view of the land before they purchase, they may know the terms of sale, by applying to the subscri-

Tartha Wilson, Edward Wilson, (of Jus.) Loceph J. Wilson, Thomas I. Wilson. Jan. 25, 1816.

By His Excellency Charles Ridgely of Hampton, Esq. Governor of Maryland. A PROCLAMATION.

Washeas it has been represented to me by Arnold T. Windsor Esq. sheriff of Montgomery county, that on the night of the 21st of Nov. last, Charles Farthing who had been found guilty by the verdict of a jury of Montgomery county of stealing a bright bay gelding the property of Benjamin Stewart, and a certain negro man named George, the property of Thomas Johnson, convicted of a rape on Ann Keeth, broke the public gaol of said county, and made their escape. And whereas it is the duty of the executive in the execution of the laws, to bring all malefactors to justice, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of two hundred dollars to any person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver to the sheriff of Montgomery county either of the said persons and four hundred dollars for both. Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, this third day of January, eighteen hundred and sixteen. C. RIDGELY, of Humpton.

By his excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

Description

Negro George is between 20 and 25
years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high,
tolerably black. Charles Farthing is about twenty five years of age, six feet high, handsome, strong and active.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Telegraph, Federal Republican, the Herald at Fredericktown, and the Eastern Maniter.

By order, NINIAN PINENEY,

To whom was referred the order of the House of Delegates of the

ed your mesuge agreeing to proceed of a senator to por e in the senate of the

s. With your touch to make the elec prescribed by law More Harper is pan by this house. Mean d Beall are appoint gentlemen that may ou to count the halls

ne result.

was amended, by words " in the mass our message of the 13 er," after the wor

d proposed that all wo o'clock on third be inserted? De he negative-year tion was then put,

adopt the same. The ays being required, low:

Mr. Speaker, Men S. Spencer, Boyer, In J. Gray, Ireland, Sto Ly, Long, Dennis, J. Long, Long

Messrs. R. Dorse ndsff, Lirtle, St. Dickenton Ma vall. Meconsites,

From Luberume's Narrative of the Campaign in Russia.

The Russians having destroyed in their flight the great bridge of Borisov, defended all the right bank of the Beresina, and occupied with four divisions, the principal points where we could possibly attempt to pass it. During the 25th, Napoleon manageuvred to deceive the vigilance of the enemy, and, by stratagem, obrained possession of the village of Sindzianca, placed on an eminence that commanded the river which we wished to pass. There, in the presence of the Russians. and notwithstanding their utmost opposition, he constructed two bridges, of which the duke of Reggio profited to cross the Beresina; and attacking the troops which opposed his passage, he put them to flight, and pursued them, without intermission, to the head of the bridge of Borisov.

As we passed the Borisov, we naw the division of Parthonneaux forming the rear-guard of the ninth corps. We then quitted the great road that led to the bridge occupied by the Russians, and turned to the right to proceed to Studzianca, where we found Napoleon.

The twelfth and ninth corps, and the Poles, commanded by general Dombrowski, not having been at Moscow, had so much baggage, that from Borisov to Studzianca the road was covered with carriages & wagons. The reinforcements which these troops brought us were very acceptable, yet we almost doubted whether the junction of so many men, in the centre of a vast desert, might not increase our misfortunes. Always marching in the midst of a confused mass of stragglers, with the divisions of the ninth corps, we were two hours afterwards arrested in our progress by a great crowd, and, unable to penetrate, we were compelled to much round it. In the midst of this multitude were some paltry barns, on the summit of a little hill. Seeing some chasseurs of the imperial guard encamped around it, we judged that Napoleon was there, and that we were approaching the borders of the Beresina. In fact, it was the very spot where Charles XII cros sed that river, on his march to Moscow.

What a frightful picture did this multitude of men present, overwhelmed with misfortunes of every kind, and hemmed in by a morass; that very multitude which, two months before, had exulting spread itself over half the surface of a vast empire! Our soldiers, pale, emaciated, dying with hunger and cold. having nothing to defend them from the inclemency of the season, but tattered pelisses, skins half burnt, and ustoring the most mournful lamentations, counded the banks of this unfortunate river. Germane, Polanders, Italians, Spaniards, Croats, Portuguese, and French, were all mingled together, disputing among themselves, and quarrelling with each other, in their different languages :- anally, the officers, and even the generals, wrapped in pelisses covered with a r. and fith, confounded with the soldiers, and abusing those who pressed upon them, or braved their authority, formed a scene of strange confusion, of which no painter could trace the faintest resemblance.

They, whom fatigue, or ignorance of the impending danger, rendered less eager to cross the river, were endeavouring to kindle a fire, and repose their wearied limbs. We had, too frequently, occasion to observe, in these encampments to what a degree of brutality, excess of misery would debase human nature. In one place we saw several of the soldiers fighting for a morsel of bread. If a stranger, pierced with the cold. endeavoured to approach a fire. those to whom it belonged inhumanly drove him away; or, if tormen-ted with thirst, any one asked for a single drop of water from another who carried a full supply, the refusal was accompanied by the vilest abuse. We often heard those who had once been friends, and whose education had been liberal, bitterly disputing with each other for a little straw, or a piece of borse-flesh, which they were attempting to divide. This campaign was therefore the more terrible, as it bratalized the character, and stained us with vices to which we had before been strangers. Even those who once were honest, humane, and generous, became weifish, avaricious, dishonest,

igunged o his staff, that what remained of the fourth corps should pass the bridge at eight o'clock at night. Al-though not a moment should have been lost in esceping from a place so dangerous, many could not prevail on themselves to leave the fires, round which they were sitting. "It is much bet-ter," said they, " to pass the night on this side of the river than on the other, where there is nothing but marshes besides, the bridge is as much encumbered as ever, and by waiting till tomorrow, the crowd will have lessened, and the passage will be easy.' This unfortunate advice prevailed on too many, and at the hour appointed, only the household of the prince, and a few of the officers of the staff crossed the It was, indeed, necessary to know all

the danger that would have attended our stay on the left side of the river, to induce us to pass to the other. The viceroy and his suite, arriving on the right bank, encamped on a marshy piece of ground, and endeavoured to find out the places which were most frozen, to pass the night on them and escape the bogs. The darkness was horrible, and the wind tremendous, blowing a thick shower of ice and snow full in our faces. Many of the officers pierced with the cold, did not cease running, and walking, and striking their feet, during the whole night, to preserve themselves from being completely frozen. To complete our misfortunes, wood was so scarce, that we could with difficulty supply one little fire for the viceroy; and, to obtain some firebrands, we were obliged to appeal to the Bavarian soldiers, the daughter of whose king had been united in marriage to prince Eugene.

(November 28) Napoleon being gone towards Zembin, left behind him this immense crowd, which, standing on the other side of the Beresina, pre sented a lively, but frightful picture of the unhappy ghosts who are said to wander on the banks of the Styx, and press tumultuously towards the fatal burge. The snow fell with violence : the hills and forest presented only some white indistinct masses, scarcely visible through the fog. We could on ly see distinctly the fatal river, which half frozen, forced its way through the ice that impeded its progress.

Although there were two bridges, one for the carriages, and the other for the foot soldiers, yet the crowd was so great, and the approaches so dangerous, that near the Beresina, the passage was completely choked up, and it was absolutely impossible to move. About eighto'clock in the morning, the bridge for the carriages and the cavalry broke down; the buggage and artillery then advanced towards the other bridge, and attempted to force a passage. Now began a frightful contention between the foot-soldiers and the horsemen. Many perished by the hands of their comrades, but a great number were suffocated at the head of the bridge; and the dead bodies of men and horses so choked every avenue, that it was necessary to climb over mountains of reasses to arrive at the river. Some. who were buried in these horrible heaps, still breathed, and struggling with the agonies of death, caught hold of those who mounted over them; but these kicked them with violence, to disenguge themselves, and, without remorse, trod them under foot. During this contention, the multitude which followed, like a furious wave, swept away, while it increased the number of

Borisov being evacuated, the three Russian armies effected their junction, and the same day (November 28th,) about eight o'clock in the morning the duke of Reggio was attacked on the right bank, and half an hour afterwards the duke of Belluno was engaged on the left.

In the heat of the engagement, many balls flew over the miserable crowd which was yet pressing across the bridge of the Beresina. Some shells burst in the midst of them. Terror and despair then took possession of every heart. The women and children, who had escaped so many disasters, seemed to have been preserved, only to suffer here a death still more deplorable. We saw them rushing from the bag-gage-wagons, and falling in agenies and tears at the feet of the first soldier they met, imploring his assistance to enable them to reach the other side. The sick and the wounded, sitting on the trunks of trees, or supported by their crutches, anxiously looked around for some friend to help them. But their cries were lost in the air. No one had leisure to attend to his dearest friend. His own preservation absorbed every

Monsieur de Labarriere, the mustermaster of the fourth corps, was a man of rest cetable character, and engaging of rest estable character, and engaging manners. His advanced age, and more especially his feeble constitution, had long rendered him unable to march, and he was now lying with many others on an open sledge. He accidentally perceived an officer of his acquaintance, and although he was careely abile to atand, he ran to him, threw himself in his arms, and implored his protection. The officer was ac-Napoleon having, with the assistance verely wounded, but, too generous to of his guard, forced his way through refuse his feeble help, he promised that

slowly preceded towards the bridge, animated by the consoling thought, that at least they would be permitted to die together. They entered the crowd; but, feeble and helpless, they were mable to sustain the intolerable pressure, and wice seen no more.

At length the Russians, continually reinforced by fresh troops, advanced in a mass, and drove before them the Polonese corps of general Girard, which till then had held them in check. At the sight of the enemy, those who had not already passed, mingled with the Polanders. and rushed precipitately towards the bridge. The artillery, the baggage-wagons, the cavalry, and the foot-soldiers, all pressed on, contending which should pass the first. The strongest threw into the river those who were weaker, and hindred their passage, or unfeelingly trampled under foot all the sick whom they found in their way. Many hundreds were crushed to death by the wheels of the cannon. Others, hoping to save themselves by swimming, were frozen in the middle of the river, or perished by placing themselves on pieces of ice, which sunk to the bottom. Thousands and thousands of victims, deprived of all hope, threw themselves headlong into the Beresina, and were lost in the waves

The division of Girard made its way, by force of arms, through all the obstacles that retarded march; and, climbing over that mountain of dead bodies which obstructed the way, gained the other side. Thither the Russians would soon have followed them, if they had not hastened to burn the bridge.

Then the unhappy beings who remained on the other side of the Beresina abandoned themselves to absolute despair, Some of them, however, yet attempted to pass the bridge, enveloped as it was in flames but, arrested in the midst of their progress, they were compelled to throw themselves into the river, to escape a death yet more horrible. At length the Russians, being masters of the field of battle, our troops retired; the uproar ceased, and mournful silence succeeded.

As we marched towards Zembin we reascended the right bank of the Beresina, whence we could distinct y see all that passed on the other side. The cold was excessive and the wind blew in loud and hollow gusts. The obscurity of the night was dissipated only by the numerous fires of the enemy, who occupied the heights. At the loot of these hills were our unfortunate companions. Their destruction was now inevitable, and amidst all their former disasters, never were they exposed to, nor can imagination conceive, horrors equal to those archencompassed them during tha frightful night. The elements let loose, seemed to conspire to afflict universal nature, and to chastise the ambition and the crimes of man. The conquerors and the conquered were alike overwhelmed with suffering. Round the encampment of the Russians, however, we saw enormous masses of burning wood, but on the spot which held our devoted companions, there was neither light nor shelter. Lamentable cries and groans alone marked the place which contained these miserable victims.

More than twenty thousand sich and wounded fell into the power of the enemy. Two hundred pieces of cannon were abandoned. All the aggage of the two corps which had oined us was equally the prey of the conquerors: yet, when we contemplated the deplorable fate of the wretched beings who were left on the other side of the Berezina, the consciousness of our safety rendered us insensible to the loss of all our riches. They were forever deprived of the hope of revisiting the land that gave them birth; and were doomed to pass the sad remnant of their days amidst the snows of Siberia, where they would water with their tears the black bread which would be the only wages of the most humiliating servitude.

The passage of the Beresina havng reduced our corps of reserve to the same condition as those who had been as far as Moscow, realized the fatal predictions, which had long been announced to us; and, with the exception of our chief whose life Providence seems to have continued, only to deliver him to greater remorse and despair) all

was accomplished. How dreadful was the punishment

instead of the incense of applaintriumph, twenty thousand disprined spidiers, without linen and without stockings, whose only shoes were contrived from their worn-out hets, whose shoulders were covered with pieces of sacking, and the skins of horses, newly flayed.

These were deplorable temains of five hundred thousand brave warriors who, but for the ambition of a single man, would always have been the honour of France, and the terror of their enemies.

We were in a pitiable situation when we arrived at Molodetechino. The viceroy was preparing for his departure, when it was announced to him that we were to remain at Molodetschino, but that he must evacuate the chateau which he occupied, for the use of Napoleon, who would soon arrive.

This repose was the more precious as the ability to procure some provisions, by dint of searching for them, enabled us to employ it profitably. Nevertheless, many soldiers expired in the streets. The same desolation extended to - the houses where the officers lodged. Some were sick from excessive fatigue, and protested that they could go no further: others whose feet were frozen, and who had no horses, found themselves obliged, though full of courage, to remain in the hands of the Russians. The generals were exposed to the same calamities, for many of them, having lost their servants and their carriages, were unable to replace them. In such circumstances, if the slightest sickness attacked them they expired for want of assistance. Such was our situation in Molodetschino, when Napoleon wrote in characters ot blood, the fatal twenty-ninth bulletin, which made France and her allies, a large family of mourners.

Napoleon, terrified by so many disasters, and still more so by the fear of losing his authority in France, conceived the idea of abandoning these miserable remains of his army, for the purpose of demanding from his senate new levies : and, tortured by that just terror which always pursues the despot, he imagined that his allies were eager to dissolve the compact, which had placed them under his iron yoke.

Full of this resolution, he felt assured, when he arrived at Smorghoni, that the road was safe as far as the Niemen, and called together the chiefs of the army. This being finished, Napoleon issued from his cabinet, followed by the master, of the horse, the marshal of the palace, and general Lefebre Desnouettes. Being seated in his carriage, he placed at his side gen. Desnouettes. The master of the horse, and the narshal of the palace entered a second, which immediately followed on the route to Wilna. Noaddress was made to the army, no proclamation to the Lithuanians, to reanimate their dejected spirits. The one was without a chief, the other abandoned by him who had promised

them every thing.

The king of Naples took the command of the army, but they marched with so much disorder and precipitation, that it was only when they arrived at Wilna, that the soldiers were informed of a departure as discouraging as it was unexpect-ed. "What," said they among themselves, "is it thus that he abandons those of whom he calls himself the father? Where then is that genius, who in the height of prosperity, exhorted us to bear our sufferings patiently? He who lavished our blood, is he afraid to die with us? Will he treat us like the army of Egypt, to whom, after having served him faithfully, he became indifferent. when hy a shameful flight he found himself free from danger?" Such was the conversation of the soldiers, which they accompanied with the most violent execuations. Never was indignation more just, for never were a class of men so worthy

The division of Loison, which had come before us from Koningsberg, and that of the Neapolitans, from Wilea, having been obliged to encamp in a cold of twenty-two degrees, were to-tally destroyed, and out of six thousand men, of which each was composed, we could only see, through a thick fog, some feeble battalions, who ran on the road like madmen. They beat the earth with their feet, to keep themselves from being benumbed by the frest, and if, unforsunately, they were urged by the wants of nature, losing the use of their hands; they fell on the ground, and rose sentences. of this conqueror, to lose the pro-vinces which he occupied with more rapidity than he had inveded them ; to have the melancholy cypress, in-atead of the laurels of victory, and

from the soldiers whom merly commended Their illasses became still more dreadful to who had not strength to marsh abandaned, and every one who standaned by his commeter is at afterwards inevitably petaled next day every byought next day every bivoliac pre-image of a field of battle. a sofdier, overcome with fatigue, of to fall, his next neighbour a cagerly upon him, and before a dead, robbet him of all that he

sessed, and eyen of his clother.
We marched early in the mar (8th December.) and arrived a c miana about eleven o'clock. The ter was so severe, that the size burnt whole houses to avoid being zen. We saw round the fires the consumed bodies of many unfor-men, who, having advanced to in order to warm themselves, ing too weak to recede, had been prey to the flames. Some simble beings, blacked with smoke and meared with the blood of a law which they had devoured, ware like ghosts, round the borning being ghosts, round the borning being ghosts, and too feeble to companions, and too feeble to companions, and too feeble to see themselves, fell down, and did

The route was covered with selfwho no longer retained the ball form, and whom the enemy deline to make prisoners. Every day to miserable men made us witness scenes too dreadful to relate. had lost their bearing, other to speech, and many, by excessing and hunger, were reduced to s say frantic stupidity, in which they test the dead bodies of their comment food, or even gnawed their own in and arms. Some were so week, to and arms. Some were so weak, a unable to lift a piece of wood, or mi stone towards the fires which they kindled, they sat upon the dead be of their comrades, and, with a happ countenance, steadfastly gard in the burning coals. No scoper and fire extinguished, than these life spectres, unable to rise, fell by the of those on whom they had at the of those on whom they had set saw many who were absolutely inst To warm their frozen feet they placed them naked into the middle of fire. Some, with a convulsive la threw themselves into the flames, a perished in the most horrible test sions, and uttering the most pen cries; while others, equally mass, mediately followed them, and the enced the same fate,

Such was our situation when we rived at the village of Rorkini, whe some wretched barns alone rem filled with dead bodies. At break day we hastered to quit Rocks where the cold and the smoke had a vented us from closing our eves.

had passed through incognite, ecolo by a feeble detachment of three m ments of Neapolitan cavalry, w had been sent before him to ckar route. These poor inhabitats of a south were half dead when there ed in review; scarcely had then parted from Wilna, when a third p of them fell into the rear, baving the hands, feet, and noses, entirely has Such were some of the dreafful

lamities which annihilated a power army, which had rashly undertak army, which had really undershifthe proudest and the most users all expeditions. If we look into annuals of antiquity, we shall find in never, since the time of Cambres is numerous a body of men capares such droadful reverses. Thus we the boastful predictions of Napoles the campaign, literally fulfilled, with this difference, that set Rubut himsulf "hurried away by a fut ty, had accomplished his desired ty, had accomplished his desired ty, had accomplished his desired the result, by putting an end to a depring the set of the proper her liberty, and to France in happiness.

* See Buenaparte's Address to I French soldiers, dated June 22, ist in which he says, when speaking of Russians, " A fatality involves the let their destinies be fulfilled."

Notice. he subscriber having entered actnership with Mr. James his former business, requests all who are incleded to him on band or open account, to make paym or before, the first day of fet next. Inserting as many of a counts are of long standing, he it will not be thought unrest that he should, in he most manner, solicit a compliance as above request. Those person whom the subscriber may o he

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