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LEGISLATURE OF N. CAROLINA.
House of Commons, Thursday, Decem-
ber 14.

The house according to the or-
der of the day, took up the resolu-
tion presented by Mr. Bedford
of Caswell, in the following
words, viz.

Resolved, That the firmness,
energy and wisdom which have
characterized the political conduct
of the President of the U. States,
during the late arduous contest, and
the prompt acceptance and ratifica-
tion of an honorable treaty, entitle
him to the thanks of this Legisla-
ture.

Mr. J. B. Skinner, of Edenton,
moved for an indefinite postpone-
ment of the resolution, which after
debate, was disagreed to, yeas
68. (Mr. Spencer, of Hyde,
previously moved that it lie on
the table, but afterwards withdrew
his motion.)

Mr. Stanley moved that the con-
sideration of the resolution be post-
poned until to-morrow—as it was
late in the day and gentlemen
undetermined to force a dis-
cussion of the subject. This mo-
tion was also negatived, 48 yeas 79
nays.

Mr. Porter, of Rutherford, then
moved to amend the resolution, by
striking out the whole thereof ex-
cept the words, Resolved, and insert-
ing, "That it is the opinion of this
assembly, that each individual
in the U. States, is in duty bound
to thank and praise God for restor-
ing peace to our nation, and we con-
sider, that James Madison, as the
man of the nation, is justly en-
titled to our thanks for being in-
strumental in having such treaties
concluded between the British
government, the Indian tribes,
and the Barbary powers, as com-
mand respect abroad, and peace
and tranquillity at home." The mo-
tion to strike out was decided in
the negative, (the vote being 64 to
10) by the casting vote of the speak-
er, Mr. Craig, of Orange.

Mr. Nash, of Orange, then moved
to amend the resolution, by striking
out the whole thereof except the
words Resolved, and inserting,
"That it is the duty of this house,
their first session after the res-
toration of peace to our beloved
country, to unite in the expression
thanks to the Supreme Being, for
the auspicious and happy event,
and, Resolved, That this house re-
new their thanks to James Madison,
for his prompt acceptance of peace."

Mr. Nash had before expressed
his sorrow at the introduction of
the original resolution; a resolution
which in his opinion was calculated,
not only to retard the proper busi-
ness of the session, but to excite
the most disagreeable feelings a-
mong the members. He was sur-
prised to learn, that it was brought
forward without concert among the
members of the majority, several of
whom had expressed their regret at
its introduction. To this Messrs.
Anderson and Brown replied, that it
had not been submitted without the
approbation of members of high
standing on that side of the ques-
tion. These gentlemen attributed
expressions, used by Mr. Nash, of
dislike to finish the public business
in harmony and good will as it
had been begun, to a mere wish to
kill his hostility to the resolution
by a show of candor and liberality.

Mr. Nash replied that he sought
not to conceal his disapprobation;
he had in fact expressed it in terms
efficiently clear, and such as he had
supposed no gentleman could mis-
understand. He was, however,
sensible in his wish to avoid the dis-
agreeable collision of exasperated
feelings which he saw impending,
and for the purpose of again ex-
tending the hand of amity, he had
considered the proposition, now an-
nounced, in which he thought
he could cordially unite.

Mr. Brown, (the mover) said that
the extended hand of the gentleman

would not be accepted by the ma-
jority. 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 Wash-
ington, at which a lady indulged in
very severe animadversions upon
the character of Napoleon Buona-
parte. "Ah! Madam," said the Gen-
eral, how much grieved would my
master be if he knew the unfavour-
able 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 us on this amicable
ground.

Mr. Brown—I shall merely reply,
Mr. Speaker, "Vox et preterea
nil."

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 37.

Mr. W. W. Jones moved to a-
mend the resolution, by adding
thereto, "Except in his want of
foresight and preparation to meet
the incursion of the enemy upon
the city of Washington, and his pre-
cipitate flight from before the en-
emy, and in the presence of our
troops at the battle of Bladens-
burg."

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 protection
for our most important cities
and 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 re-
marks expatiating on the conduct
of the northern 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
for sale.

Mr. W. W. Jones—the gentle-
man reads from the OLIVE
BRANCH, I perceive.

Mr. Inge—Yes, and a work
which will administer to the gen-
tleman as good an emetic as ever he
had in his life!

Mr. W. W. Jones—It will then
be in the only way in which that
gentleman can give me an emetic—
by the help of foreign aid.

Mr. Inge—Mr. Speaker, the gen-
tleman from Wilmington may be a
second Achilles; and therefore only
vulnerable in the heel.

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

This motion was also rejected,
72 to 52.

Mr. King, of Iredell, then moved
the following amendment—"Ex-
cept in permitting, if not in solici-
ting Turreau, the Minister of Bon-
aparte 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, secretary of state; a
course, the impropriety, if not
meanness, of which is rendered
more glaring by Mr. Madison's
prompt recantment of an insinua-
tion, or implied insult, of the letter of
Mr. Jackson, to the British minis-
ter."

Mr. J. J. Daniel objected to this
amendment. He remarked how-
ever, that Turreau's letter had at
least one good effect—it complet-
ly disproved the charge, against the
administration, of French influence;
because the whole burden of the
letter was the leaning of the gov-
ernment, as the French minister
alleged, towards Great Britain!

The terms of the letter, it was
true, were insulting; and the au-
thor had been compelled to with-
draw it from the department of
state.

Mr. King supported his motion;
and denied that Turreau's letter
disproved the charge of French in-
fluence. On the contrary, no cir-
cumstances could go more strongly
to establish that charge than the
different procedure on that occa-
sion, 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 abuse of Turreau,
levelled at both our government
and people, was received with the
most abject submission. Nothing
more was done than to prefer a
groveling request, that he would
be pleased to withdraw it! Mr. K.
could not conscientiously vote in
praise of the firmness of a Presi-
dent, capable of conduct so unwor-
thy.

This amendment was also reject-
ed, 85 to 43.

Mr. Pugh, of Bertie, now moved
the following amendment, to be in-
serted after the word Resolved,
"That his Excellency the Govern-
or of this State be requested to set
apart a day of public thanksgiving;
and that he, by proclamation, in-
vite 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 acknowledg-
ments for the restoration of peace
to our beloved country. And be it
further resolved."

This was agreed to—and the res-
olution, as amended, being put on
its passage, Mr. Nash, of Orange,
and Mr. Stanley, opposed the origi-
nal resolution in two able and elo-
quent speeches, in which the folly,
the miscarriages, the cost, and con-
sequences, as well as futility of the
war and its management, were ad-
mirably exposed. They were re-
plied 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 nays—
and the house adjourned.

Awful Occurrence.—The follow-
ing letter from a gentleman in Dan-
bury, Conn. to his friend in New-
York, details one of the most awful
scenes our country has ever wit-
nessed. It gives a melancholy exhi-
bition of man, either when deprived
of 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 sights 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 with-
out food or drink. Of late, he ap-
peared to have recovered his health
and reason. Yesterday, he made
preparation for butchering his wife.
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 strik-
ing 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 ex-
tricated herself from the room, 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 de-
stroyed 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
asked her son whether he meant to

murder her also; he replied that
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 neigh-
bours, 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 indeed
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 pro-
tector! The scene is too horrible—
I can add no more!

"The jury of inquest have re-
turned a verdict of insanity."

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. Calhoun, from the commit-
tee on the National Currency, re-
ported 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 an-
nexed the following "Outline,"
which we here publish, as contain-
ing, with few unessential variations,
a correct synopsis of the plan em-
braced by the voluminous bill report-
ed by the committee.

OUTLINE OF A PLAN FOR THE NA- TIONAL BANK.

I. 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
shares, 7,000,000

By corporations and
individuals, four
fifths, or 280,000
shares, 28,000,000

4. 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,
equal to 21,000,000
Of gold & silver,
one-fourth, e-
qual to 7,000,000

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

(2) Public debt, at sub- scribing.

Each share 25 dolls. 7,000,000
At 6 months 25 dol-
lars. 7,000,000
At 12 months 25 dol-
lars. 7,000,000

28,000,000

7. 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, redem-
pable at the pleasure of the
government; or

In treasury notes, not fundable,
nor bearing interest, not 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 as 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 cap-
ital, to an amount not exceeding
in any one year;

but if the sales are intended to be
effected in the United States, no-
tice 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.

III. The government of the Bank.

1. 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 con-
sent 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 elec-
tion, upon the principle of rota-
tion.

5. The directors of the bank at
Philadelphia, shall annually, at
their first meeting after their
election, choose one of the five di-
rectors appointed by the Presi-
dent 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 ap-
point 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.

7. The Secretary of the Treasury,
with the approbation of the Presi-
dent of the United States shall
annually designate from the list
of the branch directors, the per-
son to be the President of the re-
spective branches.

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

9. 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, nor shall 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, em-
ployed as branches, shall furnish
the officer at the head of the Treas-
ury Department with statements
of their officers, in such form,
and at such period, as shall be re-
quired.

IV. The privileges and duties of the Bank.

1. The Bank shall enjoy the usual
privileges, and be subject to the
usual restrictions of a body cor-
porate and politic, instituted for
such purposes, and the forgery of
its notes shall be made penal.

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

3. The Bank, and its branches, and
state banks, employed as branches,
shall give the necessary aid and
facility to the Treasury for trans-
ferring the public funds from
place to place, and for making
payments to the public creditors;
without charging commissions,

or claiming allowances on account of differences of exchange, &c.

7. 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 President.

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 operation, 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 Gambrell, 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 a Federalist in heart. Can you fancy 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 Republican; and if I know aught of him, diddins the fulsome panegyric of the writer in the Federal Gazette.

As to that part of the letter which is beyond doubt aimed at Mr. Massey, 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 county, he actually obtained a greater number than any other of the gentlemen on the Federal ticket. Such was the honourable testimony his fellow citizens bore to his worth.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS 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 authorizing the justices of the orphans courts to take sheriffs bonds; the bill annulling the marriage of Peregrine Emory, and wife; the bill authorizing a lottery to purchase ground and build a school-house in the neighbourhood of Bal-

lenger's creek mills, in Frederick county; and the bill to lay out and open a road in Harford county—passed. The additional supplement to an act for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Cambridge; and the bill authorizing the retailing of strong beer and cider without 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 to senate.

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'Gill, of the city of Baltimore, for a special act of insolvency. From Richard Waters, a revolutionary officer. From the levy court of Calvert, for a loan of money for rebuilding the court-house. From William R. Patterson, of Harford, for a road. From John Hauselbaugh, 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 Samuel 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-Anne; 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 propositions 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 be included within this Union, according 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 admitted into the Union by Congress, in virtue of the power granted by the constitution, without the concurrence of two thirds of both houses.

Third. Congress shall not have power to lay any embargo on the ships or vessels of the citizens of

the United States, in the Ports 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 and any foreign nation, or the dependencies thereof.

Fifth. 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 President 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 of Maryland, that the said seven several propositions of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, be and the same are hereby rejected.

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 adjourned.

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 8.

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 act to 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 were read:

BY THE 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 United States and Great Britain, they cannot but feel a just pride in the recollection, particularly, of the distinguished 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 Assembly of Maryland, That his Excellency the Governor be and he 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 earned distinction, their attention is irresistibly drawn to the brave commander of Fort M'Henry, whose invincible constancy in maintaining 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 discomfiture to the other, hereby adding another laurel to his country's fame, and entitling him to the admiration of all his countrymen, but more especially to that of the good people of this State, who witnessed

his firmness, and now enjoy the advantages it continued to preserve.

Therefore, be it resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That his Excellency the Governor be and he is hereby required, to have purchased and presented to Lieut. Col. George Armistead, an elegant sword, suitable to his rank, with such emblems and devices as he may think adapted 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 foregoing resolutions.

By order, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to appoint Thomas R. Hodges trustee, for the sale of a certain tract of land, and the bill to establish a bank in Westminster, 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 message 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 into 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 negative—yeas 29, nays 38.

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 officer. 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 Cecil, 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 favour 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. Stoddert a bill for regulating divorces. Severally read.

Adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 11.

Mr. Beall delivers a favourable report on the petition of John Gassaway. 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 erect additional work-shops, &c. Read.

From Sarah Alexander and L. B. Read, for the sale of certain lots in Baltimore. A memorial from the judges of the orphans court, Queen-Anne's, for a trusteeship office with record books, &c. From Henry Hicks, that the state may relinquish its rights to a certain lot and lot in Annapolis. From George Calvert, of P. George's, to make a deed. Severally referred.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act for incorporating the City Bank of Baltimore.

Mr. Bowles delivers the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the legislature of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and it is hereby requested, interpose its authority in such manner as its wisdom and justice may dictate, to prevent the employment or harbouring of runaway negroes by the citizens of the said commonwealth, and to facilitate the returning them by their real owners.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to the executive of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with a request that the same be laid before the legislature thereof.

Read. The bill from the senate to authorise Philemon Towson, and Sebastian Graff to dispose of certain property, was read the second time, passed, and returned to the senate.

Mr. Hughes delivers a favourable report on the petition of Nimrod Owings. Mr. R. Dorsey a report in favour of John S. Belt. Read.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act to regulate and discipline the militia of the state.

Mr. Duvall delivers a report on the petition of William Ross, an armorer, referring his claim to the governor and council. Consented in.

The clerk of senate delivers the bill for the relief of Samuel McClellan—passed. The bill to authorise the sale of the real estate therein mentioned, and the bill for the benefit of the heirs of Benjamin Decker, passed with amendments—agreed to. The bill to incorporate the President and managers of the Calvert Turnpike road—passed with amendments. Read. And a bill for the benefit of Sarah Clarke—passed. Read.

Mr. Schnebly delivers a bill increasing the capital stock in Hager's-town Bank. Read.

Adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 12.

PETITIONS.

From Philip Spalding of Prince George's, to be compensated for loss sustained in the burning of his house. From Matilda Drury, of Calvert, for a divorce. From Robert Stevens, of Queen-Anne's, convey land. From Abner Bason and others, for compensation for damage of a vessel by the fire during the late war. From Mr. Pringle, of Harford, to repeal an act for extending Green-attest Baltimore. Referred.

Mr. Griffith delivers a report in favour of Zadock Harvey. Read.

The bill annulling the marriage of Augustus Grahame, and wife, read the second time and will pass.

Mr. Kilgour delivers a bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Mount Vernon through Montgomery county, to Poplar Springs. Mr. A. D. Mullins a supplement to the act to incorporate persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath to serve as jurors. Read. Mr. W. Stewart a supplement to an act respecting a monument or statue to the memory of Washington; twice read, and passed.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act relating to alms-houses.

The bill for the extension of Pratt and Lombard streets in the city of Baltimore, was made the order of the day for Friday the 13th.

The bill from the senate to alter the times of holding the court of appeals, and for other purposes, amended and passed.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorise the making of sewers in the western precincts of Baltimore; the bill to lay out and make public a road in Cecil county; and the bill supplementary to an act to provide for the settlement of claims arising from the purchase or employment of the militia. Severally passed. The bill for the benefit of the heirs of Benjamin Purnell, and the bill to make a deed from William K. Claggett.

From Samuel Feazie, for a revolutionary soldier. From Charity Dent, of Charlestown, a part of the real estate of a part of the real estate of Henry Dent. From Macmillan, of Montgomery, a bill for an act of insolvency. From Anne Wright, of Queen's, a bill for an act of insolvency.

Adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 13.

The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Baltimore city, through L. B. Read, to Hager's town, was read the second time, amended and passed.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the benefit of the heirs of Benjamin Decker, with an amendment—passed. The bill for the benefit of the heirs of Benjamin Decker, with an amendment—passed. The bill for the benefit of the heirs of Benjamin Decker, with an amendment—passed.

Adjourned.

By order,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

PETITIONS.

From Samuel Feazie, for a revolutionary soldier. From Charity Dent, of Charlestown, a part of the real estate of a part of the real estate of Henry Dent. From Macmillan, of Montgomery, a bill for an act of insolvency. From Anne Wright, of Queen's, a bill for an act of insolvency.

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...will not pass. The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from or near Baltimore city, through Liberty town, to Hagerstown, was read the second time, and amended and passed. The clerk of the senate delivers a report in favour of James M. Smith, with an amendment; disapproved from, and the bill recommitted for amendment. A bill relative to the administration of justice, and a bill to authorise the sale of the real estate therein mentioned, passed. Read. A letter from John Brewster, register of land office at the western shore, relative to the bill to pay the civil list for the year 1815, will not pass. And the following message: The senate have received the bill which passed your house, appropriating money in the treasury for the payment of the civil list, and other expenses of civil government, for the year 1815. Matters being decided with that bill which in their opinion are not necessary to such application upon the true construction of the constitution. The senate have rejected it upon the ground of its being in their opinion a money bill, and that therefore the incorporation of such unnecessary matter is unconstitutional. They hope, upon reconsideration you will expunge such objectionable matter; at the same time the senate wish it to be understood by your house, that they are perfectly willing to pass a law enforcing a faithful performance of the duties of the printer to the state. Read. On motion by Mr. Kilgore, the following resolutions were read: By the House of Delegates, Jan. 13th, 1816. Resolved, by the House of Delegates of Maryland, Elected with a view to the present state of public affairs, that the want of firmness, energy & wisdom, which characterised the political conduct of the President of the United States in the progress of the late war, was only equalled by the folly, want of foresight, and disregard of the plainest rights and interests of the people of this country, which marked its commencement, and deserves our severest censure and animadversion; and that the prompt acceptance of a treaty containing a virtual abandonment of all the objects for which the war was professed to be declared, but too plainly shews, that the real causes and objects of it had no connection with our national honour and independence. Resolved, That the blood and treasure exhausted in the late unhappy conflict, whether for conquest or glory, have left the people of the United States no remunerating benefit; and that, while with becoming patience and submission we bear the additional burden of taxation, thus imposed upon us by a course of policy alike ruinous and wicked, we entertain the liveliest fear and alarm for the future fate of this country, in the continuance in office of those who have betrayed the high trust reposed in them, and who, guided by an ambition selfish and unprincipled, only wait for an occasion to increase the weight of our burden, and to renounce all the mischiefs, dangers, and sufferings, from which we have lately escaped by the providential deliverance of the Great Tyrant of Europe, who so long banished peace, order and happiness from our world. By order, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk. PETITIONS. From Samuel Frazier, of Harford, a revolutionary soldier. From Charity Dent, of Charles, for the sale of a part of the real estate of Henry Dent. From Zachariah McChesin, of Montgomery, for a special act of insolvency. From Anna Wright, of Queen Anne's, to be compensated for the loss of a cent, loaned to a company of militia. From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for a road. From Mary McCreary, for a road. Referred. Adjourned. Monday, Jan. 15. PETITIONS. From George Bateman, a revolutionary soldier. From Henry S. Yates, 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 Negro 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 referred. Mr. Stoddard delivers a report in favour of George Bateman. Mr. Forwood in favour of Samuel Frazier. Read. Mr. McMahon in favour of John Witt—twice read and concurred with. Mr. Duval delivers the following report: The Committee on the leave given 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 legislature of this state to accomplish this 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 discharged. By order, 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 McShan's ferry, was passed 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 filling 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 next. The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to lay out and open a road to Hoghe's culling ground; the supplement to an act to make a turnpike road through Emmitsburg 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 Baltimore county—passed. The bill to incorporate 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 Emmitsburg—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 of an act to incorporate a company to make an artificial road therein mentioned—assented to. Mr. E. K. Wilson delivers an additional supplement to an act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned. Read. Adjourned.

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The senate have rejected it upon the ground of its being in their opinion a money bill, and that therefore the incorporation of such unnecessary matter is unconstitutional. They hope, upon reconsideration you will expunge such objectionable matter; at the same time the senate wish it to be understood by your house, that they are perfectly willing to pass a law enforcing a faithful performance of the duties of the printer to the state. Read. On motion by Mr. Kilgore, the following resolutions were read: By the House of Delegates, Jan. 13th, 1816. Resolved, by the House of Delegates of Maryland, Elected with a view to the present state of public affairs, that the want of firmness, energy & wisdom, which characterised the political conduct of the President of the United States in the progress of the late war, was only equalled by the folly, want of foresight, and disregard of the plainest rights and interests of the people of this country, which marked its commencement, and deserves our severest censure and animadversion; and that the prompt acceptance of a treaty containing a virtual abandonment of all the objects for which the war was professed to be declared, but too plainly shews, that the real causes and objects of it had no connection with our national honour and independence. Resolved, That the blood and treasure exhausted in the late unhappy conflict, whether for conquest or glory, have left the people of the United States no remunerating benefit; and that, while with becoming patience and submission we bear the additional burden of taxation, thus imposed upon us by a course of policy alike ruinous and wicked, we entertain the liveliest fear and alarm for the future fate of this country, in the continuance in office of those who have betrayed the high trust reposed in them, and who, guided by an ambition selfish and unprincipled, only wait for an occasion to increase the weight of our burden, and to renounce all the mischiefs, dangers, and sufferings, from which we have lately escaped by the providential deliverance of the Great Tyrant of Europe, who so long banished peace, order and happiness from our world. By order, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk. PETITIONS. From Samuel Frazier, of Harford, a revolutionary soldier. From Charity Dent, of Charles, for the sale of a part of the real estate of Henry Dent. From Zachariah McChesin, of Montgomery, for a special act of insolvency. From Anna Wright, of Queen Anne's, to be compensated for the loss of a cent, loaned to a company of militia. From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for a road. From Mary McCreary, for a road. Referred. Adjourned. Monday, Jan. 15. PETITIONS. From George Bateman, a revolutionary soldier. From Henry S. Yates, 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 Negro 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 referred. Mr. Stoddard delivers a report in favour of George Bateman. 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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 legislature of this state to accomplish this 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 discharged. By order, 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 McShan's ferry, was passed and sent to senate. 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MELANCHOLY CATASTRO-PHE.

On the night of the 1st inst. the dwelling house of Mr. Henry H. Burwell, of Mecklenburg county, was consumed by fire, and lamentable to relate, six of the family perished in the flames, viz. 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 escaping 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 woman—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 and had been married only three months.

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 cunningly 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 smoky 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 deuil!" 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 Alsquith, Administratrix of Edward Alsquith, 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 Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Alsquith, 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. 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 said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1816. Sarah Alsquith, Adm'r.

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

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me by Arnold T. Windsor Esq. sheriff of Montgomery county, that on the night of the 1st 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 goal 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 Hampton.

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 Monitor.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

Jan. 12.

Forty Dollars Reward,

Ranaway from the farm of the subscriber, 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 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' point near Annapolis, by whom I have reasons to believe she

MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXIV.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1816.

No. 4.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely,
At their Store in Church-street near
opposite the City Tavern, have just
received by the late arrivals from Lon-
don and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a
choice supply of
**SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE
GOODS.**

Amongst which are the following, viz.
Superfine and second
Cloths assorted,
Common do.
Double Milled Drabs,
Milled & Single Cas-
simeres, assorted,
Stocking, Swansdown and other
Vestings, assorted,
Velvets, Constitution
and other Cords,
assorted in colours
and quality,
Shirting, scarlet and
other Flannels, as-
sorted,
Baize, Bookings, do.
Coatings, Flutings,
Blue and White Ker-
seys,
Planes, Rose Blankets,
Match Coat do.
Ribbons assorted,
9-4, 7-4, 6-4 and 3-4
Linen and Diapers,
do.

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-saws,
Hammers,
Bolts,
Files,
Spectacles,
Spoons,
Gumbs,
Brushes,
Sweeping & Hearth-
Brooms,
Woolen and Cotton
Cards, &c. &c.

With a general supply of
**LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND
GLASS WARE,**
And a choice selection of
GROCERIES, viz.
Imperial, Hyson, Y.
Hyson, Souchong,
& Green Tea,
Mustard,
Pepper,
Starch,
Salt Petre, Rice,
Nutmegs,
Soap, Candles,
Chocolate,
Best Chewing To-
bacco, &c.

And a variety of other articles too
tedious to enumerate. All of which will
be sold low for cash, or on punctual
customers on a short credit.
October 19, 1815. **15** tf.

NEW GOODS.

Nicholas J. Watkins,
Has received an additional supply of
Cloths, consisting of best superfine Lon-
don Cloth, second quality ditto, best
English Double Milled Cassimeres, a
great Variety of Stockings, Double
Milled Drab Cloths for Great Coats,
Kerseys, Mole Skin Coating, Constitu-
tion Cords and Thickets, a Variety of
Hosiery Vesting, and Fashionable
Lining for the fall, a few pieces best
White Flannel. All of which he of-
fers for sale on reasonable terms, or
made up in the most fashionable style.
Those who are disposed to buy bargains
will find it to their advantage to give
him a call.
Annapolis, Sept. 28, 1815. **18** tf.

COACH & HARNESS MAKING.

JONA. HUTTON,
continues the above businesses at his
stand in Corn-Hill-street, where all
work in either of these lines, is execut-
ed with neatness, strength and despatch.
He has on hand and will sell on ac-
commodating terms for cash, a conven-
ient, fashionable,
Light Gig,
with Plated Harness, together with
Two Sulkeys,
both light and well constructed. And
is also finishing a handsome,
Strong Coach,
which he will dispose of on the same
terms.
Annapolis, Dec. 14. **7**

Light Gig,

with Plated Harness, together with
Two Sulkeys,
both light and well constructed. And
is also finishing a handsome,
Strong Coach,
which he will dispose of on the same
terms.
Annapolis, Dec. 14. **7**

Committee of Claims.

The Committee of Claims will sit
every day, during the present session,
from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3
in the afternoon.
By order
Dec. 14. **Wm. E. Lambdin, Jr.**
7

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
FRONTING THE DOCK,
Have just received by the late arrivals
from London and Liverpool, (via
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Among which are the following, viz.
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other Flannels, as-
sorted,
Baize, Bookings, do.
Coatings, Flutings,
Blue and White Ker-
seys,
Planes, Rose Blankets,
Match Coat do.
Ribbons assorted,
9-4, 7-4, 6-4 and 3-4
Linen and Diapers,
do.

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-saws,
Hammers,
Bolts,
Files,
Spectacles,
Spoons,
Gumbs,
Brushes,
Sweeping & Hearth-
Brooms,
Woolen and Cotton
Cards, &c. &c.

With a general supply of
**LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND
GLASS WARE,**
And a choice selection of
GROCERIES, viz.
Imperial, Hyson, Y.
Hyson, Souchong,
& Green Tea,
Mustard,
Pepper,
Starch,
Salt Petre, Rice,
Nutmegs,
Soap, Candles,
Chocolate,
Best Chewing To-
bacco, &c.

And a variety of other articles too
tedious to enumerate, all of which will
be sold low for cash, or on punctual
customers on a short credit.
October 14 **15** tf.

George & John Barber,
At their store on the dock, have re-
cently laid in, on the best
terms, a very gen-
eral
assortment of
Groceries &c.

Jamaica Spirit,
Cogniac Brandy,
Peach Brandy,
Apple Brandy,
Best old Whiskey,
Common do.
Holland Gin,
Cherry Brandy,
W. I. Spirit,
Claret,
Java Coffee,
Hill Green do.
Hyson,
Young Hyson }
Souchong }
Loaf and Lump Su-
gars,
Brown Sugars,
Chocolate first and
second qualities,
Molasses,
Raisins, prunes,
Almonds, Currants,
Mullard, pepper,
Starch, Salt petre,
Rice,
Mould, Dipt, and
Spermaceti Can-
dles,
do.

Also an assortment of Crockery Ware,
like
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
bran.

With a variety of other articles too
tedious to enumerate. All of which
will be disposed of on the most favour-
able terms.
Dec. 7. **8** tf.

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.
16

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 Stockings,
Swansdown and other Vesting,
Carduoy 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
Hose,
Do. Cotton, and Silk do.
Men's Silk, Worsted and Cotton Hose,
Cambric Muslins of all descriptions,
Fancy Muslins, Laces, and Gauze,
Plain Book and Leno Muslin,
Jaconet, Cambric, and Mull Mull Mus-
lin,
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,
Bandanna and other Handkerchiefs,
Men's Buckskin and Beaver Gloves,
Ladies Long and Short, White & Col-
oured 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 Linen, Sheet and Long Lawn,
White and Brown Russia Sheet,
Domestic Sheet 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 sup-
ply 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 ad-
joining States and of many other as-
sociations, will be received in payment;
and a reduction made for the Notes of
the Farmers Bank of Maryland; and
the Notes of the various Banks of Bal-
timore taken without discount.

H. G. MUNROE,
Has just received Elegant
Merino & Lace Shawls,
Lace Veils,
AND
Half Handkerchiefs.
Likewise a handsome assortment of
Cut Velvets,
All which, together with a general as-
sortment of Coarse and Fine Goods,
Ironmongery and Groceries, will be
disposed of very cheap.
Dec. 25. **3** 3w.

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 a-
gainst said estate, are requested to bring
in the same, legally authenticated,
and those in any manner indebted to
make payment on or before the first
day of December, 1815.
Jan. 11. **Mitchel Gray, Exr.**

50 Dollars Reward.
Ranaway from the subscriber, living
in Anne Arundel County, Maryland,
near Queen Anne, on the 10th inst., a
likely, high-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 fur
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.
Dec. 21. **William G. Sanders.**

N. B. All masters of vessels, and oth-
ers, are forwarded harbouring or
carrying off said fellow, at their peril.
W. G. S.

Public Sale.
By virtue of an order from the or-
phans court 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 Knigton's, near Mr. James Igle-
hart's,
Two likely Negro Women, & a Child,
late the property of John Ball, de-
ceased. A credit of six 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'clock.
Sarah Ball, Admrs
Benj. Welch
January 11. **2w**

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 publish-
ed 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. D. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Anne Arun-
del county, hath obtained from the Or-
phans Court of Anne Arundel County,
in Maryland, letters of administration
on the personal estate of Edward Ais-
quith, 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, 1816.
Jan. 12
Sarah Aisquith, Adm'r.

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 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 prop-
erty 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 Arun-
del or Prince Georges county, and
\$50 if elsewhere, so that I get her
again.
Jan. 18, 1816
Joseph Howard,
if.

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 Ridgely,
on Friday the 9th day of February
next,
A tract or parcel of land called Du-
vall's Range, containing 231 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-
ously 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 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 chancery.
On payment of the whole purchase
money, the subscriber is authorized to
give a deed for the same. Sale to
commence at 10 o'clock.
Louis Gassaway, Trustee,
Jan. 18, 1816. **ts**

THE WAYS AND MEANS.

Report of the Committee of Ways
and Means, in the House of Rep-
resentatives, to whom was com-
mitted so much of the Presi-
dent's Message as relates to re-
venue.
[January 9, 1816.—Read and com-
mitted to a committee of the whole
house.]

The Committee of Ways and
Means, to whom have been com-
mitted that part of the President's
message which relates to the re-
venue, 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 finan-
ces with a view to the receipts and
expenditures of a permanent peace
establishment," has been the first
subject after providing for the defi-
ciency in the appropriations of
1815, which has engaged the atten-
tion of the committee. Whilst
they recognize, with unmix'd sat-
isfaction, "that improvement in
the condition of the public revenue,
which will allow an immediate alle-
viation 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 shall leave to the
government the means of maintain-
ing its faith inviolate, and of prosec-
uting 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 resour-
ces of the United States, but to the
condition of other powers. In the
perplexed system of European poli-
tics, 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 rela-
tions 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 expendi-
ture these considerations of foreign
policy or views of internal improve-
ment may induce congress eventu-
ally to authorize; 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 industry of the cit-
izen; which shall be capable of re-
pairing, by an expansion of the pow-
ers of some of its parts, the injuries
which war may inflict in others;
and above all, shall be disencum-
bered from debt as soon as the re-
sources of the country and the con-
ditions of its contracts will permit.
Public debts have indeed sometimes
been considered as giving stability
and order to a state, but the com-
mittee can never believe that a gov-
ernment which secures every civil
and political right to the great body
of the people, can want that se-
curity which would be afforded by
the distribution of any amount of
annual interest upon its debt, which
to be retrieved 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 sup-
porting the scamen and the soldier.
—That government indeed does
well, which, when forced into war,
brings into the contest every re-
source which credit or revenue can
furnish; but it neglects one of its
first duties, when it allows the sea-

THE STAR IN THE EAST.

(From the Philadelphia American.)
SWEETLY along the ethereal way,
Behold! while they their race delay,
Yon 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 cloister'd splendours that shine,
Stream along space such rays as thine,
Refulgent, new born star!
What wondrous era doth advance,
What round that orbic star?
Unfold! unfold! dispel the throb!
Bright regent of the pure expanse,
Heaven bids thee lead the raptur'd
glances.
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 "Christ, our new-born star!"
Where, where—ye eastern angels
sing,
And Bethlehem declare,
Till Gibon's dewy mountains ring,
And Heaven's own minstrels tune the
string.
"Where is the babe born Israel's king,
Messian! morning star?"
"Breathing Arabia's spiciest gale,
We hasten from afar;
Before us see his herald sail,
Ring we rich perfumes of the vale,
Would greet the God, adore and hail,
Messian! 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 necessary that this should be understood, because several gentlemen, who entertained different sentiments on the latter subject, from those which he has supported, pugilist et calcibus, in season and out of season, for many years in a neighboring city, have already with drawn their names from the subscription list of this journal. In a context 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. This lesson has been inscribed upon his front in letters of blood; and whatever part he may take, if another conjuncture should 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 favor 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.

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. He nobly dared to do his duty in defiance of popular odium and unrelenting clamour. The people rage, 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

chief promoters of his country's prosperity 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 Jacobinism 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;" it 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 Greys, 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 of the memorable 18th June.

"The enemy began forming their lines of battle about 9 in the morning of the 18th, we did not commence till 10. I think it was about 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 coveted them. Owing to a column of foreign troops giving way our brigade was forced to 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 the Eagle from the enemy, he and I had a very hard contest for it; he thrust for my groin—I parried 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 foot soldier, who after feigning 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 of an hour, which gave me a general view of the field, but I cannot express the sight 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 every day, during the present session from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.

The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will sit every day, during the present session, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely.

At their Store in Church-street nearly opposite the City Tavern, have just received by the late arrival from London and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a choice supply of

SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE GOODS.

Amongst which are the following, viz
Superfine and second
Cloths assorted,
Common do.
Double Milled Drabs,
Milled & Single Cassimeres assorted,
Stockings,
Swandown & other
Vestings assorted,
Valvets, Constitution
& other Gords as
sorted in colours &
quality,
Shirtings, Scarlet and
other Flannels as
sorted,
Base, Boeking do.
Coatings, Flashings,
and Blue & white
Kerseys,
Plains, Rose Blank-
ets, Matchcoat do.
Ribbons assorted,
Also a Selection of
IRON-MONGERY & CUTLERY.
With a general supply of
LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND
GLASSWARE,
And a choice selection of
GROCERIES, viz.

Cogniac Brandy, Imperial, Hyson, Y.
Holland Gin, Hyson, Souchong,
Spirit, & Green Tea,
Whiskey, Mustard,
Madder, Lishon, Pepper,
Malaga, and Port Starch,
Wines, Salt Petre, Rice,
Brown and Leaf Sugar, Nutmegs,
Java Coffee, Soap, Candles,
St Domingo do. Chocolate,
Best Chewing Tobacco, &c.

And a variety of other articles too tedious 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.

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
Cloths assorted,
Common do.
Double Milled Drabs,
Milled & Single Cassimeres assorted,
Stockings,
Swandown & other
Vestings assorted,
Valvets, Constitution
& other Gords as
sorted in colours &
quality,
Shirtings, Scarlet and
other Flannels as
sorted,
Base, Boeking do.
Coatings, Flashings,
and Blue & white
Kerseys,
Plains, Rose Blank-
ets, Matchcoat do.
Ribbons assorted,
Also a Selection of
IRON-MONGERY & CUTLERY.
as follows, viz.

Knives and Forks, Bolts,
Carving do. Files,
Butcher & Shave do. Spectacles,
Penknives, Scissors, Spoons,
Locks, Combs,
Hinges, Brushes,
Screws, Sweepers & Hand-
Drawing Knives, Beams,
Hondaws, Wagon and Corns
Hammers, Cards, &c. &c.

With a general supply of LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND GLASSWARE.

And a Choice Selection of GROCERIES, viz.

Brandy, Imperial, Hyson, Y.
Gin, Hyson, Souchong,
Spirit, & Green Tea,
Whiskey, Mustard,
Madder, Lishon, Pepper,
Malaga, and Port Starch,
Wines, Salt Petre, Rice,
Brown and Leaf Sugar, Nutmegs,
Java Coffee, Soap, Candles,
St Domingo do. Chocolate,
Best Chewing Tobacco, &c.

And a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold low for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.
October 14, 1815.

NOTICE.

The subscribers forewarns all persons from trespassing in any manner, or collaging wood, upon his farm situated on the head of Severn, and adjoining the Indian Landing. Offenders after this date may be prosecuted at law.

B. CURRIAN.

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

Superfine and second quality Cloth, Double Milled Drabs and Coatings, Casimeres and Stockings, Swandown and other Vestings, Corduroys and Velvets, Scarlet, Red, White and Yellow Flannel.

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

Do. Cotton, and Silk do.
Men's Silk, Worsted and Cotton Hats, Cambric Muslin of all descriptions, Fancy Muslins, Laces, and Gauze, Plaid, Book and Leno Muslin, Jaconet, Cambric, and Mull-Mull 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 Handkerchiefs, Cotton and silk black & White Shawls, Bandannos 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 Veils, Twilled and Plain Black Bombazette, Plain and Printed do.

Brown, Green and Scarlet do. White, Pink and Black Grape, Urab, Slate, Pink and Buff Chinese Crapes,

Irish Linen, Sheetting and Long Lawn, White and Brown Russia Sheetting, Domestic Sheetting 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 various Banks of Baltimore taken without discount.

NEW GOODS.

Nicholas J. Watkins,

Has received an additional supply of goods, consisting of best superfine London Cloth, second quality ditto, best English Double Milled Cassimeres, a great Variety of Stockinets, Double Milled Drab Cloth for Great Coats, Kersey, Mole Skin Coating, Constitution Cords and Thickets, a Variety of Marcellus 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 their advantage to give him a call.
Annapolis, Nov. 29, 1815.

Notice.

The subscriber having entered into co-partnership with Mr. James Iglehart, 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.
Nov. 23, 1815.

COACH & HARNESS MAKING.

JONA. HUTTON.

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

Light Gig,

with Plated Harness, together with

Two Sulkeys,

both light and well constructed. And is also finishing a handsome

Strong Coach,

which he will dispose of on the same terms.
Annapolis, Dec. 14.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely.

At their Store in Church-street nearly opposite the City Tavern, have just received by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a choice supply of

SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE GOODS.

Amongst which are the following, viz
Superfine and second
Cloths assorted,
Common do.
Double Milled Drabs,
Milled & Single Cassimeres assorted,
Stockings,
Swandown & other
Vestings assorted,
Valvets, Constitution
& other Gords as
sorted in colours &
quality,
Shirtings, Scarlet and
other Flannels as
sorted,
Base, Boeking do.
Coatings, Flashings,
and Blue & white
Kerseys,
Plains, Rose Blank-
ets, Matchcoat do.
Ribbons assorted,
Also a Selection of
IRON-MONGERY & CUTLERY.
With a general supply of
LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND
GLASSWARE,
And a choice selection of
GROCERIES, viz.

Cogniac Brandy, Imperial, Hyson, Y.
Holland Gin, Hyson, Souchong,
Spirit, & Green Tea,
Whiskey, Mustard,
Madder, Lishon, Pepper,
Malaga, and Port Starch,
Wines, Salt Petre, Rice,
Brown and Leaf Sugar, Nutmegs,
Java Coffee, Soap, Candles,
St Domingo do. Chocolate,
Best Chewing Tobacco, &c.

And a variety of other articles too tedious 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.

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
Cloths assorted,
Common do.
Double Milled Drabs,
Milled & Single Cassimeres assorted,
Stockings,
Swandown & other
Vestings assorted,
Valvets, Constitution
& other Gords as
sorted in colours &
quality,
Shirtings, Scarlet and
other Flannels as
sorted,
Base, Boeking do.
Coatings, Flashings,
and Blue & white
Kerseys,
Plains, Rose Blank-
ets, Matchcoat do.
Ribbons assorted,
Also a Selection of
IRON-MONGERY & CUTLERY.
as follows, viz.

Knives and Forks, Bolts,
Carving do. Files,
Butcher & Shave do. Spectacles,
Penknives, Scissors, Spoons,
Locks, Combs,
Hinges, Brushes,
Screws, Sweepers & Hand-
Drawing Knives, Beams,
Hondaws, Wagon and Corns
Hammers, Cards, &c. &c.

With a general supply of LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND GLASSWARE.

And a Choice Selection of GROCERIES, viz.

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Gin, Hyson, Souchong,
Spirit, & Green Tea,
Whiskey, Mustard,
Madder, Lishon, Pepper,
Malaga, and Port Starch,
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And a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold low for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.
October 14, 1815.

NOTICE.

The subscribers forewarns all persons from trespassing in any manner, or collaging wood, upon his farm situated on the head of Severn, and adjoining the Indian Landing. Offenders after this date may be prosecuted at law.

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Carving do. Files,
Butcher & Shave do. Spectacles,
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Locks, Combs,
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MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXIV.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1816.

No. 4.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.
NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely,
At their Store in Church-street near
opposite the City Tavern, have just
received by the late arrivals from Lon-
don and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a
choice supply of
**SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE
GOODS,**

Among which are the following, viz.
Superfine and second
Cloths assorted,
Common do.
Double Milled Drabs,
Milled & Single Cas-
simeres, assorted,
Stockingues,
Swandown and other
Vestings, assorted,
Velvets, Constitution
and other Cords,
assorted in colours
and quality,
Shirtings, Scarlet and
other Flannels, as-
sorted,
Baize, Bookings do.
Coatings, Flutings,
Blue and White Ker-
seys,
Planes, Rose Blankets,
Match Coat do.
Ribbons assorted,
9-4, 7-4, 6-4 and 3-4
Linen and Diapers,
Common do.
Bandanna, Barcelona
Madras & other
Handkerchiefs,
Lamb's Wool, Wor-
sted, Cotton & Silk
Hose,
Elegant Florence
Silks, assorted,
Calicoes, Union
Plaids, Gloves, &c.
Domestic Shirtings
& Plaids, assorted.

Also a Selection of
IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY.
With a general supply of
**LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND
GLASSWARE,**
And a choice selection of
GROCERIES, viz.

Imperial, Hyson, Y.
Hyson, Souchong,
& Green Tea,
Mustard,
Pepper,
Starch,
Salt Petre, Rice,
Nutmegs,
Soap, Candles,
Chocolate,
Best Cheating To-
bacco, &c.
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. 15 tf.

NEW GOODS.

Nicholas J. Watkins,
Has received an additional supply of
Cloths, consisting of best superfine Lon-
don Cloths, second quality ditto, best
English Double Milled Cassimeres, a
great Variety of Stockings, Double
Milled Drab Cloths for Great Coats,
Jersey, Mole Skin Coating, Constitu-
tion Cords and Thicksets, a Variety of
Barrilles Vesting, and Fashionable
Clothing for the fall, a few pieces best
White Flannel. All of which he of-
fers for sale on reasonable terms, or
made up in the most fashionable style,
which are disposed to buy bargains
will find it to their advantage to give
an call.
Annapolis, Sept. 28, 1815. 13 tf.

COACH & HARNESS MAKING.

JONA. HUTTON,
continues the above business at his
stand in Corn-Hill-street, where all
work in either of these lines, is exe-
cuted with neatness, strength and despatch.
Horses on hand and will sell on ac-
commodating terms for cash, a con-
venient, fashionable.

Light Gig,
with Plated Harness, together with
Two Sulkeys,
with light and well constructed. And
is also finishing a handsome
Strong Coach,
which he will dispose of on the same
terms.
Annapolis, Dec. 14. 7

Light Gig,
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Strong Coach,
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terms.
Annapolis, Dec. 14. 7

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
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
Cloths assorted,
Common do.
Double Milled Drabs,
Milled & Single Cas-
simeres, assorted,
Stockingues,
Swandown and other
Vestings, assorted,
Velvets, Constitution
and other Cords,
assorted in colours
and quality,
Shirtings, Scarlet and
other Flannels, as-
sorted,
Baize, Bookings do.
Coatings, Flutings,
Blue and White Ker-
seys,
Planes, Rose Blankets,
Match Coat do.
Ribbons assorted,
9-4, 7-4, 6-4 and 3-4
Linen and Diapers,
Common do.
Bandanna, Barcelona
Madras & other
Handkerchiefs,
Lamb's Wool, Wor-
sted, Cotton & Silk
Hose,
Elegant Florence
Silks, assorted,
Calicoes, Union
Plaids, Gloves, &c.
Domestic Shirtings
& 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,
Hacksaws,
Hammers,
Bolts,
Files,
Spectacles,
Spoons,
Combs,
Brushes,
Sweeping & Hearth-
Brooms,
Woolen and Cotton
Cords, &c. &c.
With a general supply of
**LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND
GLASSWARE,**
And a Choice Selection of
GROCERIES, viz.

Imperial, Hyson, Y.
Hyson, Souchong,
& Green Tea,
Mustard,
Pepper,
Starch,
Salt Petre, Rice,
Nutmegs,
Soap, Candles,
Chocolate,
Best Cheating To-
bacco, &c.
And a variety of other articles too
tedious to enumerate, all of which will
be sold low for cash, or to punctual
customers on a short credit.
October 14. 15 tf.

George & John Barber,
At their store on the dock, have re-
cently laid in, on the best
terms, a very gene-
ral assortment of
GROCERIES &c.

Jamaica Spirit,
Cogniac Brandy,
Peach Brandy,
Apple Brandy,
Best old Whiskey,
Common do.
Holland Gin,
Cherry Brandy,
W. L. Spirit,
Claret,
Java Coffee,
Bell Green do.
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Souchong,
Hyson skin,
Loaf and Lump Su-
gars,
Brown Sugars,
Chocolate first and
second quality,
Molasses,
Raisins, prunes,
Almonds, Currants,
Mildard, pepper,
Starch, Salt petre,
Rice,
Mould, Dips, and
Spermacetti Can-
dles,
Nutmegs, Cloves,
Mace, Cinnamon,
Spanish Segars,
Best Cheating Tobac-
co,
Smoking do.
Mustard in Cansis-
ters,
White, yellow and
brown soap,
Rose and palm do.
Pearl Barley,
Allum, Alapice,
Ginger, Rice,
Cheese, Butter,
Salad Oil, in bottles
and flasks,
Five & Coarse Salt,
Bacon, pork, and
Lard,
Herrings,
First quality Cyder,
Cider Vinegar,
Apples by the Barrel,
Pipes,
Glue, &c. &c.

Also an assortment of Crockery Ware,
LIKEWISE
Oils and paints, shoes, and water
proof boots, traces and leading lines,
best twill bagging, Jamelson'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
bran.

With a variety of other articles too
tedious to enumerate. All of which
will be disposed of on the most favour-
able terms.
Dec. 7. 8 4f

To be Rented,

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

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 Stockings,
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
Hose,

Do. Cotton and Silk do.
Men's Silk, Worsted and Cotton Hose,
Gambie Muslins of all descriptions,
Fancy Muslins, Lenoers, and Gauze,
Plain Book and Leno Muslin,
Jaconet, Cambric, and Mull Mull Mus-
lin,
Calicoes, Ginghams and Dimity,
Umbrellas, and Silk Oil Cloth Hat
Covers,
Elegant Silk and Satin, Damask Silk
Shawls,
China, Cotton, and Cambric do.
Large Black Silk Shawls and Hand-
kerchiefs,
Cotton and silk black & White Shawls,
Bandanna and other Handkerchiefs,
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,
Irish Linen, Sheet and Long Lawn,
White and Brown Russia Sheet,
Domestic Sheet and Cotton,
Domestic Plaids, Stripes & Shambrays,
Bed Ticks 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 sup-
ply 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 ad-
joining States and of many other as-
sociations, will be received in payment;
and a reduction made for the Notes of
the Farmers Bank of Maryland; and
the Notes of the various Banks of Bal-
timore taken without discount.

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

Likewise a handsome assortment of
Cut Velvets,

All which, together with a general as-
sortment of Coarse and Fine Goods,
Ironmongery and Groceries, will be
disposed of very cheap.
Dec. 28. 3w.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Worcester
county, late of Worcester county, de-
ceased, late of Worcester county, de-
ceased. All persons having claims
against said estate, are requested to bring
in the same, legally authenticated,
and those in any manner indebted to
make payment on or before the first
day of December, 1815.
Jan. 11. Mitchell Gray, Exr.

50 Dollars Reward,

Runaway 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 fur
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.

Dec. 21.
N. B. All masters of vessels and o-
thers, are forwarded harbouring or
carrying off said fellow, at their peril.
W. G. S.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the or-
phan court 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 Knigton's, near Mr. James Igle-
hart's,
Two likely Negro Women, & a Child,
late the property of John Ball, deceased.
A credit of six 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'clock.

Sarah Ball, Admrs
Benj. Welch, 2w
January 11.

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 publish-
ed 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. J. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Anne Arun-
del county, hath obtained from the Or-
phans Court of Anne Arundel County,
in Maryland, letters of administration
on the personal estate of Edward Ais-
quith, 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, 1816.

Sarah Aisquith, Adm'r.
Jan. 12

Forty Dollars Reward,

Runaway 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 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
reason 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 Dan-
iel Clarke, of Prince Georges county.
I will give the above reward if the said
woman be apprehended in Anne Arun-
del or Prince Georges county, and
\$50 if elsewhere, so that I get her
again.

Jan. 18, 1816. 2 Joseph Howard. 1f.

Chancery Sale.

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

A tract or parcel of land called Du-
vall'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-
ously 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 trustee,
for payment of the purchase mo-
ney 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 chancery.
On payment of the whole purchase
money, the subscriber is authorized to
give a deed for the same. Sale to
commence at 10 o'clock.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee,
Jan. 18, 1816. 2

THE WAYS AND MEANS.

Report of the Committee of Ways
and Means, in the House of Re-
presentatives, to whom was com-
mitted so much of the Presi-
dent's Message as relates to re-
venue.

[January 9, 1816.—Read and com-
mitted to a committee of the whole
house.]

The Committee of Ways and
Means, to whom have been com-
mitted that part of the President's
message which relates to the re-
venue, 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 finan-
ces with a view to the receipts and
expenditures of a permanent peace
establishment," has been the first
subject after providing for the defi-
ciency in the appropriations of
1815, which has engaged the atten-
tion of the committee. Whilst
they recognize, with unqualified
satisfaction, "that improvement in
the condition of the public revenue,
which will allow an immediate al-
leviation 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 shall leave to the
government the means of maintain-
ing its faith inviolate, and of pro-
secuting 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 resour-
ces of the United States, but to the
condition of other powers. In the
perplexed system of European poli-
tics, 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 rela-
tions 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 expendi-
ture these considerations of foreign
policy or views of internal improve-
ment may induce congress eventu-
ally to authorize; 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 industry of the ci-
zen; which shall be capable of re-
pairing, by an expansion of the pow-
ers of some of its parts, the injuries
which war may inflict in others;
and above all, shall be disencum-
bered from debt as soon as the re-
sources of the country and the con-
ditions of its contracts will permit.
Public debts have indeed sometimes
been considered as giving stability
and order to a state, but the com-
mittee can never believe that a gov-
ernment which secures every civil
and political right to the great body
of the people, can want that re-
curity 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 debt only makes a dif-
ferent distribution of the income of
society, but it pays the stockholder
what should be reserved for sup-
porting the seamen and the soldier.
—That government indeed does
well, which, when forced into war,
brings into the contest every re-
source which credit or revenue can
furnish; but it neglects one of its
first duties, when it allows the sea-

son of peace to pass away without an adequate provision for removing every incumbrance upon its effective revenue. The Committee accordingly 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 debt.

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. Duties, 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 country.

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 so far the temptation to illicit 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 therefore, 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 juncture, 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 proposes to continue the additional duties upon postage, and to repeal the additional duties on licenses to retailers of wine, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise 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 committee, of modification, which, by proportioning the price of the license in some degree to the business of the retailer, shall render them as productive as the new rates, and less oppressive than the old ones. But as such modification could only apply to licenses for 1817, the committee propose to make it the subject of a future report.

The permanent laws now in force may be expected after the expiration of temporary duties, to produce a net annual revenue of \$25,278,840. The direct tax, a net amount of 5,000,000. The sale of public lands, 1,000,000. Licenses to distillers,

Government, 1,000,000
Carriages, 175,000
Licenses to retailers, 600,000
Auctions, 400,000

2,676,000 2,514,300 n. a.

Duties on furniture and watches, 300,000
On manufactures, 1,311,000
Excise on distilled spirits, 2,500,000

4,111,000 3,884,340 n. a.
Postage, 300,000
Customs, 12,000,000

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 Secretary, with the modifications proposed by the committee, shall be carried into effect, there will be deducted from this revenue of

\$25,278,840
The net amount of duties on furniture and watches, on manufactures and distilled spirits, 3,864,340
The postage duty, 300,000
And from the net product of the land tax, 2,900,000

7,064,340

But there will be added to the revenue:

By the additional duty on stills, 1,200,000
The duty on stamps, 400,000
On refined sugar, 150,000
On salt, 500,000

Gross amount, 2,250,000

Net amount, 2,115,000

By an addition to the customs, equal to the product of an average addition of 40 per cent. to the rates of permanent duty, 5,040,000

7,155,000

Making the excess of revenue added, above that deducted, 90,660

And the annual revenue, 23,369,500

In the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which has been referred to the committee—

The amount of the annual civil, diplomatic and miscellaneous expenses is estimated at 800,000

The annual military expenses, at 1,112,159

The annual naval expense, at 2,716,510

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

15,788,669

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 \$23,369,500, and the ordinary annual expense be \$15,778,669, there will be a balance of \$7,590,831, which may be applied, as Congress shall direct, to national defence, 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 modification 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 receipts of 1817, which is suggested

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 expenses incurred during war which it has not yet sanctioned, or from any other cause, shall be increased beyond 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 entitled "an act for imposing additional duties upon all goods, wares, and merchandise, imported from any foreign port or place, and for other purposes," passed on the 1st July 1812.

2. Resolved, That it is 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, 1813.

3. Resolved, That it is expedient to continue in force the act entitled "an act laying duties on sugar refined 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, That it is expedient to repeal, from the day of 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 postage.

6. Resolved, That 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 maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax on the District of Columbia," passed on the 27th of Feb. 1815, as to reduce the direct tax to be levied therein, annually, to 9999 20/100.

7. 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 spirits distilled within the United States and Territories thereof, and by amending the act laying duties on licenses to distillers of spirituous liquors," 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 pay.

8. Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal, from and after the 18th day of April next, the act entitled "an act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties 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 defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the

public credit, by laying a duty on gold, silver, and plated ware, and jewelry, and paste work manufactured within the U. States," passed on the 27th of February 1815, from the 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 household furniture, and on gold and silver watches," passed on the 18th of 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 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 character. His estimation with his own party is evidenced by the station he occupies in the country 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 Labanue, late a captain of engineers, 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 vindicting. To those who have thus erred, we would particularly recommend perusal of these extracts, as they will find, that after having conducted the conquerors at Ansterlitz, Jena and Wagram, whom he had often promised repose and happiness, to the very summit of human misery, a brutal and bloody distinguished his

department towards them, he was disgracefully deserted them in a hostile country, a helpless prey to their enemies and the elements, rather incurring the execration of their friends, and the measure of the historian, than longer bravely participating in their dangers and sufferings, of which it may be said, he was the sole cause. The extracts which we have chosen begin with that part of the narrative relating to the passage of the Beresina, and break off at a point in which is noticed the departure of the army from Wilna.

APPOINTMENT.

By the Governor and Council.
THOMAS H. BOWIE, esq. Register in Chancery, vice JAMES P. HEATH, esq. resigned.

It was stated in the Federal Gazette of Saturday last, that Charles W. Hanson, Esq. was appointed Register in Chancery, vice James P. Heath, Esq. resigned. We are authorised to say Mr. Hanson was never, either directly or indirectly, an applicant for the office.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
Wednesday, Jan. 17.

From Shadrick Upton, of Baltimore county, for a support. From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for a turnpike from the city of Baltimore in a direction to New London roads. From Cornelius Russell, Jacob Deacon, Edward Spurrier, and Mary Danielson, of Anne-Arundel county, for a support. From Charlotte 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 sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for a turnpike from Baltimore to the site fixed upon for the bridge at Kent Islands. From John S. Williams, Peter Miller, John Bates, Thomas Elliott, David A. Northrop, John Dimmitt, and John McKel, of the city of Baltimore, for special acts of insolvency. From the committee of the city and county of Baltimore for an increase of compensation for certain purposes. From the Rev. Enoch Fenwick, for the sale of a certain lot of ground. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, a message was sent to the senate proposing to go into the appointment of a register of wills for Frederick county.

On motion by Mr. Lecompte the following message was read: We received your message of Friday last, agreeing to proceed to the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States. With your concurrence we will proceed this day, one o'clock, to make the election in the mode prescribed by law. Robert Goodloe Harper is nominated by this house. Messrs. Lecompte and Beall are appointed to join any gentlemen that may be named by you to count the ballots and report the result.

The same was amended, by adding the words "in the message proposed in our message of the 13th of December," after the words "United States."

Mr. Lloyd proposed that the words "United States" be changed to "two o'clock on this day," which proposition was rejected. This house be inserted? Determined in the negative—yeas 36.

The question was then put whether the house adopt the same. Yeas and nays being required, appeared as follows: Affirmative—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Scott, Neale, Spencer, Boyer, Thomas, Brown, Gray, Ireland, Street, Bayly, Long, Dennis, Wilson, Hart, Pitt, Griffith, Somersell, Beall, Calvert, E. K. Tyson, Quinton, J. Mitchell, Thomas Howard, Johnson, Jones, Riggs, Gour, M. M. Thon, Hilleary, Tamm, Prather—36.

Negative—Messrs. R. Dorsey, Stewart, Randall, Little, St. John, Harryman, Dickenson, Lloyd, Duval, McDonnicken, Sewell, Bradford, Hall, Wood, W. S. Style, W. S. Williams, Bowler—24.

Sent to senate.

Friday, Jan. 18.
The bill to revise and amend the act for establishing a co-terminous and extending the jurisdiction of the river Pocomoke and sent to senate.
Petitions.
From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for a turnpike from the city of Baltimore to the site fixed upon for the bridge at Kent Islands.
From the Rev. Enoch Fenwick, for the sale of a certain lot of ground.
From the committee of the city and county of Baltimore for an increase of compensation for certain purposes.
From the president and directors of the Susquehanna bridge and Bank company, for a supplement to the original act of incorporation.
From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for a turnpike from Baltimore to the site fixed upon for the bridge at Kent Islands.
From John S. Williams, Peter Miller, John Bates, Thomas Elliott, David A. Northrop, John Dimmitt, and John McKel, of the city of Baltimore, for special acts of insolvency.
From the committee of the city and county of Baltimore for an increase of compensation for certain purposes.
From the Rev. Enoch Fenwick, for the sale of a certain lot of ground.
Referred.

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From *Labaume's Narrative of the Campaign in Russia.*

Napoleon having, with the assistance of his guard, forced his way through

Monsieur de Labarriere, the master of the fourth corps, was a man of respectable 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 scarcely able to stand, he ran to him, threw himself in his arms, and implored his protection. The officer was severely wounded, but, to generous refuse his feeble help, he promised this

How dreadful was the punishment of this conqueror, to lose the provinces which he occupied with more rapidity than he had invaded them to have the melancholy cypress, instead of the laurels of victory, and

The division of Loison, which had come before us from Königsberg, and that of the Neapolitans, from Wilna, having been obliged to encamp in a cold of twenty-two degrees, were totally 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 frost, and if, unfortunately, they were urged by the wants of nature, losing the use of their hands, they fell on the ground, and rose again no more. They who could support the fatigue of marching, only prolonged their misery, and if at length, weary of life, they wished

* See Bonaparte's Address to the French soldiers, dated June 22, 1812, in which he says, when speaking of the Russians, "A fatality involves them; let their destinies be fulfilled."

The subscriber having entered into partnership with Mr. James L. 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 proper manner, solicit a compliance with the above request. Those persons whom the subscriber may be individually indebted, will confer a great favor on him by presenting their claims as early as possible.