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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, STRUKERSTREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum

aluable Estate for Sale.

Under the authority of a decree as the Equity Court of Prince Georcounty, the subscriber will on ustay the 23d day of September mofer at public sale, at the house more Hardy, in Piscataway, a at ralgable property, the

titate of George R. Leiper, Esq.

of MONTPELIER_about 2. from Piscataway, 9 from Alexand 16 from Washington city. farm, which contains rather than 60 acres, is truly valuable. well is fertile and highly susception improvement by the use of cloand plaster. The buildings are and and commodious, and the scite of Mansion, in beauty of perspective alabrity of air, is excelled by few Potomac river, To be enabled to reciate fully the elegance of the aution and all the advantages which all to the possessor of this valuable tur, it is only necessary that it should newed, which may be done, and my necessary information obtained, supplication to the subscriber, or Mr. alla Baden, the present manager of

The terms of sale are that the pur ser shall pay one third in ready moer, and the residue in two equal annuagments, with interest from the day fale to be secured by bond with ap red security, and on the ratification be mie by the court, and the pay at of the whole purchase money the interest thereon due, and not for the trustee will execute to the whater a deed in the terms of the The purchaser on complying his the terms of sale, will have the li eny of seeding a crop of winter grain.

Thomas Mundell, Trustee. Mad, near Piscataway,

Land for Sale. .

I will sell the land whereon I live, itated on Herring Bay, in Anne-Apostel county, about 20 miles from the
sty of Annapolis, and about 50 miles
from Baitumore; it contains between
sime handred and one thousand acres, musidered by judges to be inferior to be interior to so had in the country for the cultiva is of tobacco, and is acted upon by faster and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of the had is covered with wood timber & my be easily carried to market, hav of the advantage, of fine landing placbeing bounded by the water. Perminclined to purchase it is presumwill view the premises, which they reinvited to do. The terms will be commodating on payment of part of e purchase money in hand. For rms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who athorised to contract for the land

GEORGE HOGARTH.

State of Maryland, sc. me Arundel County, Orphans court, Aug. 22, 1818.

On application by petition of Nicholas Warfield, executor of the last will & Mament of Bela Warfield, late of A A County, deceased, it is ordered that give the notice required by law for ditors to exhibit their claims against a said deceased, and that the same be pece of six successive weeks, in the aryland Gazette and Political Intel-

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

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel enty, hath obtained from the oran court of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, letters testamentary on Personal estate of Bela Warfield, tof Anne-Arundel county, deceased. of Anne-Arundel county, uccent lipersons baving claims against the id deceased, are hereby warned to thibit the same, with the vouchers ereof, to the subscriber, at or before alistday of November next, they may thrwise by law be excluded from all ment of the said estate. Given under pland this 22d day of August, 1818.

Wickelus D. Warfield, ex'r. of

the last Will and testament of August 27. Bela Warfield.

To Farmers & Overseers.

The subscriber has for rent two Farms, situate about 16 or 18 miles from Baltimore, the one adjoining the navigable waters of Severn, and the other, those of Magothy; the average produce of the latter is about 200 barrels of corn, and from 3 to 400 bushels of wheat and rye, and a profitable crop of market stuff, the production of which this place is particularly adapted to, It is divided into three fields, well enclosed with chesnut fence, has comfortable dwelling houses, a good barn, &c has been carried on by an oversear a num-ber of years. The produce of the o ther, about 100 barrels of corn, and 250 bushels of small grain, with market stuff. Both of these places has formerly produced good grops of to baceo. To men of industry, disposed to improve lands, the terms would be accommodating, clover seed and plaister furnished gratis.

Also, two Overseers are wanted, for the ensuing year, one for a tolerable large establishment, where there is a number of hands, teams, vesseis, &c. employed. The other for a small farm, with only 4 of 5 hands, and a proportionable stock. &c.

To active, industrious men, who can come with a suitable recommendation. the highest wages will be given & cash payment Single men would be preerred, but small families would not be objected to if the recommendations were fully satisfactory. Persons living st a distance might write me, & lodge the letter in the post office Baltumore enclosing their recommendation, and the terms on which they would engage, also informing me to what place I should send my answer.

Young Men, with little experience, if noted for industry and a capacity to improve, would be taken.

CHS. WATERS.

Water's Ford, Aug 6, 1818. 6w. P. S. A lease would be given for term of years if desired.

The Editor of the Easton Gazette will give the above at insertions, and forward his account to this office for collection. collection.

State of Maryland, sc. Ande-Arundel County Orphans Court, July 28, 1818.

On application by petition of Susanna Wells, executrix of the last will and testamen of Daniel Wells, sen late of A. A county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be pub-lished once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in to a Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gasaway, Reg. Wills, . A. County.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscribur of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Daniel Wells, sendents of Anne Arundel county deceased. personal estate of Datiel Wells, ser-late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims, against the said deceased, are hereby varied to ex-hibit the same, with the vouthers there-of, to the subscriber, at or refore the 1st day of October next; they may o-therwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of July, 1818. July 3 Susanna Wells, ex're.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, Aug. 15, 18.8.

On application by petition of John H. 1) Lane, administrator of John Lane, late of A. A County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice re quired by law for creditors to exhi bit 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.

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

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, bath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Mary land, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lane, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased All persons having claims against said de ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next, they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1818 John H. D. Lane, adm'r.

August 27.

CARPET WARE-ROOMS Opposite Mechanics' Bank, NORTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE.

Carpeting.

THE SUBSRIBERS

THEIR

FALL SUPPLY OF BRUSSELS

IMPERIAL IMPERIAL VENETIAN HALL and STAIR do SUPERFINE and COMMON INGRAIN A RANDSOME ASSORTMENT

Hearth Rugs, AND A SUPPLY OF Ready made CARPETS

Together with other

appertaining to their business. And have now in Store, a well selected Stock of BRUSSELS SUPERFINE and

COMMON Carpeting.

Which can be made up to any size on the shortest notice

ON HAND, A SMALL INVOICE

INDIA MATTING of the following widths, 18, 36, and 48

inches, to close sales, are offered at reluced prices. An experienced UPHOLSTER

ttends at the Ware-Rooms, and orders from the country, with a plan and di mensions of the room can be made as accurately as f fitted to the rooms.

August 110.

A VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale the farm whereon he now resides, at Public

Wednesday the 23d day of September next, at Mr William Brewer's Tavern in the City of Annapolis, at 3 o'elock. P. M. (if not previously sold at private sale, of which notice will be given.) This farm lies on the north side of Se vern river, about two and a half miles from the city of Annapolis, adjoining the farm of Nicholas Brice, Esquire; containing 625 acres; is considered by judges to be equal to any land in the country, for the cultivation of all kinds of produce, and is capable of great inprovement by clover, plaister is found to act with great power. The improvements are comfortable, a good dwelling house, with necessary out buildings. A great proportion of this land is cover ed with wood of almost description, & may be easily carried to market, having the advantage of convenient landing places, being bounded by the water Persons inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises, which will be shewn at any time by the subscriber Possession will be given on the first day of January next; mean time the purchaser will be privileged to sow grain, &c and to exercise rights of ownership. The terms will be ac commodating, on payment of part of the purchase money in hand. For terms apply to Robert Welch, of Ben in the city of Annapolis, who is authorised to contract for the land, or to the sub-

ALLEN WARFIELD, ta. The Editors of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Patriot, will publish the above once a week for three weeks. and forward their accounts to this office

for collection.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit: I certify, that Sarah Brown of coun ty aforesaid, this day brought before me the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, a small brown Mare, as a stray tres passing on her enclosures, of the fol lowing marks and description, viz. appears to be four or five years old this spring, fourteen hands, or thereabouts. high, shod with old shoes, trots and gallops, no perceivable brand, light built, well formed and in tolerable good order Given under my hand this 12th

day of June, 1818. JOHN CORD.

The owner of the above described mare is requsted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away SARAH BROWN.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the aubscribers of Anne Arundel county have obtain ed from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Absalom Ridgely, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them with the necessary vauchers, and all persons indebted, are informed that prompt settlement is required. Suits will be brought against all those who do not pay immediate attention to this

David Ridgely, \ \ \mathbb{R}x'ctrs. John Ridgely, Aug. 6, 1816.

By order of the Or phans Court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold at public auction, on Saturday, the 17th of October next, at the late residence of Mrs. Deborah Sterett, on Elkridge, in said county, All the Personal Estate of the deceas-

consisting of beds, bedsteads, bedding, tables, chairs, looking glasses, China, &c. &c. a handsome second hand Carriage, horses and cows, with two male slaves for life The terms will be, a credit of six months for all sums over twenty dollars.

All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to me, in Baltimore, for set tlement.

August 5 J. STERETT, Ex'r.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber's farm on South river, in Anne Arundel county, on Friday the 21st inst. a black man

PETER.

He is about six or seven and twenty years of age, about five feet ten inches high, stout and well made, large hands and feet, has a remarkable scar on the cheek bone, under the left eye, in the form of an angle, large full eyes, thick lips, and when he speaks, (particularly if spoken to sharply,) stammers, his countenance sour, his common cloth ing of strong linen, but has other clothing. I will give the above reward if he is taken out of the state; Fifty Dollars if taken within the state and out of the county, and Forty Dollars if taken in the county, provided that he is brought to me in the city of Annapolis, or secured in any gaol so that I get him a

Richard Harwood, (of Thos.)
3w.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American, will publish the above advertisement once a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

LAND FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of the late Benjamin Allein. the subscribers will offer for sale, on Thursday the 17th September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of the deceased, All the Land he was possessed of, about 600 acres. bounded by the Patuxent river, about one mile above Pig Point, The improvements are a tolerable Water mill, good dwelling house, and all necessary out houses, and in tolerable good repair. The above property will be sold on a credit of three years, subject to the widow's dower. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with two approved securities, withinterest there on. The above property will be shewn to any one by applying to Mr Joseph Allein on the premises, or Thomas Tongue, jr. at Tracey's Landing, Anne Arundel county.

At the same time and place, by order of the orphans court of Anne A rundel county, will be sold a Negro Girl, about ten years of age, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, with in terest from the day of sale.

E ALLEIN, T. TONGUE, Jr. & Ex'rs. Aug. 27.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette. Baltimore, and National Intelligencer. Washington, are requested to insert the above advertisement once a week for three weeks in their respective pa pers, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all Mer chants, Shopkeepers, &c. of the city of Annapolis, not to deliver to any person or persons on my account, any goods wares, merchandize, or articles of any description kept for sale unless by a special order from me

R. M. CHASE

Coarse Linen Shirts.

The Charitable Society, having emoyed the industrious poor of this city, in manufacturing the above articles, they are deposited for sale at the stores of Joseph Sands and George Shaw. Annapolis, June 18, 1818.

> Baltimore and West River Packet.

The subscriber having purchased of he Messrs. Barbers that large, convenient, and swift sailing Schooner, ED-WARD LLOYD, has commenced running her as a regular packet from West River to Baltimore. She will leave West River every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock for Bultimore-returning, leave Baltimore every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. He bas engaged Capt. Henry Crandell, a skilful and industrious man, to take charge of her. Passengers may be assured that they will meet with the best accommodati-

All orders left at his store at West River will be punctually attended to.
WILLIAM NORMAN.
1f.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for Sale, at this Office.

The Laws of Maryland. Passed December Session, 1817.

Price-8 1 50.

ALSO,

The Votes & Proceedings Of last Session.

Price-8 1 50.

BLAKS For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in assumpsit generally. Debt on Bond and Single Bill,

Common Bonds, Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c &c.

June 11

FOR RENT.

The subscriber offers for rent that large three storied BRICK BUILD-ING in the city of Annapolis, opposite the Church

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to describe this house particularly. It is certainly well adapted for a Boarding House, being situated in the centre of the town, and convenient to the Stadt House. Possession will be given

after the 9th day of November next.

SARAH CLEMENTS.

July 23

tf. SHERIFFALTY.

At the solicitation of many of his friends the subscriber is induced to offer himself as a candidate for the office of sheriff of this county, at the ensuing October election; and pledges him. self, should he be honoured with the confidence of a majority of his fellow citizens, that in the execution of the duties of that office, no pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

BENJAMIN GAITHER. FOUND,

Aug. 20

A Pocket Book, containing a sum of money. The owner by describing the same, and proving property, may obtain information thereof in application at this office.

BENJAMIN GAITHER.

Wanted to purchase,

By a person residing in this city, a Woman of good character who understands plain cooking. One from the country would be preferred. Inquire at this office. tf. Aug 20.

SHERIFFALTY.

Having been particularly solicited by my friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing October election. Should I be favoured with the support of my fellow-citizens, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the satis-

faction of the public in general. ZGEORGE W. DUVALL, of Marsh. Annapolis, Aug. 13.

fellow-citizens, to discharge th fice to the satis public in general W. DUVALL of Marsh.

Aug. 18,

Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 3.

We are authorised to state, that John C. Herbert, esq. declines being a Candidate for Congress at theensuing election.

Federal Republican Ticket. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

YOR CALVERT COUNTY. Dr. John Dare, Samuel Turner, Joseph W. Reynolds, John J. Brooke.

FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY. Benjamin W. Lecompte, Edward Griffith, Thomas Pitt. Henry Keene.

FOR KENT COUNTY.

Isaac Spencer, Henry Tilghman, William Knight, Thomas B. Hynson.

FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

Tabez Caldwell, Thomas Frazier, Nicholas Goldsborough, Arthur Holt.

FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY. George Semmes, William D. Digges, Samuel Clagett,

James Somervell.

FOR WORCESTER COUNTY. Ephraim K. Wilson, George Hayward, Thomas N. Williams, Dr. John Stevenson.

It is with pleasure we observe that union, activity and zeal, pervade the whole federal party in Frederick county, and that well founded hopes exist that the choice of delegates to the next general assembly will be honourable to the independent electors of that respectable county, and propitious to the federal cause. Meeti gs have been held in most of the districts. In that of No. 2, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:-

Resolved, That this meeting fully aware of the untiring and ceases less activity of their political oppor nents to mislead and poison the public mind at large by gross misrepresentations of the acts, motives and principles of the Federal Republican party, and of their recent attempts to distract and weaken this party by dividing and arraying them against each other, do in the true spirit of harmony and reconciliation invite their federal brethren throughout the county to make an united and vigorous effort with them, to elect by the use of all fair and honorable means such candidates as may be selected and proposed by the General Committee.

WM. GOLDSBOROUGH. Chairman.

THOMAS SHAW, Sec'ry.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Calvert county to his friend in this city dated August

"It has been stated in some of the democratic prints that two of the federal candidates in this county, will not serve if elected," and that our prospects are gloomy. This statement, throughout, I assure you is entirely destitute of truth, like many others we weekly see propagated by the same papers for the purpose of deceiving. Our majority at the coming election, there is every teason to televe, will be considerably greater, this year than it was last."

For the Maryland Gazette.

The democrats boast much of what they would do, if they had the power-they are particularly lavish of their professions about public economy, and would endeavour to induce the people to believe, that if they could only once more get hold of the purse-strings of the Treasury, they would hold them so tight, and guard them so sacredly, that not a cent should unnecessarily escape .-Now, Sir Joseph Surface could make professions in abundance-but they were so easily made, that they were not believed. It is the safest way to judge of men by their actions, rather than by their professions, "by their fruits ye shall know them." Let this test then be applied to the democrats. In the year 1811 (the last year of their power) they had a large majority in the house of delegates,

and the Senate was exclusively democratics here then was the opportunity, which they now so anxiously seek, to manifest their so much boasted economy. It will be instructive then to inquire in what way it was exemplified. It appears then, on reference to the Votes and Proceedings for that year, that these exclusive patriots, these dear lovers of economy, were not guilty of that most heinous offence of adjourning the legislature during the Christmas Hollidays, and frolicking on the people's money-No-not they-they assembled on Christmas day itself, and by the way of a Christmas Trick, as it was facetiously called at the time, they passed the following short and pithy

" Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That each member of the General Assembly electors of the Senate, and elect President and Vice-President of he United States, shall receive, in addition to their present allowance, the sum of fifty cents."

Yes-this little law is one of the little tricks of democracy. They would not adjourn at Christmasno, not they-it would be squandering the people's money-and yet, almost the very last act which they had it in their power to perform, was one to raise their own pay, and by this facetious little trick, to trick the people out of \$3488, which appears by the following calculation to have been the additional expense incurred, for that session of the legislature, by this Christmas day meeting. In 1811 the legislature commenced its session on the 4th November, and adjourned on the 7th January following, making a period of 64 days. The legislature consists of about 109 members and officers; so that the es timate will be.

109 members and officers at 50 cts, each is Multiplied by the number of days of the ses-ion-64

83.488 00 Which is \$898 more, (without taking into the estimate the increased pay of the electors of the senate, &c. as recited in the act,) than the sum which has been fairly estimated as the expence of the recess at Christmas last year, and which, although there were more democrats voted for it than federalists, the democrats have had the hardthood to alledge as a measure exclusively chargeable to the federalists. It appears then, that it actually cost the people more for the democrats to meet on Christmas day, than for the federalists to adjourn, as they have without any shadow of justice been exclusively charged with doing. Last year another attempt was made by the demo-crats to raise their pay, (vide MR Kell's motion.) but the house of the legates being federal, this attempt did not succeed so well as it did in 1811, when the economical democrats were in power. Now mark the difference, the democrats make professions of economy, and resort to tricks to delude the people out of their money—the federalists practice what they profess, and the record of their acts bears witness to their integrity. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

> For the Maryland Gazette. There are few who do not recol-

lect the bill introduced into congress by the Democrats, about the time that each of its members pocketed 15 do lars per day of the people's money, to increase the salaries of most of the officers under the general government, and the prevention of its passage by the deserved indignation which the people showed towards its advocates, and the bold and honourable stand which the federal minority in that body took against it. After it received its death blow, it was generally believed that a second attempt to throw away the public treasure thus wantonly, would not quickly take place, and that the revenue supplied by the people, when paid into he treasury, would at least "lie ide" till the exigencies of the government, which it was paid to support, clerks, and appropriates should make it necessary to call it into service. In this opinion, how ever, it appears all have had the missortune to be disappointed; for though the last congress have not given their friends, holding offices. an increase of pay, it appears they cunningly passed a law, entitled. "An act to regulate and fix the com pensation of the clerks in the different offices," which places at the dis posal of their friends large sums of money for the payment of the old clerks employed, as well as so many dditional ones, that those friends may now, from one day's end to ano- them three clerks and ap-

of their offices, Oyes, now the underlings are so numerous, these fastidious, first-rate democratic office holders, may gallop off to the watering places during the summer, and assemble at the routes and gaming tables, which keep the fashionables of Washington in constant motion during the winter season. And what's the prettiest of the fun, all at the expense of the people, who, good natured, easy souls, "pay the piper," and think all's well because our flaming, hired, Democraticscrib. blers say nothing to the contrary. And this extravagance of our democratic congressmen, it appears, is practised solely to gratify the indolent dispositions and habits of men, who Duane represents as having already grown . fat upon the public dunghill," and to bring into notice their mushroom favourites and connexions, who swarm in the metropo lis, whenever a chance of popping into office, or putting a finger upon the people's money is takely to exist. When we contrast this execuable prodigality of the democrats in congress towards the lofty folks, with the conduct of their instruments and agents out of doors towards the humble but worthy poor men now employed in erecting the public buildings in Washington, they ap pear doubly culpable and guilty in our view; and must appear so in the eyes of every honest and unprejudiced man. But it will be well to shew what the treatment of the honest tradesman and poor labourer has been, that the reader may himself make the comparison, and be better able to judge for himself. Since the commencement of the public buildings, the favourites of power who superintend them, came to the determination of so limiting the wages of the mechanics and labourers employed under them, that many of these worthy men, in disgust, at one time contemplated abandoning the work, and threatened with chastisement the overbearing upstarts placed over them. What a pitiful, and at the same time criminal distinction then, does the pas sage of this law, and the mean, nig-gardly economy practised by the swaggering superintendants towards the industrious mechanics and labourers of the country, shew, is kept up between rich and poor men, by the high dignified democrats whom chance and favouritism, and not real merit, have placed in congress, or other out door profitable employments. With them it would seem, no sum can be too great to give an idle office holder, and none too small to reward the poor man's labour. It shows in the fawning superintendants a disposition to withhold from the 'mouth of labour' its earnings, and in the congressmen a desire to encourage v ousness, pride, luxury and idleness, and to eradicate from society those simple and happy morals, which so eminently distinguished the sages and heroes who founded our republic, and particularly the immortal Washington.

riot in the midst of their undeserved, it may be said, ill-got Tuxury,

while their understrappers, no matter how incompetent, varelessly and

The act spoken of being long, instead of copying it here, it will be well to go over each of its sections, and ascertain the number of clerks authorised to be employed in each othice, and the sums of money placed at the disposal of the chief of each of the offices for the payment of them.

The first section authorises the secretary of state to employ, for his own and the patent office, eleven clerks, and one superintendant, and appropriates for their payment nually the sum of \$ 15,4

The second section relates to the treasury, and authorises the secretary of that department to employ for his own office, the different comptrolers, auditors and other officers, no less than 150 for their payment the

pretty little sum of The third section authorises the secretary of war to employ 38 clerks and appropriates for their paymer t

The toursh section directs the secretary of the navy to employ six clerks & appropriates as a compensation for them

The fifth section relates to the commissioners of the navy, gives

ther, indulge their haughty pride & propriates for their pays?

The sixth section authorises the attorney general to employ one aukwardly trudge through the duties | clerk at a salary of The seventh section

relates to the pustmaster general and directs him to employ 21 clerks, and allows him for their payment

The eighth section reates to the secretary of the treasury, and authorises him to employ 12 additional clerks and allows him for their payment

8200,050

Now from this law it appears that the enormous sum of upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS is to be every year lavished upon a herd consisting of 242 clerks, or rather young men, employed principally, to gratify the lazy tempers of their chiefs; and the services of one half, at least, of whom might be dispensed with, and a large portion of the immense sums thrown away upon them saved to the country, if the remaining half of them would pro perly attend to their business. This may be asserted without fear of contradiction; for it is well known, that these clerks never spend more than six hours of the day in their respective offices; consequently if one half of them attended to their duty the whole day, (twelve hours.) this half would be able to transact the buainess which according to the present custom, it now requires the whole to do. And why is it not as incumbent on them to spend twelve hours each day in their offices, as it is upon the foor men engaged on the public buildings, at severe labour, to work that length of time in each day? The mind of every man will readily suggest an answer to this question.

After giving these abuses the serious consideration which they merit, can the people of this state be so far deluded by democratic pro-fessions of equality among men, and of economy and frugality relative to the public treasure, as to suffer such empty and teeth-outward slang to influence their judgments? Will they sanction by giving their yotes to democrats such outrageous abuses as these? If they do, they need not be surprised afterwards to hear that the salary of every democratic office-holder under the government, is increased; that the national treasury is plundered of its. wealth to the last farthing; that the public debt has accumulated, and the di-rect tax again imposed to supply our democrats with more money to squander among their favourites, just as circumstances may make it necessary for then to do so. But it is impossible to believe that the independent voters of Maryland are so brind to their interests and we fare, or so destitute of patriotism, as even to bear with such enormities; therefore, having, as one of them, performed my duty, by exposing these of ences to them, I will leave then to shew their abhorrence of such deeds at the ensuing October election, by giving their hearty and undivided suffrages to Federal Republicans -the only true and constant friends of the people.

One of the People. Prince-George's County August 27, 1818.

Annapolis Aug. 12, 1818.

Mr. Green,

94,000

A friend of mine, a few even ings ago, having put in my hand a leaf of the National Register, Page 14, No. 1, Vol. 6, wherein appears, as an article copied from the Petersburg Intelligencer, headed Mrs. 1bbetson, the following editorial notice. I herewith enclose you the leaf, and a few brief remarks on the substance of the article in question; craving your indulgence for permission to address them to those who may have been the authors of the quotation. "MRS. IBBETSON.

"There is no author to whom the lover of the studies of botany and natural history is more indebted than to Mrs. Ibbetson. This lady, for many years past, has been indefatigable in her researches into nature. · Scarcely a day elapses without some valuable discovery being announced from the pen of Mrs. Ibbetson. What a praise worthy and glorious example for our young ladies of Virginia to follow! How much more meritorious would it be tor our faghionable fair to be huntvisiting the shop of the milliner, & gy.

apending their time at balls as 3,850 parties. As it may be attified as well as amusing, to know principal discoveries made by scientific lady, we have given principal fruits of her industry.

1. There is no perspiration

2. There is so circulation

3. The spiral wine is the m of the plant.

4. The leaves are the lungro plant.

5. The different divisions of leaves are formed of the clone one of the bark and inner bark sels. 6. The hairs and instrumen

that kind are the means which ture takes to form the different es, according to their various a ties. That there figures are to for perspiration, but are in reliquids received from the atmosp and flowing into the plant, not aj running from it.

7. The root is the laborators

8. The heart of the seed is fe ed in the extremities of the roots.

9. The flower is also formed the middle root, and the poller the top root.

10. The corolla of a flower formed by builles of water, pla in rows, and owes all its beauty the lightness of its tint, to the fraction and reflection of thesur the drops of water which form petulum.

11. The roots & leaves of apta will must exactly mark not of what is the soil in which they ginally grow, but the situation fr which they come, whether a wa plant, or a dry plant, a rock or a ey plant.

12. The water, and semi-wat and rock plants alone, can be a to have direct air vessels, tho' th are found in parasite, & early spri plants, such as the crocus and hyacynth.

13. The leaf owes all its mach isin to the gatherer alone."

As the love of truth and real ence is my only aim in taking not of this strange article, you will blige me, and conduce to undecei those who might be led astray the glace of talse light cast upont branch of natural history and phil sophy; which the article above que ed may seem to embrace, by givil this a place in your useful pape The Lady of whom the editor i fects to speak so handsomely, m deserve well of Virginia for setti so commendable an example to t fair sex; but the lovers of that d lightful science will blysh at the distorted representation of that fa lady's acquirements of the secre of nature.

She has made a hazardous advant to the perfectibility of science, therwise the editor of our quotation has acted the part of the Bear an the Gardener, in the fable, to the very life. They have, with the rough paws, though perhaps with th best intentions in the world, demo ished the fair outlines of the lady profile, and left nothing to admir save the oddity of the remaining caricature.

The editor, however, as an example of her research gives und a bridgement of the most promutes discoveries in the above quoted

The lat and 2d "denies circultion and perspiration to plants" yet without both these fundaments principles, and indispensible opers tions of nature, there would be p longer any vegetable existence There are no animal or vegetable organized bodies existing which do not perspire, either sensibly or me sensibly, in proportion to the hea or drought of the rlocality, and the quantity and quality of absolut moisture necessary to continue that existence, If this were not so, why should it be necessary for us to pour water into our flower-pots, or for rain to descend from heaven to wate our burning fields of corn! It has been proven that the common sun flower perspires nearly 17 times at much, or as fast, as does the human body, in the ordinary state of insensible perspiration. That there is circulation of sup is perfectly unnecessary to prove—because without it there would be no perspiration—the one being the necessary consequence of the other.

Item 3. "The spiral wine is the muscle of the plant."-This term do not claim any acquaintance therefore it may fairly be a discord ry of Mrs. Ibbetson .- There is such a term as spiral vessels in Physiolo-

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lolents." This is no discovery ede lady before us, or else her must exceed 60 or 70 years. at leaves give out and imbebe mire, (which proves elecalation perspiration) and respire; that they inhale one kind of air and another, has been many years proven by many, but more es. ally by the celebrated Doctor restly. He proved that leaves serbed carbonicacid gas and dis. higted Oxygen gas; or pure respir-Me pir. Leaves purify air very willy. A vine leaf placed in an scephial of carbonic acid gas that stantly estinguished a candle, hen placed in the sun's rays, withat water, changed it to pure Yesstable air in an hour and 30 mir mes. Leaves and flowers or blos. present their upper surfaces to the rays of light. They nourish frit form bads, form wood, prepare devirious juices, &c. &c. plant, not a j

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hen 5. "The different divisions the leaves, &c." This appears simelligible. If he had said, that mes are formed of the elongatimof the bark and inner bark vesthis might be comprehended; but the offerent divisions of the the bark &c. is nonsense. Acunding to Physiological analogy, if teleaves be the lungs of trees and pints; and that the different kinds feeres (which, perhaps, is what means by the different divisions of them) are formed of the bark, then the bark atso is the lungs of plints; inasmuch as stretching or enesding a thing, does not change is sature, but only modifies its form wrigure &c.

hem 6. "The hairs and instruments of that kind are the means which nature takes to form the diffreet juices &c. That these figures antitien for perspiration, but are in reality liquids received from the stmosphere, and flowing into the that, not a juice running from it." But hair, down, prickles, spines & theres &c. are by nature wisely inunded; and many of them are more theeffects of soil, climate, and other tuses, than of indispensible utility, appendages. But those projectint protuberances are in many cases be protection and defence: as the settle, the thistle, thorn, and the nitly holly, &c. &c. The latter sestence as explanatory of the first so less obscure: indeed it is inex. stable to common readers. These fores, to which hairs and instruent are of course the antecedents, lenys, are taken for perspiration this is inconceivable-and says they are in reality liquids flowignto the plant-hence he compounds-hairs, instruments, figures, properation and liquids. And, al-Bough it be denied that there are tither perspiration or circulation, In we see that he makes hairs, and

to fow into plants!

Rem 7. "The root is the labora-

tory of all plants." Every seed is.

a itself, a perfect plant, as a ggg Poject roots into the earth, and not oots, plants. The part of a plant which raises itself up towards the aght and heat of the sun's rays, are a necessary to continue and nour-th the roots, as it is for the roots esourish and support the top. Cut the top and the root dies-cut the root and the stem, stalk, or will produce new roots. It is he there are a few exceptionsey are however not so numerous to oppose the general principle. Every one, at this day, and for many ages before, is acquainted with be effects of planting cuttings, or lips of plants: and that with either addown, indifferently—every one r locality, and the sows that new roots are soon proladed into the earth; and the fruit ry to continue that swere not so, which is sary for us to pour lower-pots, or for our beauty of the own; and the swere not so, which is subsisted without any lower-pots, or for our beauty of the own; and the swere to water the swere the s march lived on the life's blood of subjects. If three trees be plantained a row, and the two external ranches of the centre tree, be graft, by approach, to the two nearest the external trees, and as soon as thereby makes. m heaven to water s of corn? It had the common sun nearly 17 times at as does the human That there is circusterful trees, and as soon as a triently united, the stem or trunk it the cuntre tree cut off from its perspiration—the perspiration—the essary consequence of the cuntre tree cut off from its paraparent at the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cuntre tree cut off from its possible to the cut of from its possible to the cut off from its possible to the cut of from its possible ary state of insense ha editor of Mrs. Ibbetson's discospiral wine is the eries say of this proof of circula-

ant."-This term wledge: with it we fny acquaintances tem & "The heart of the seeds formation the extremities of the fairly be a discore on. There is such to the hear egg is also formed in sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and promptness and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and liberality | nate, or it the senate sary, and | nate, or it the senate sary essels in Physiole-

me withe leaves are the lungs | or second claw of her foot; because it helps to ester her food and that of her chickens. But adalogy our of the questions it were fully as easy to prove, 'that the heart of the seeds are formed in the left horn of the new moon as in any side root whatson ver. Is it possible to conceive, that the embryo egg, the ear of corn, the spreading rose, or the seeds, in the heart of a Pompion 1961b weight, were formed in the extreme point of the side claw, or in the roots of those productions?

Item 9. The flower is also form ed in the middle root. (That is the tap root.) And the pollen in the top root." There is no top root—herce these are both formed in the Jame root, that is the middle root if at all. The first root which protrudes itself into the earth from any seed is the tap or middle root -In Physialogy, they serve to fit the young plant to the earth and supply it with nourishment until the leaves expand, & the side roots bearing the absorbent fibres and vessels project themselves; after which the middle or tap root may be cut off and the plant or tree flourish better than before. This being matter of absolute fact, what becomes of the formation of the heart of seeds, and the flower, and pollen, which he says are formed in different roots?

Item 10. "The corolla of a flower (both these terms mean the same thing; namely a blossom) is formed by bulfles of water, placed in rows, &c. &c." This doubtlessly is a most extraordinary discovery, & as oddly expressed. With some of the terms we acknowledge our utter ignorance: namely builles and petulum. Perhaps he means little bubbles of water and petalum. Bullula and petalum then, we suppose these terms to mean: hence then, of bittle bubbles of water are formed the petals of the corolla of plants. Then if we have caught the meaning intended, we may safely examine the theory. We are informed by Moses, and we believe, that this globe was made of nothing, therefore as water is a component part of it, it is also nothing; hence then the petals of flowers are nothing inasmuch as they are formed by (ot) water.

But are we not also informed, by Moses, that God formed the seed in every organized body which he had created; this we find incontrovertible; for a mule cannot procreate his own species, because he has no seed in himself; and therefore ceaseth with his own life. Inanimate matter, be it ever so active or subtile, cannot form another, much less an organized body; therefore if we believe God, we must conclusively deny that little bulfles of water form the corolla of a flower, or that the organs of vegetable reproduction, or procreation, are formed in any or all of the roots. The history of grafting, as hinted at before, makes therisatruments, into figures, and this too plain for false theories to the into liquids, and cause them raise doubts. The physiologist, of on. It we strip or cut off the leaves of a truit tree during the summer months of the present year, not a solitary flower or blosson would appear the next spring upon that branch or limb; because the leaves (or lungs if you choose) are the laboratory of buds, flowers, and fruit. As my paper does not permit but a few words more, let us pass the 11th and 12th, and read the 13th Item. "The leef (leaf) owes all its mechanism to the gatherer alone." Can it be possible then, that we must understand, that it a person pluck a leaf of a vine, an oak, or a pine, that the hand of this person has aloge given shape. or form to these laves! It this be not the meaning, we must conclude, that to us, at least, it is otherwise perfectly incrutible. As the Item now stands, to accempt to refute it would be wanton. But surely we may be permitted to urge, that it would be more rational to conceive and to say, that the leaves owe their form to the Creator alone. BYAMINER.

Frow the New England Palladium. MARYLAND .- .. The State of Maryland was, in the late war, in a situation which tested the patriotism of its citizens. Its trade nearly destroyed, its revenue almost annihilated, its banks necessitated to withhold the payment of specie; forts, military stores, provisions &c. wanted; the militia almost constantly required to be on duty; a large portion called to assist in the defence of Washington; and, finally, the whole required to repulse the confident attempt of the enemy to obtain possession of their capital. At this time great expenditures were neces- | without the concurrence of the se-

printions. The expenses were in-evitably large, salety and honor were the result. But now, because an election is pending, we find some writers so mean as to make the war expenditures of the state a subject of accusation against the persons then in power. To use that to di-minish their popularity which ought to increase it. The manner of electioneering in this country, is mortifying to every honorable mind, and alarming to every reflecting patriot. It capefor come to good."

From the Hagers-Town Torchlight.

In June. 1812, congress formally

declared war against Great Britain, and the president approved the declaration. Both congress and the president were decidedly and most violently democratic. The war was for some time prosecuted much to our advantage on the ocean, but greatly to our disadvantage on land -our territory was invaded-our town and cities pillaged and burntthe purse strings of the national treasury were torn asunder, and the last farthing drained from it-the contest grew more scrious-the portentous clouds grew thicker and darker the pressure increased difficulties multiplied-the national councils were perplexed-various plans were devised and executed for replenishing the national treasury—they all measurably failed-public energy languished-despondence pervaded every branch of the general government-despair was erecting her standard throughout our land-and even hope was about to wing her flight to other regions-when lo! the persecuted government of Maryland, like a guardian angel, interposed and averted the dire calamity, at the expense of its own treasury-it stepped forward at this awfully critical moment and advanced upwards 450,000 dollars in aid of the general government in the prosecution of the war-and yet, strange as it may appear, it is now receiving the maledictions of the democratic papers for this very act! Upwards of 300, 000 dollars, however, of the sum advanced, have been assumed by the general government, and its reimbursement stipulated for, which will again replenish the state treasury to the satisfaction of the complainan's. It is a fact worthy of observation, that, at the period of the appropriation of the money in question, although the house of delegates was decidedly federal, the senate was unanimously demo ratic. We would appeal to any liberal man, to any man who possesses an American heart, whether the conduct of the government of Mary land, in this particular, deserves censure-nay, whether it was not rather highly commendable? That man, we make bold to affim, is not to be found, whose heart is influenced by any thing like a patriotic feeling, that will say it was censura this fact, requires no demonstrati | ble-it was not commendable! In what light would we have viewed the conduct of our state authorities, if they had sat down with foided arms, and permitted the British to lay waste our fields and pillage our towns and cities, with impunity? Certainly in a most unfavorable one. And yet they are now indiscriminately and unqualifiedly abused for not acting thus. It is universally admitted that the state of Maryland was solely indebted to the bravery and patriotism of her militia, under heaven, for her security during the late war: the general government was unable to protect her-it was even unable to pay, to feed, or to provide the militia with arms or ammunition .- The government of Maryland paid them, ted them, provided every thing for them. Is it just? Is it right? Is it not an insult, then, to every feeling of patriotism to censure such conduct? Veri y no man will say it is not.

But even admitting, for the sake of argument, and to give the subject another bearing, that the expenditure was unjustifiable; by what systam of reasoning are the federalists to be saddled with all the odium resulting from it? Where lurks the secret point of logic that is to exculpate the democrats? The two parties, as connected with the expenditure, occupy precisely the same ground. The federalists had the ascendency in the house of delegates-the senate was unanimously democratic. The senate concurred with the house in the measure -Hence, if any odium is attached to it, the democrats are fairly entitled to one half, and it would be unfair to deprive them of it .- If the house of delegates could pass a law

house, and either should actually pass one without the concurrence of the other, then we are willing to exculpate the branch that shall not participate, and hold exclusively responsible the one that shall. Bur where both branches must necessarily have an agency, we are entirely at a loss how to disgriminate-Hence in the present case, bord parties must be alike censurali commendable.

If we recollect right, the bursements now complained d the time of their negociation were not only extolled in the very par Pifty dollars, if desired, will be paid pers that now denounce them, but the federalists were then censured for not using the public money more liberally than they did. They were told they ought to build state bar ges-have a state army-pay the state's quota of the direct tax out of the state treasury, &c. Though it may appear rather strange that men should recommend a measure in the warmest terms, and afterwards de nounce its consequences with more than fanatical zeal; yet, in this case, such is the fact .- Let it be marked and remembered, that the very papers which are now trum petting lou lest about the deficiency of the state funds, were the first to recommend the measures which produced that deficiency.

BALTIMORE HOSPITAL,

24th Angust, 1818. The board of visitors have much pleasure n announcing to the public, that within the last eighteen months, a large & elegant addition has been made to this valuable institu tion, in the erection of the East wing of the building. This wing is :32 feet in length, and 36 in width, with an extensive Southern protection at its extreme East end It con ains between 30 and 40 apartments, admirably calculated for the accommodation of every class of patients. Of this number are several large and airy wards, intended particularly for the reception of scamen, and well adapted to their various diseases. These different rooms and wards will be warmed by open fires, and by heated air thrown into them, from furnaces constructed on a safe and improved plan Arrangements will also soon be made, for lighting the apartment

in the entire building with gas.

The unwearied exertions of Doctors Mac Kenzie and Smyth, the attending Physici ans of the Hospital in their attention to the construction of the building, and their care of the sick, have given a character to this Institution, which is now inferior to none in the United States In the short pace of six years, a most noble establishment has been erected-a thing without parallel in this country It is well known, that above half a century has been consumed in bring ing the Hospitals of New-York and Phila delphia to their present size, and it is ad mitted by many gentlemen, who have visited the Institutions, that the Hospital here, by far the most extensive, the whole build

ings being now 300 feet in length.
The daily increase of the sick in the Hospital, renders it absolutely necessary that the new wing sho ld be turnished; and every exertion is now making to have it com pleted, before the cold weather shall see in. The visitors at their late meeting, examined the Institution with much care the apartments of the sick in the private infirmary those in the lunatic asylum -and the

wards of the sick and disabled seamen in the Marine Hospital and they assert with confidence, that the sick and afflicted of every description are well accommodated and carefully attended. They have seen at their different meetings, the private patient com-lortable; the wretched marine humanely taken care of, and the sailor, disabled by wounds and sickness, well provided with suitable medical assistance, & with eve ry other comfort which his condition may require Indeed the agreeable situation r which this very useful class of men are plac ed, does much credit, as well to the Director of the Marine Hospital, as to the attend ing physicians, to whose immediate care they are entrusted. Every praise too, which the visitors can bestow, is due to Mr & Mrs Gatchel, the Stewart and Matron of the Hospital, for the neat and clean manner in which the House is uniformly kept, and for their care and attention to the administra ion of the internal econo y of the es

Botore they conclude this account of the Hospital, the visitors would invie the at tents a of their fellow citizens throughout the United States to the ANATOMICAL CA BINET OF WAX PREPARATIONS, by CHI arri, which certainly far surpasses any thing of the kind ever exhibited in this country, and will afford to those whose cu riosity may lead then to see how dearfully and wonderfully they are made, but more especially to the medical student, a fund of

The Hospital is under the care of the following medical gentlemen.

Dis. COLIN MACKENZIE, Attending JAMES SMYTH, & Physicians
Dr. Horatio Gates Jameson, Attending Sur-

Drs GEORGE BROWN JOHN COULTER JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE SOLOMON BIRCKHEAD Consult JOHN CROMWELL ing Pay PETER CHATARD Sicians ASHTON ALEXANDER By order of the Board of Visitors,

JOHN HILLEN, Sec'y September 3. Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from Anne Arundel coun ty court, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 23d day of September next, at Mr. James Hunter's Ta vern. in the city of Annapolis, at 11 o'clock for Cash-One Negro Girl by the name of Mary; being seized and taken as the property of William Brog den, to satisfy a debt due Righard

Mackubin-R. WELCH, of Bon. shff.

Caution to Sportsmen on the Eastern Shore and elsewhere,

A pair of valuable young SETTING DOGS both white, thickly covered with small dark spots, and resembling each other in all respects except that one has dark brown head and ears, with a white stripe in his face, were stolen in Baltimore about the middle of August, and it is supposed have peen carried into the country, most phably to the Eastern Shore, If they ald be offered to any sportsman suho we their value, it is hoped and prened that he will freely and cheerful-Ty give information respecting them. at the Federal Gazette office for the dogs, and such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the thief-and twenty dollars for the dogs only, or ten dollars for information where they may be found. Baltimore, Sept. S

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at Public Sale, at Beard's Point Warehouse, on Monday the 28th day of September instant, for

Sir Hogsheads of Tobacco, the owner or owners of which are unknown to the inspector, marked as fol-

No. Gross. Tare, Nett,
1810. May 22, St. Lee, S.L. 62 1263 86 1177 A. A. A.
4 1701 99 992 Schanger
65 970 96 874 Crop.
1800. Dec 14, J Tydings J T 55 950 114 815—8 cond
1808. Sep 9, J Harwood J 1 71 1151 104 104—Crop.
J S R 89 98 1110
Salp to commence 1 12 o'clock

THOS. PINDLE, Inspector.

LANDS FOR SALE.

B. virtue of a deed of trust from Richard if Harwood, Esq of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A plantation on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles above M'Coy's l'avern containing about 412 1 3 acres. The roads from . Coy s up the country, and from Owens s mile to Baltimore, pass through this land. The be- judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the E.k Ridge lands There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house I hey will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about \$10.14 acres being in Charles county adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers,

HENRY H HARWOOD, RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Anuapolis, Sept. 3

The Editors of the Federal G. zette and American of Baltimore are requested to insert the above two - a work for three weeks, and for ard

Sheriff's Fale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facius to me directed will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 23d day of Septemper, at Mr James Hunter's Tive n, in the city of Annapolis, at 10 o ... k, for Cash - All the right, title in " est and claim, of Patrick M'Crisiel, of and to all that tract or parcel of land, "called Addition to Sampson, also all the right, title, interest and claim, of said vi Cristel of and to one other tract or parcel of land, containing one unused acres more or less, lying and being in the county aforesaid to satisfy a debt due l'homas Harris. Ju : trustee tor the sale of the real estate of ha Gwinn, for the use of John T ato west. R. Wr.LCH, of Ben, shift.

A. A. County.

A Farm for Sale.

On Monday the 14th of September next at 12 o'clock. A M at the .. etion floom, of Messrs 5 & J Coie, the subscriber will offer at public saie all that tract of land called HARBO-ROUGH, lying between and adj ent to the tract of land on which are situated Cragg's and Holland's Ferries, on the South side of the South branch of Patapaco, and about five miles from Baltimore This tract is supposed to contain about 400 acres of land a considerable part of which is arable and borders on the river, which affords a short and easy conveyance to market.

The improvements consist of a large wooden barn and a small dwelling house, a considerable part of the land is level, feetile and capable of being made into meadow. The title is indisputable Terms of sale are, one fifth in cash and the balance in four equal payments, of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest from the sale, and ap-

proved security.
PHILIP ROGERS, Trustee under the will of William J.

Guyane Sept. 3. N. B. If the above property is not old it will be ren ed to a good tenant,

FOUND

A Breast Pin. The owner by In ying the expense of this advertisement, may have the same on application at this ofFrom the Trauton True American.

OH Lady, let me ask thee why Fades the blue lastre of thine eye? Unclouded once I saw it shine With splendour "more than half divine."

Say, will it, like the radiant star That cheers the lonely hours of night When some dark cloud hath fled at Again display its cheering light? So I would hope but ah! with pair I know it cannot shine again.

Lady, thy cheek was passing fair: But now the lilly lingers there-Why has its bloom so quickly flown? Where has its peerless beauty gone? The young rose blossom'd in thy bow

Till water came-with finger rude, The haighty spoiler touch'd the flow

And chill'd it into solitude. But soon returning spring will give It sweets anew, and bid it live. And shall no season give to thee, Thy own-thy native brilliancy! Yes, Lady-when death's night shall spread

Its latest darkness round thy head. This sweet remembrance will be ours,

That far beyond time's troubled sea, Where no unkindly tempest lowers, A glorious morning waits for thee There, tree alike from care or pun, In beauty thou shalt bloom again DELMGT.

BARBARIAN CAPTIVITY.

An intination was given in the French papers, shortly after Lord Ex nouth's attack on Algiers, that a Frenchman, who had been in captivity 34 years with the Barbarians, was one of the Christian slaves de livered up to that officer agreeable to the treaty of submission then entered into by the Algerines. This unfortunate being, when res tored to his friends, was quite ignorant of the events of the French revolution, and the convulsions of Europe for the last 25 years, which gre out of it. This, we doubt not is one of the rarest instances of liberation on record, and we are glad to have this opportunity (through the kind industry of a friend) of laying the particulars before the American public. We beg the reader to excuse any stiffness in the style which may be met with, owing to the literal translation that has been attempted; the extraordinary facts set down may perhaps compensate for the defect. Wash. Gaz.

· Translated from the French.

An authentic relation of the dread ful tortures which a poor French. man, (Peter Dumon) suffered in Airica, during a slavery of 34

In the year 1782, being 14 years old, I left Paris, my native city, to follow, as a servant, le chevairer de Ternay. We embarked at Brest. on bard of H. M's ship, le duc de Bourgogne, which was sent to America. A few days after our ar rival at Rhode Island, where M. de Ternay died suddenly I went to St. Christ iphe; from thence to G b-Taltar, and from Gibraltar to St. Prochk, where I was employed in Monsieur Count D'Artrois's equip ages. I started with M. Mommely, who had r ceived an order to join to French squadron, then blockading Mahon. We embarked on board of his majesty's brig, le Lievre, o. 14 guns, and after a stormy passage we were shipwrecked on the coast of Africa, between Oran and Al giers. The crew of the brig con sisted of 140 men, half of whom were drowned, and the other half massacred, by the Arabians of the Coubaly tribe: eighteen excepted, (among whom I was one,) who had presence of mind enough to hide until day. Arabians don't allow themselves to kill in open day any one who declares himself their slave. As soon as the Arabians perceived us, they seized us, and we were compelled to walk with them six nights (they never travel in day time,) till we arrived at Shisly's mountain, which is inhabited by Arabians of the Coubaly tribe, and which is the residence of their Cheyk. His house is situated upon a hill, it is the only one in the whole country; the other Arabians encamp under tents. Atter we were presented to the Cheyk. (whose name was Schyd Solyman) who has a r unlimited power over all the individuals whom the triba consisted of, we were chained two by two, and during 28 years, consequently I have been condemned to

Every morning at M-o'clack, the slaves were taken out to work; sometimes at the mines, sometimes at clearing the mountain, or cutting down timber, or ploughing the ground. We were bound to work until twilight, and we had not any other rest but to smoke during a quarter of an hour, some tobacco we could pick up in the fields by the way. In the morning when we were ng out of the Bagne, (that is a and dark prison, where four for beds, only a little straw ich they could bring along with them, where never penetrated a ray of the sun, or any light whatever!) We each received two tolls, which were black, tough, and very often mouldy, and some rotten olives; this was our only meal every day. We had but once in the whole year (the day of the circumcision of the children of the tribe) a small piece of meat, and a little broth. If any one of us, harrassed with fatigue & hunger, discontinued working a few moments, the chief guardian threshed him unmercifully. In short, so miserable was our fate, that (not one day excepted) two or three were found who had ki led themselves. I remained 28 years in this dreadfu! situation; my life was constantly u nilorm; I am going to give the recital of the only inciden; which hap-

pened to me during the whole of that

A Marabou (so they call a Turk sh Monk) who was travelling the ountry where I lived, gave us in alms 30 sequins, (about 200frs) our chief guardian wanted to get his part of it. I was the only one who retused giving him any thing. Filled with indignation on account o my refusal, he treated me every day in the most cruel manner. Every morning when I was getting out of the Bagne, he overwhelmed me with injuries and blows. Tired of such a lite, I resolved to put an end to it by taking vengeance on my persecutor, whom I determined to kill at the first blow he should give me. I did not wait a long time for the opportunity of executing my purpose; the next day when I was going to my work, he came to me and began to strike me; I went back, and having seized a large stone, I threw it against his face, and beat the right eye out of his head. I was instantly surrounded by Arabians who tied me to a mule; and after having been threshed in a dreadful way I was brought before the Cheyk. I happily had learned to speak Arabic, and I was able to explain to the Cheyk the motives of my conduct. I made him perceive the cruel proceedings of the guardian towards me; the Cheyk, penetrated with the justice of my remonstances, condemned him to be hanged; then, addressing himself to me, which hand of yours, said he has struck your He has intringed on the Coran laws, and has suff red his punishment: now you must suffer yours. As I foresaw the chastisement I was reserved for, I answered. I had thrown the s.one with my lest hand, in order to save the right. He then ordered the hand which committed the crime, to be tied to a plank, and struck till the skin and flesh was taken . ff, which was executed immediately, in the most cruel maon r. After I had suffered this dreadful torture, without being allowed to dress my wound, I was compelled that very day to move round a mill stone, which I was condemned o do for a whole year.

The Cheyk of the Coubaly tribe was always at war with the other tribes; and when he was forced to march his troops against them he took along with him one hundred slaves to pitch their tents, to load and unload their camels, and generally for the most tiresome & painful duty.

I remained 28 years amongst these Barbarians until the Bey of Titre, who was tributary to the Dey of Algiers, after some negociations entered into with the Cheyk, had us conveyed into the country under his jurisdiction; we were then only 500 in number; and walked eight days to get to Titre, where we remained about 5 months.

The Bey sold us to the Regency of Algiers, for a sum of money which was deducted from that he was bound to pay for his annual tribute. After the bargain was con cluded, we set out, and arrived, after a four night's journey, at Algiers, where I remained a stave about six years.

I was liberated in the glorious expedition under Lord Exmouth, to support night and day with my mi- whom I owe my restoration to my serable fellow chainmate, the weight country, after a slavery of 34 offecters which made us inseparable, years.

SOMNAMBULIST. We translate this very remarks. ble account of a person who walked in his sleep, from the Vignout Maarvillian; the perrator says.

Nosegay. "One of my friends having invitedime to pass a few days in the country, I accepted his offer, and met with much good company, and several persons of distinction: among them, there was an Italian gentleman, whose name was Agostino Fotari, who walked in his sleep. and performed all the ordinary actions of life as well as when awake.

"He did not appear to be above thirty years of age, very thin, datk complexion, penetrating genius, capable of comprehending the most abstract sciences. The approach of his derangement was generally at the increase of the moon, and stronger during autumn and winter than spring and summer. I had a strange curiosity to see what they said of him. I communicated my wishes to his valet; he told me wonderful things, and promised to in form me when his master performed this pleasant scene.

"One evening near the end of Oc tober, we sat down after supper to play at cards. Signor Agostina was of the party but soon retired to bed. About eleven o'clock, his valet came to inform us his master was affected, if we wished to see him. I observed him some time with a candle in my hand; he was sleeping on his back, and slept with his eyes open, but hey were steadily fixed; this, according to his valets account, was a certain sign of ap proaching derangement. I felt his ands, they were cold, and his pulse so languid, that it seemed as though his blood did not circulate. Near about midnight, Signor Agostino violently pulled back the curtains of his bed, got up and dressed himself very quickly. I went towards him, and placed a candle near his nose, to which he was totally insens ble; his eyes were wide open B. fore he put on his hat, he took his belt which hung on the bed post; but from which his sword had been taken for fear of an accident. Thus dressed, he made several turns round his chamber, then went towards the fire, and seated himselt in an arm

"A short time after this, he went into a closet where his portmanteau was: this he searched a long time, turned every thing out, replaced them again in good order, and put the key in his pocket, from whence he took a letter, and placed it on the mantle piece. He then went to the chamber door, opened it, and descended the stairs; when he had got to the bottom, one of us jumped with great force; this seemed to frighten him, and he redoubled his

"His valet desired us to walk when the noise which is made mixes with his dream, he becomes furious, and runs very fast as though ne were pursued.

"Signor Agostino now travers-d t e court yard, which was very spacious, and went to the stable, he entered it, caressed his horse bridled, and wanted to saddle it; and not finding the saddle in its usual place, he appeared much disturbed. like a person out of his senses. He mounted the horse and galloped to the door of the house; it was shut; he dismounted, took a stone, and scruck very forcibly against one of. the pannels. After several useless efforts to open the door, he led his horse to a pond, which was on the other side of the court yard, let it drink, then tied it to a post, and came back to the house in a tranquil

"To the noise which the servants made in the kitchen, he was very attentive, went towards the door, and placed his ear to the key hole. On a sudden, he went to a parlour where there was a billiard table; there he struck the balls, and put himself in all the different postures which people who play the game find it necessary to assume sometimes. From then, e he went to a harpsichord, on which he played toterably well, but it seemed to disorder him very much. At last, after two hours ex reise, he returned to his chamber, and threw himself, dressed as he was, on the bed, where we found him at nine o'clock next morning in the posture we left

Squam River, Aug. 20th, 12 d'clock.

After several unsuccessful at tempts, we have at length fastened to this strange thing called the Sea

the herpaan soon drew out. He has not been seen since, and I fear the would be received will make him more cautious how he approaches these shores. Since my last yea-terday, we have been con tantly in pursuit of him by day; he always keeps a proper distance from us, to prevent our striking hours. But a few hours since, I thought we were sure of him, for I have the harpoon into him as fairly, as ever a whale was struck; took from us about 20 fathoms of warp before we could wind the boat, with as much swiftness as a whale. We had but a short ride when we were all loose from him, to our sore disappointment.

RICH'D RICH

"Gloucester, Aug. 20. As I thought it would be interesting to you to hear from captain Rich, and as he is at some distance, I will give you some particulars of his cruise. On Monday last, he sailed from this in a large whale boat, and two smaller ones, well manned. My brother commanded one of the boats .- Y sterday they met the Serpent off Squam, and chased him about 7 hours, when they closed with him. He passed directly under the bows of captain Rich's boat; he immediately threw the harpoon, which pierced him about two feet; he drew the boat a considerable distance, but went with such velocity that he broke that part of the boat through which the rope passed, and drew out the harpoon. I hope they will have another opportunity before they give up the chase. He has no scates on him, and no bunches on his back, but his skin is smooth, and looks similar to an eel. In the attack, captain Rich had one of his hands wounded .- These particulars I have in a letter from my brother.

SAML DEXTER."

Captain Symmes theory of the Earth, lately published at St. Louis, is not quite so novel, as is generally thought; the idea of the globe being hollow at the poles, was sug gested many years since. In a work published in Paris, by an anonymous writer, called "New conjectures on the Globe of the Earth," the author asserts, "that in examining the internal parts of the glove, it is not possible to doubt, but it is a composi tion of several beds of slime arrange : upon each other, by the waters of the rivers, and consisting of the substances which they contain, and which these rivers carry off from the rising grounds, in order to deposit them on their banks, or in the bottom of the sea, to which they run; that the globe of the earth was originally formed of a flat crust, composed of these depositions; that this crust being very thin (only two thousand three hundred and eighty fathoms thick) includes a very subtle air, is supported by the weight of a double atmosphere which surrounds it; that this equilibrium having ceased at the time of the deluge, this crust was broken and scatter. ed; that its wrecks floated in the sea, as the clouds do in the air, and were heaped on each other, and in certain parts so accumulated as to form certain prominences; that our mountains proceeded from this; that by this subtraction from the crust of the earth, of the pieces by which the mountains were then formed, there remained vacuicies in this crust two or three hundred leagues in diameter; that it is by the means of these apertures, that the seas of both surfaces of this crust, at present communicate with each other, that these seas enter by the poles into the cavity of the globe, & turning round this cavity in a spiral line, they come out between the tropics; that the entries of these waters from the external to the internal surface of the earth, and their departure from the internal to the external surface, are the causes of the flux and reflux of the sea, which are more sensible in one part than another, according to the position and largeness of the passages through which these seas enter or come out."

Pitts. Gaz.

Hallowell, Aug. 12.

On Monday last, passed through this town, Mr. Joseph Norton and his family, on their way from the State of Ohio, to their old residence on the Kennebec.

In September, 1817, having disposed of a valuable and well cultivated farm in Harlem, and purchased the necessary apparatus for travelling, Mr. Norton with his wife and children commenced their jour-Scrpent. We struck him fairly, but ney to the "land of promise." With

Waterford, on the Muskingum, sout 20 miles above Marista There he resided until about months ago. His object was to an eligible place for himself and mily; he spent the time when the in ancertaining the prices of qualiof the adjacent lands, and the p duce of the country. Most of lands and all that are good, (as he,) are in the hands of Speculate or men of property; their circu stances are such, as not to rend immediate sales necessary, conquently they never sell unless at ry enhanced prices. The high mos tainous and rocky lands are cheapest, and may be purchased about 82 an acre; the low, wead lands command from 50 to 100 d lars, the latter are very fertile our ideas of them far exceed a reality. Mr. Norton informs, u provisions of every kind were re scarce. Posatoes (though very a serable) sell for fifty cents per bas el; Corn the same price; Wheat Meat scarce, poor and dear. A shoes were so difficult to be obtain ed, that the people of the count wore moccasoons made of raw de skins to supply ther place. T seasons for several years have be as cold, backward and unfruitful that country, as in this.

The Farmers, and particular those from this part of the country having exhausted their finances the journey are now the very e blems of want and misery; withou a shelter from the storm, or raime to protect them from a scorchi sun. They are literally clothele pennyless, and many of them to very moral and religious purpo absolutely worthless.

Many, are now on their retur others would be if their circumsta ces would permit. All whom saw, regretted that they had le the District of Maine, and sa they should be perfectly happy we they now situated on their of farms.

It was exceedingly gratifying us to observe the pleasure manifes ed by this whole family from the ther to the smallest child, at the dea of again returning to their p ternal abodes. And the only ci cumstance they seemed to regre was the situation of those of the old neighbours and triends they he left behind; many without event necessaries of life.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias. me directed from Anne-Arundel cou ty court, will be exposed to public al on Saturday the 12th of Septemb next, at Mr James Hunter's Taver in the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock for Cash, All the right, title, interes and claim, of John Lusby, of and to tract or parcel of Land, called Gadsby Range, containing about one dundre and thirty acres of Land, more or less being seized and taken as the propert of the said Lusby, to satisfy a debt du Richard Cromwell and Thomas Crom well, adm'rs. of Oliver Cromwell

R. WELCH, of Ben. shill. A. A. County. Aug. 20.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, t By virtue of a writ of fisri facias, to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale on Saturday the 12th day of September next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tovern, in the city of Annapolis, at leoclock, for Cash—One mulatto 80 named Isaac, being seized and take as the property of Samuel C. Watking to satisfy a debt due Osborn Williams B. WELCH, of Hen shift.

R. WELCH, of Ben shff. A. A. County.

FOR SALE.

That valuable Lot of Ground No 59 opposite the Church, lately in the posession of Mr Thomas Brown, from ing 82 feet on the Church Circle, as running back with Doctor-street, to Cathedral-street 82 feet, and thence the Church-Circle. The Lot is closed with a good post and rail feed There is a basement story of Brick is a house 30 feet by 40 on it, nearly rea dy for the first floor. Likewise may be had at moderate prices, Door Sashes, Shutters, Door and Window frames, &c. enough of each kind a finish the building. The terms of all will be made known by applying to JOHN SHAW.

NOTICE

Amapolis, August 13.

August 13.

Is hereby seen; that a petition will be presented to the leave to the presented to the leave to the continue. e's county pourt for leave to the road by William D. Digger, near Bladensburgh.

WOL. LXXVI MINTED AND

JONAS GR CEURCH-STREET,

Price-Three Dolla IN COU!

ember session ei serenteen, entitled at the unlawful exp on md mulattoes, the laws conce sublished once in pece of six month od Gazette at Annar sette and Federa limore, the Freder e Torch Light at H Herald at C By order, NINIA

AN A prevent the unlaw serves and mulat plamend the law IWAYS. Whereas, the laws the preventing t ee negroes and n

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grown shall sell or attor slave, who to freedom afte erafter any partic ur toatingency, k mi or slave to be miloresaid, to an ot be at the time de readent of the not been a reside space of at least o in soct sale, or t merer who shall t erempiased, to pe shres for any oth resident as afore will or dispose o person who is no nd, knowing t not a resident as person who shall or employed, to shres for any ing so resident son so buying o vant or slave to gazed or amploy or dispose of suc

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MINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, GEVECH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum

IN COUNCIL,

March 18, 1818. Ordered, That the Act passed at member session eighteen hundred serenteen, entitled, An act to preat the unlawful exportation of nees and mulattoes, and to after and mulattoes concerning runaways, sublished once in each week, for spice of six months, in the Maryof Gesette at Annapolis, the Federal sette and Federal Republican at hinore, the Frederick town Herald, Torch Light at Hager's town, the Herald at Cumberland, and Siston Gazette

> NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council AN ACT

present the unlawful exportation of Mirrors and mulattoes, and to alter plamend the laws concerning run-

Whereas, the laws heretofore enact. for preventing the kidnapping of me megroes and mulattoes, and of amporting out of this state negroes daulations entitled to their freedom teratern of years have been found infinent to restrain the commission I nehetimes and misdemeanors; and hit been found moreover, that serred and slaves have been seduced fron the service of their masters and oven, and fraudulently removed out be segroes and mulattoes have been beapped from their masters, proteces and parents, and transported to man places, and sold as slaves for to prevent therefore such heinous fixes, and to punish them when com-

space of at least one year next preced

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thery such person making any such

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maning and intention of this act, shall

he liable to indictment in the county

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sellers shall reside, or sale be made

at on conviction shall be sentenced to

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ty for a term not exceeding two years

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tal such servant or slave who may

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Lall be had, or for the use of the may-

and city conneil of Baltimore if the

conviction shall be had in Baltimore

2. And be it enacted, That if any

person who is not a bona fide resident

of this state, and who has not resided

therein for the space of at least one

year next preceding such purchaso,

ngly gratifying pleasure manife amily from thef st child, at the rning to their p Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General and the only ci sembly of Maryland, That from and seemed to regre fur the publication of this act, no of those of the gron shall sell or dispose of any serd triends they ha nator slave, who is or may be entit without event he to freedom after a term of years wafter any particular time, or upon us coatingency, knowing the said ser suforesaid, to any person who shall astbest the time of such sale a bona his resident of this state, and who has rit of fieri facias. not been a resident therein for the Anne-Arundet cou

posed to public al 12th of Septembe Hunter's Taver polis, at 10 o'clock ght, title, interes Lusby, of and to ind, called Gadaby Land, more or les ken as the propert to satisfy a debt du and Thomas Cron iver Cromwell CH, of Ben. shff. A. County.

s Sales.

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SALE.

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LICE that a petition w that a pour George

n by applying to JOHN SHAW. shall parchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave, who is st 13. or may be entitled to freedom as afore. tud, knowing that such servant or elave is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, or if any person whomsoever who shall be procured, engaged or employ ed to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being resident as aforesaid, shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave

city court.

ing that such servant or slave is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, with an intention to transport such servant or slave out of the state, every such person making any such purchase or contract, contrary to the meaning of this act, shall be liable to be indicted in any county court in this state where he may be found, and on conviction shall undergo confinement in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, and such slave or slaves shall be sold by order of the court for the unexpired time of their servitude. for the use of the county in which such conviction shall be had, or for the use of the mayor and city council if such conviction shall be had in Baltimore city court; provided nevertheless, that if any such person who shall have purchased or received such servant or slave, without knowing of his or her title to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time, or upon any contingency, shall immediately after knowing there. of, give information on oath, or affirm ation, to one of the justices of the peace of the county where the seller shall reside, or in the county where such person may reside, or the sale may have been made, of such sale and purchase, the person so purchasing or receiving shall not be liable to prosecution or the punishment as aforesaid

3. And be it enacted, That no sale of any servant or slave, who is or may be entitled to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time. or upon any contingency, or in whom the seller is entitled for a term of years or limited time, with the reversion in some other person or persons, shall be valid and effectual in law to transfer any right or title in or to such servant or slave, unless the same be in writing, under the hands and seals of both the seller, or his or her authorised agent and the purchaser, in which the period and terms of servitude or slavery, and the interest of the seller, and also the residence of the purchaser, shall be stated, and the same be acknowledged by said purchaser and seller, or his or her authorised agent, before a justice of the peace in the county where such sale shall be made, and recorded among the records of the county court of said county, within twenty days after such acknowledgment; and if any such sale should be made, and a bill of sale so as aforesaid should not be so executed. acknowledged and recorded or in case the true time or condition of the slavery or servitude of such servant or slave, and the residence of said purchaser, should not be therein stated, then and in such case every such servant or slave, entitled to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time, or on any contingency, shall be thereupon free, unless the court or jury who may decide upon the question in a trial, if a petition for freedom, under the foregoing provision, shall be of the shies for any other person not being opinion that no fraud was intended by the omission of any one of the requisites aforesaid, and in case any other tited to such servant or slave, shall erson shall be entitled to a reversion ell or dispose of him 'or her to any or remainder in said slave, then the said servant or slave shall become the and, knowing that such person is right and property of the said person biarrendent as aforesaid, or to any entitled immediately to such reversion person who shall be procured, engaged or remainder, in the same manner as remployed, to purchase servants or if the event or time in which the re hres for any other person not beversion or remainder was to accrue had og so resident, knowing the peractually occurred, unless the court or jury who may decide upon the accrual ant or slave to be so procured, enof such remainder or reversion under gazed or employed, or who shall sell the foregoing provision, shall be of the r dispose of such servant or slave for opinion that no fraud was intended by longer term of years, or for a longer the omission of any one of the requitime than he or she is bound to serve,

sites aforesaid. 4. And be it enacted, That whenever any person shall purchase any slave or slaves within this state, for the purpose of exporting or removing the same beyond the limits of this state, it shall be their duty to tele from the seller a bill of sale for said slave or slaves, in which the age and distinguishing marks, as nearly as may be, and the name of such slave or slaves, shall be inserted, and the same shall be acknowledged before some justice of the peace of the county where the sale shall be made, and lodged to be record ed in the office of the clerk of the said county, within twenty days, and the clerk shall immediately on the receipt thereof, actually record the same, and deliver a copy thereof, on demand, to the purchaser, with a certificate endorsed thereupon, under the seal of the county, of the same being duly recorded, on receiving the legal fees for so

recording and authenticating the same 5. And be it enacted, That if any person who shall so have purchased any slave or slaves for exportation or removal from the state of Maryland, shall have the same in any county within this state, and information be lodged with any judge or justice of the peace, supported by oath or affirmation, that the deponent or affirmant has reasonable ground to believe that such person, who shall so have such slave or slaves in his possession, is about to export and remove them from the state, contrary to law, it shall be the duty of such judge or justice of the peace to proceed to the house or place where such slaves cathled to freedom as aforesaid, know- may be, and such judge or justice is | fined for such further or additional

hereby empowered and required to en- time as he may judge right and proter into any such house or place where per; and if he shall have reason to besuch slave or slaves may be, and to demand of the person or persons in whose custody the said slave or slaves may shall cause such notice to be given by be, an inspection and examination of the sheriff, to such supposed owner, as said slave or slaves, and also of the bills of sale for them respectively, and if upon such demand and examination no ground to believe such suspected runsbill or bills of sale are produced for either or any such slave or slaves, or if order such suspected runaway to be re the bills of sale produced shall not have been executed, acknowledged and re corded, agreeably to the provisions he so remanded within the time for herein contained, that the description of any such slave or slaves shall be, in the judgment of such judge or justice of the peace false or fraudulent then it shall be the duty of such judge or justice of the peace to cause such slave or slaves, for whom no bill of sale is produced, or for whom a false or fraudulent bill of sale is produced. to go before some judge or justice of the peace of the county aforesaid, and the person or persons who has or have said slave or slaves in possession shall also appear, &enter into a recognizance before the same judge or justice of the peace. with two sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars, for every such servant or slave in his, her, or their possession, without bills of sale as is herein provided for, to appear at

the next county court to answer to the petition of said slave or slaves, and if such judge or justice shall have reason to suspect that such slave or slaves have been stolen by such person or persons, or received by them knowing them to be stolen, or that they had knowingly aided therein, in such cases the recognizance shall provide for their inswering such offence; and if such person or persons, so having such slave or slaves, shall refuse or neglect to enter into such recognizance, then such judge or justice of the peace shall commit said person or persons, and such slave or slaves, to the gaol of the county; and the said judge or justice of the peace shall make return of said commitment to the county court, or

Baltimore city court if then in session, and if not in session then to the next term of said courts respectively; or if such person, having entered into such recognizance, shall refuse to appear a greeably thereto, or if having appeared it shall appear that such slave or slaves is or are entitled to freedom, then the court shall adjudge them free, and if said court shall adjudge them to be slaves for life, or for a term of years. and it shall appear that said slave or slaves shall have been purchased with intent to remove them from the state of Maryland, and no bill of sale for the same shall have been taken for such slave or slaves, or a false or fraudulent bill of sale, then the said court shall order such slave to be sold for the time such slave may have to serve for the benefit of the county, or for the mayor and city council of Baltimore if the aforesaid proceedings should be had in Baltimore city court, but if any slave or slaves, after a term of year or upon any contingency, then the said

servant or slave shall become imme diately the right and property of the said person entitled to such reversion or remainder, in the same manner as if the event or time in which the reversion or remainder was to accrue had actually occurred; Provided, that the said person, so entitled to the reversion or remainder, shall pay the costs of the proceedings which may have been had in the case, otherwise the said servant or slave shall be sold for the use of the county, or the may, or and city council of Baltimore, for the time he or she may have been

bound to serve the person who sold said servant or slave; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be con strued to extend to the case of any citizen removing from the state of Maryland with his servants and slaves, provided such citizen shall have resided within the state one year next preceding such removal, or to any per son travelling with his or her servants

or slaves in or through the state, not

purchased with intent to export the

same within the meaning of this act.

6. And be it enacted, That hereffter when any servant or slave shall eb committed to the gaol of any county in this state, as r runaway, agreeably to the laws now in force, and the notice re quired to be given by law by the she iff shall have been given, and the time for their detention expired, and no person or persons shall have applied for and claimed said suspected runaway, and proved his, her, or their title to such suspected runaway, as is now required by law, it shall be the duty of the sheriff forthwith to carry such slave or slaves before some judge of the county court, or judge of the orphans court, with his commitment, and such judge is hereby required to examine and inquire, by such means as he may deem most advisable, whether such suspected runaway be a slave or not and if he shall have reasonable ground to believe that such suspected runs. way is a slave, he may remand such suspected runaway to prison, to be con

lieve that such suspected runaway is the slave of any particular person, he he may think most advisable, but if said judge shall not have reasonable way to be a slave, he shall forthwith leased, and if no person shall apply for such suspected runaway, after he may which he may be remanded, and prove his, her or their title as the law now requires, the said sheriff shall, at the expiration of such time, relieve and discharge such suspected runaway, and in either case when such suspected runaway shall be discharged the expenses of keeping such runaway in confinement shall be levied on the county as other county expenses are now le

7. And be it enacted. That in all cases where jugisdiction, power and au thority, are given by this act to the several county courts in this state, for matters arising in said counties, the same power and jurisdiction is hereby vested exclusively in Baltimore city court, for all matters arising in Balti more county or city, and not in Balti-

8. And he it enacted. That this law shall not take effect until after the first day of July next and the governor and council be directed, and they are hereby directed to publish this law once a week for six months from the passage thereof in the newspapers in which the laws or orders of this state are generally published

Baltimore and West River

The subscriber having purchased of the Messrs. Barbers that large, conve ment, and swift sailing Schooner, ED. WARD LLOYD, has commenced running her as a regular packet from West River to Baltimore She will leave West River every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore-return ing, leave Baltimore every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. He has engag ed Capt. Henry Crandell, a skiltul and industrious man, to take charge of her Passengers may be assured that they will meet with the best accommodati-

All orders left at his store at West River will be punctually attended to. WILLIAM NORMAN Jung 1a

JUST PUBLISHED, And for Sale, at this Office,

The Laws of Maryland, Passed December Session, 1817. Price-\$ 1 50.

ALSO, The Votes & Proceeding-Of last Session.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Price-8 1 50.

Declarations on Promis-ory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third I ndorser, in assumpsit generally. Debt on Bond and Single Bill,

Common Bonds, Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

June 11.

FOR RENT.

The subscriber offers for rent that large three storied BRICK BUILD ING in the city of Annapolis, opposite the Church

The subscriber deems it unnecessary o describe this house particularly. It is certainly well adapted for a Board ing liouse, being situated in the centre of the town, and convenient to the Stadt House. Possession will be given after the 9th day of November next SARAH CLEMENTS 8 v 23

SHERIFFALTY.

At the solicitation of many of his friends the subscriber is induced to of fer himself as a candidate for the office of sheriff of this county, at the ensu ing October election; and pledges him self, should he be honoured with the confidence of a majority of his fellow citizeus, that in the execution of the duties of that office, no pains will be pared to give general satisfaction. BENJAMIN GAITHIR. Anne-Arundel county, July 30. Mf.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the subscribers of Anne Arundel county have obtain. ed from the orphans court of Anne. Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Absalum Ridgely, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, and all persons indebted, are informed that prompt settlement is required. Suits will be brought against all those who do not pay immediate attention to this

John Ridgely. \ Ex'ctrs. Inreid Ridgely, OAng. 6, 1816.

By order of the Oros Court of Anne-Arundel county, sold at public auction, on Saturda the 17th of October next, at the late residence of Mrs. Deborah Sterett, in Elkridge, in said county, All the Parsonal Estate of the deceas-

ed, consisting of teds, bedsteads, bedding, tables, chairs, tooking glasses, China, &c. &c. a handsome second hand Carriage, horses and cose, with two male slaves for lite The terms will be; a credit of six months or all sums over wenty dollars

All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby wanted to exhibit the same with the von ters hereof to me, in Baltimore ement.

J. STERETT Ex'r. Augus 6.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber's farm n South river, in Anne acundel counly, on Friday the 21st mst. a black man

PETER.

He is about six or seven and twenty years of age, about five feet ten inches high, stout and well made, large hands and feet, has a remarkable scar on the cheek bone, under the left eye in the form of an angle, large full eyes, thick lips, and when he speaks, (particularly if spoken to sharply,) stammers, his countenance sour, his common clothing of strong linen, but has other clothing I will give the above reward if he is taken out of the state, Fifty Dollars if taken within the state and out of the county, and Forty Dollars if taken in the county, provided that he is brought to me in the city of Annapolis, or seured in any gaol so that I get him a-

Richard Harwood, (of Thos.) August 27

The Editors of the Federal Gazette in American will publish the above advertisement once a week for three weeks and forward their accounts to this office.

LA D FOR SALE.

In parsuance of the last will and testament of the late Benjamin Allein. the subscribers will offer for sale, on I hursday the 17th September next, if fact it not the next fairday, at the late residence of the deceased, All the Land he was possessed of, about 600 acres, bounded by the Patuxent river, about one mile above Pig Point The improvements are a tolerable Water mill, a good dwelling house, and all be essary out houses, and in tolerable good repair. The above property will be soid on a credit of three years, subject to the widow's dower. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with two approved securities, withinterest thereon The above property will be shewn to any one he applying to Mr Joseph Allem on the premises, or Thomas Tongue ir at fracey's Landing, Anno Arundel county

At the same time and place, by order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold a Negro Girl, about ten years of age, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, with interest from the day of sale

E ALLEIN. T. TONGUE, Jr & Ex'rs. 3 T.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette, Baltimore, and National Intelligencer, Washington, are requested to insert the above advertisement once a week for three weeks in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to this office for collection

Wanted to purchase,

By a person residing in this city a Woman of good character who understands plain cooking One from the country would be preferred. Inquire at the office. Aug. 20.

Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 10.

We are authorised to state, that John C. Herbert, esq. declines being a Candidate for Congress at the ensuing election.

Federal Republican Ticket. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FOR CALVERT COUNTY. Dr. I hn Dare. Samuel Turner, Joseph W. Reynolds, John J. Brooke.

FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY. Benjamin W. Lecompte, Edward Griffith, Thomas Pitt, Henry Keene.

FOR KENT COUNTY.

Isaac Spencer, Henry Tilghman, William Knight, Thomas B. Hynson.

FOR TALBOT COUNTY. Jahez Caldwell, Thomas Frazier, No holas G Idaborough, William H. Tighman,

FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

George Semmes, William D. Digges, Samuel Elagett. I mes Somervell.

FOR WORCESTER COUNTY. hraim K. Wilson, eorge Hayward. Thomas N. Williams, Dr. John Stevenson.

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY. William Ross, Ignatius Davis, Joshua Howard, Robert M'Pherson.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

And Voters of Anne Arundet & Prince-George's Counties,

From past experience I am well aware of the volley of abuse that awaits me; it is therefore with reluctance, I assure you, that I have prevailed on myself to come forward as a candidate for your suffrages to represent this district in the Congress of the United States. I have earnestly solicited others, whose personal influence far exceeded what I possess, to come forward, offering all the aid I could render them, to so are an honourable success; but after waiting and urging to the present hour, in hopes of getting a resident of Anne-Arundel to come forward as a candidate, so as to afford a choice to the voters, to wait any longer, and then come forward my-self, would be endingering a charge at least of wishing to be elected by stratagem, a gratification as undesirable as it would be disgraceful. I must confess I feel much interested for the honour of this section of the district in which I live; and I am very confident, from the knowledge I have of Prince-George's, that a very large proportion of her generous citizens wish to share, equally with their neighbours the citizens of Anne-Arundel, those congressional honours, which of late years, from some cause, appear to have belonged exclusively to herself, (with the exception only of one instance which it would seem neither section

w....id claim.) But this alone would not, I believe h ve been sufficient to have induced me, with a large young family, so for to neglect their pecuniary interest, as must necessarily follow an attempt of this sort, did I not in my conscience believe, that a right far dearer to freemen than life itself, is endangered. I mean that right which every freeman holds in this state, of making choice of those who are to represent him, and of voting for that choice, when made. Of late years, whils party spirit ran high, it was thought necessary on both sides to be united in concerting measures, such as each (it is to be hoped,) considered hest for the general good; but during 11 at period, (lamentable for the unfriendly feelings then produced, and still most d.flicult with some, to shake off.) a respect was paid to the opinions and sovereignty of the people; they were called on to meet in their several districts, and there and then, themselves to select 3 or 5 or 7 of their trust-worthy neighbours, to moet in general committee; where on an exchange of sentiments

they united in recommending proper

characters to the notice and confi- either by you or myself. It will give me pleasure to meet you my dence of their fellow-citizens. But fellow-citizens when and wherever I now, when every real cause of party pirit has vanished for ever, I trust, am timely apprised of its being your from our peaceful, happy land, and desire I should do so, and to meet the very base on which the foul fiend | before you, my friend and opponent Doctor Kent, whose good sense, it built his detested edifice has been tumbled into ruin; when the chief is to be hoped, will rather induce magistrate of the union, elected him to be pleased than offended with then by those who formed one party, an honourable opposition. But the period between this and the first is found, now, to be conducting our national affairs to the entire satis-Monday of October, will be too short to allow me to meet you atl, unless faction of those who opposed him, regular and central meetings are so much so as to have produced alcalled in each of the acctional disready a union of good men in opposition to designing ones; where, I tricts of the two counties. Should would ask, is the justice, necessithis be done, I pledge myself, with God's permission, to attend. If not, ty, or good policy, that can justify I must beg you to consider well such conduct as has been adopted in what I have endeavoured, thus conthis district. A few individuals, say thirty or forty, as far back cisely and plainly to bring before as last spring, assembled themselves, your view, adjuring you seriously and undertook to decide who the to reflect before you act, or rather free men of this district should have before you suffer yourselves (as some would have you) to be mere tools to represent them without consulting with which they would act, to the in any manner their sentiments on the subject? Shall I be told that destruction of your present inestithis was merely recommending a mable rights. And least I may not have the gratification of applying in candidate, and that the people were person for your individual and colleft to vote for him or not? I will lective support, let me beg you to answer, that I trust your votes at the next election, will prove it to be consider this as an all sufficient application, from your friend so, however contrary it may be to their intention or expectation. But, my fellow-citizens, where would there

have been a choice had not I been in-

fluenced to offer an opposition? Where

is there another individual to be

found sufficiently regardless of the

weight and influence of those thirty

or forty persons as to be induced to

come forward? It seems not one

can be prevailed on-For every man

who has any mind will at once see,

or will soon be convinced, that those

30 or 40 gentlemen, however re-

spectable and friendly they may be

as individuals, will not, after such a

stretch of power, consent to give up

their idol, or even suffer, with im-

punity, the correctness of their con-

duct or judgment to be questioned, but

will bring all their weight and influ-

ence to operate against that indivi-

dual who dares oppose them. But

most of you, my fellow-citizens,

know, that I dare attempt, (hope-

less as it may appear,) to convince

those very gentlemen, (unless they

literally see without seeing, and hear

without understanding) that they are

blindly establishing a precedent the

most destructive to freemen in their

elective franchise, calculated virtu-

ally to deprive them of their votes;

for where is the advantage to you,

my friends, as voters, to give the

finishing touch, or technical form,

to an election, by voting them not your choice, none daring to offer but those thus selected by a board of self-elected dictators. For who can

you expect hereafter will dare op-

pose such legitmate characters, if

you, the people, are found on the

present occasion to be such willing

instruments in establishing princi-

ples that will thereafter become law,

to the total destruction, not only of

Can these 30 or 40 gentlemen al-

ways be your board of dictators?

Surely not. If then they should be

men, who perhaps will care no more

JOHN C. WEEMS. Annapolis, Sept. 8, 1818.

For the Maryland Gazette.

If our democratic congressmen had been as profuse in their liberality towards the surviving officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, who now labour under the pressure of age, want and disease, as they have been to the pompous nabobs filling fat offices under the government, the people would have applauded their conduct, rather than have condemned it, and they would have acquired for themselves last ing honour. But as it is, no honest man, no man who feels grateful for the liberty which he enjoys, and which was atchieved by the valour and virtue of the heroes of '76, can, however strong his prejudices, for a moment sanction such proceedings, which at best, are disgraceful to their authors, & disgusting to every feeling and generous bosom. There is no soldier living, who fought for the independence of this country, we do not venerate; no, not one; nowever needy his circumstances, or however much he may be neglected by our ingrate rulers. Yet as he was lately an applicant for some small reward for the great services which he performed, and the numerous hardships and dangers he encountered to make this country free and happy, we hope it will not excite jealousy in other brave men, who like him plunged into the heart of battle for the same purpose, for u to single out Gen. John Stark, the hero of Bennington, as one of those patrios, who are called upon to make the most galling sacrifice your own rights, but their's also, which worth and the nice sensibili who are now urging their adoption. ty of a soldier could submit to, before he can obtain from his country a pittance sufficient, not, reader, to make his last days comfortable, but succeeded by weak and designing to keep him from beggary. Who would have believed, on the 14th of for a poor man than for a dog, what August, '77, the day on which Stark, will then be your situation, and that "plucked," as it were, "two teeth of your children? Inevitable ruin, rom the jaws of the British lion." You will have to advance cap in by obtaining two signal victories in hand, and obtain their consent and the course of a few hours, that this support, before you will dare offer brave old soldier, now he is stricken your services to the public. And by age, and rap dly sinking under its can you my friends, look forward concomitants, disease and infirmity, with the least degree of patience to with cruel poverty to atruggle asuch a servile period, when it will gainst, at a time too, when rulers be too late to remedy the evil? Sureare wasting the national wealth uply not. Now then is the important on the rich and worthless, would, time when you may with case prewhen he implored the assistance of vent it, by rejecting the candidates his country, be compelled by the act so offered to you, and by voting for of an American congress, to declare, others. To enable you to do this, I "under oath, before the judge or have, as before stated, earnestly sosome court," that from his reduced licited others to offer, and not until ircumstances he needs the assistthis day have I despaired of success ance of his country for support?" in getting one. This has induced This requisition upon the feelings me once more to encounter the of a gallant soldier one would supcharge of insanity, by opposing my pose was humiliating enough, but individual front to such unequal odds, it seems our democratic great men But the purity of my motives then did not think so, for J. C. Calhoun, having secured me success, I feel little Secretary of War, in a notice datdoubt but I shall be able to enforce ed the 27th of May, says, "it is exthe aforesaid facts to a conviction on pected the judges will certify as well your minds, and to the total distinfi-ture of all those who would attempt, in to the reduced circumstances, as to the continued service of nine any way, to rob you of your rights. months," and that the applications If I am disappointed, I shall feel or pensions belonging to Maryland, the satisfaction of having so far dis-charged my duty, and for having &c. "will be delayed until further evidence of their service shall have satisfied your dictators, that an opbeen received." Now it appears position is to be expected from me that the solemn oath of the veteran to all such attempts, as long as oldier will not be believed until it have strength to offer that opposition. is substantiated by the certificate of and until you are awakened to a sense some judge-likely a man who neof your danger. Should I be honour ver burnt a grain of powder in fight. ed with your support, I shall, I trust. ing for the liberty of his country, continue so to discharge the additiand who probably rested in safety onal duties that will then devolve on me, as to prevent a regret being fel-

utionary war prevailed.

Why was not congress as punctuin requiring the consequential ofice holders to make oath that the old number of clerks under then was not sufficient to perform the bu siness of their offices, before they voted them money to pay additional ones, as they were in imposing the above degrading condition upon the old soldier? Was it because they expected a portion of this money would be applied to furnish sumptuous and splendid entertainments for themselves during the next session? Or was it because they in heart despised those pure patriots, who, under providence, gave independence and happiness to their country? Let our democratic congressmen answer these questions to the people; who, it is to be presumed, have too much regard for the soldiers of the revolution to countenance even those who advocate the authors of such black and criminal ingratitude. The freemen of Maryland will never be the abettors of a nefarious prodigality towards the rich man, and a niggardly, way, cruel economy, towards the brave, worthy, but unfortunate sol-MANY.

INTERESTING OFFICIAL LET-TERS.

From the Easton Gazette. THE STATE CLAIM. Late Communication of the State's

Agent to the Executive of Mary-EASTON, August 25th, 1818.

SIR-I have to-day received from the Secretary of War an answer to the note, which, I informed you in my letter of the 3d instant, I had left for him, on my departure from Washington, renewing my proposa for an advance of money, in part payment of our militia claims. He states, in reply, that the present appropriation for state claims will not authorise an advance to Maryland, at this time, of more than 40,000 dollars, but agrees to pay that amount to any person properly authorised to receive it.

Under the Act of Assembly, of the 10th of February, 1817, the Treasurer of the Western Shore is authorised to receive the payment; and nothing more is necessary to obtain it than an order from your Excellency to the Treasurer of the Western Shore to draw immediate. ly for the money.

I enclose to you copies of my note, of the 21st July, to the Secretary of War, and his answer. I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's ob'dt, serv't. JOHN LEEDS KERR. His Excellency. Charles Ridgely, of Hampt. Governor of Mary-

Washington, July 21st, 1818. SIR-The present engagements of Mr. Hagner being such as to render it impossible for him to enter on the examination of the vouchers of the Maryland claim, so as now to bring it to a final settlement, I ice ic my duty to renew the proposal I had the honor to make to you in February last-that an advance of mo ney be made, in part payment of this claim, as, I understand, has been ordered in similar cases. I flatter myself that a very slight view of the vouchers, now in your department, would authorise this measure; and as the expenditure by the state of the amount, now claimed to be reimbursed, has a little deranged her finances, the sense which is entertained of the just policy of the Ge neral Government, in having assumed the claim, will be greatly strengthened by the measure proposed. I am, Sir, with high respect,

Your ob't h'ble. serv't. JOHN LEEDS KERR. The Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

8th August, 1818. Sir-Upon an examination of the appropriation to pay the States such balances as may be found due to them from the United States on settlement, I find I cannot advance to you more than \$40,000, on account of the claims of the State of Maryland.

That amount will be paid to any person properly authorised to receive it.

I have the honour to be, Your most obed't. serv't. J. C. CALHOUN. John Leeds Kerr, Esq. Easton, Eastern Shore, Maryland.

Married, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Welch, Mr. Daniel in his nurse's arms when the revo- T. Hyde, to Miss Anne Merriken, both of this city.

Died, in this city, on Man night last, Mrs. Anne Watts; afte long illness.

DIED.

On his passage from Jamaica Liverpool, M. G. LEWIS, the lebrated author, well known as Mo

> Philadelphia, Aug. 29. IMPORTANT. Bank of the United States.

The principal reason urged in your of establishing the Bank of United States, was to give to union a generally circulating me um. This was the ground up which the advocates of the br took their stand; this was the re son which carried their char through congress. It appears for the following circular, just now o'clock) put into our hands, the this reason is null, void, and of effect. The notes of the Bank the United States are no longer be a medium which will freely c culate through the United State
The bank itself refuses to takeev
in payment of debts due to the bar the notes which are issued from t offices of Discount and Depos which the bank itself has establu

The Branches refuse to recei the notes issued by the U. Stat Bank, and thus the circulation the notes of the bank, and of t branches, are narrowed down, a limited to the immediate distriin which they are established. R mittances can no longer be made United States Bank notes. She ing and brokering are again to the order of the day, and the inte ests and happiness of the commu ty are to be prostrated at the fe of a powerful monied instituted We have not time to enter more large upon this deeply interesti subject. It would be wrong, how ver, to close this hasty note, wit out stating that all the state ban refuse any longer to take the Brane Notes of the Bank of the U Sate Why should they give a credit offices of a bank, when the bar which established them refuse take their notes. If this be n discrediting their own notes, a rendering themselves odious and u popular, we know not what me sures will or can produce these

[COPY OF A CIRCULAR.] Bank of the United States, Augu 28, 1818.

I am directed to interior, cut latt Notes of this Bank, dans payable at its several offices or incount and Dep sit, will not be t ceived at this Bank after this cal except in payment of debts due the United Sates. Such note however, of the offices, as your ban may have received, during this day will be received in exchange to mot

row morning. (Signed) JONA. SMITH, Cashiel

-F.sq Cashier-

FOREIGN.

New-York, Sept. J. FROM ENGLAND.

By the regular Packet ship Am ty, Capt. Stanton, in 30 cays from Liverpool, whence she sailed onto 2d of August, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have tecent ed Liverpool papers and prices cur rent to the 1st of that month, and London papers and Lioyd's list to the 31st July, all inclusive.

The Duke of Wellington was es pected in England in a day or two and the review of the army of oc cupation in France, was to be post poned till his return to that coun try. Preparations are said to b making for the evacuation of the French territory by the alried at

The duke of Wellington has sun ceeded in his appeal to the Courts Cassation at Brussels, and the edi tor of the Ghent Journal is sentence ed to one months imprisonment costs, &c.

A fishing vessel arrived in th Clyde, reports that the Discovery ships were seen returning, not have ing been able to penetrate farthe than latitude 80.

Lord Cochrane, at the last accounts, was at Calais, on his way to Paris, his expedition to S. America being delayed by some defect in the machinery of his steam vessel.

A commercial ukase has been pu! lished by the Emperor Alexander which is important, as it will act as an encouragement to the introduc-

of Prussian cloths preference to the instacture, the tran former being cons

Atremendous stor m was experienced d England and sout which continued for the fruit trees, grain, stoyed, as well as in ses of glass broken, attle were killed .-- I farmer, about two i

DUKE OF WEL

the court of the 19th July, decide of Lord Wellingto sestences passed by Ghent in favour of the fact and the article inserte Gnee bore the char. The Court co hascher, the Edito The Court co fre of 25 floring a a Five hundred estence may also b mence of M. de Bu per part of the Ki d Wellington shall The translation of as mecdates of th niv of Napoleon me of the ladies of Mina Louisa Was on the 1st August.

> mine of La Perot Notice is he That Elections w malelection distr micounty, on the fi aber pext, for four present said county ambly of Maryland tre to represent this en of the United benf for the coun R. WELC

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John Gassa

Notice is her That the subscri county, hath of ins court of Anne heyland, letters of personal estate tof Anne Arun All persons ast the said de woed to exhit rouchers ther mat or before th next, they may gladed from all

of August, 18 Basil Bur Thomas I

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Overseer The subscriber agle Man, who c ended, to overle dy person, and Yough carpent

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SMITH, Cashiel

. York, S. pt. 3.

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NGLAND.

-Bank.

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NT.

Liverpool Aug. 1. Attemendous storm of hail and na was experienced in the north d England and south of Scotland, tich continued for three hoursde fruit trees, grain, &c. were deroyed, as well as immense quantiies of glass broken, and horses and atile were killed .- Robert Lenox, farmer, about two miles from Carlik, lost nearly all his crop. This crm was on the 19th of July.

London, July 31. DUKE OF WELLINGTON. The Court of Cassation at Brusdi, in an extraordinary sitting on he 19th July, decided in the appeal of Lord Wellington against the estences passed by the tribunal at Shent in favour of the Editor of the ornal of East and West Flanders. After a discussion of 4 hours, the Court annulled the decision of the missal of Ghent, and declared that de atticle inserted against his Gne bore the character of calum-The Court condemned M. de ucher, the Editor, to one months arisonment, to the interdiction his civil rights for five years, to fre of 25 floring and to the costs the two trials, instead of damagu. Five hundred copies of the

per part of the Kingdom the Duke d Wellington shall please. The translation of the very curime inecdotes of the court and fawiv of Napoleon Buonaparre, by me of the ladies of the Empress Mina Louisa Was to be published on the 1st August.

estence may also be printed at the

mence of M. de Busscher in what-

The American Indians which sailel some time since from Boston pere playing in London in the Panmane of La Perouse.

Notice is hereby given, That Elections will be held in the greal election districts of Anne Arunbleounty, on the first Monday in Ocbber peat, for four Delegates to re resent said county in the General As-analy of Maryland, for a representatreto represent this state in the conren of the United States, and for a henf for the county aforesaid. R. WELCH, of Ben. shff.

A. A. County.

State of Maryland, sc.

Inst Arundel county, Orphans Court, August 15, 1818.

On application by petition of Basil Burges and Thomas Burgess, adminis bron of Michael Burgess, late of Are Arundel county, deceased, it is randthatthey give the notice required him for creditors to exhibit their hims against the said deceased, and hat the same be published once in hit week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette at Political Intelligencer

John Gassau ay, Reg. Wills,

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscribers of Anne-Aruncounty, hath obtained from the or ans court of Anne Arundel county, in aryland, letters of administration on personal estate of Michael Burgess, tof Anne Arundel county, deceas-All persons having claims a east the said deceased, are hereby word to exhibit the same, with evouchers thereof, to the subscri mat or before the 1st day of Novem gaest, they may otherwise by lambe . Given under our hands this 19th

of August, 1818. Basil Burgess, Thomas Burgess, Adm'rs.

Overseer Wanted. /

The subscriber wishes to engage a anded, to overlook a farm. An elrough carpenter's work, would be

Spt. O HENRY MAYER.

Notice is hereby given,

That an Exection will be held at the Room in the city of Annapolis, on enday the 5th day of October next, the dirpose of electing two delethe to represent the jd city in the the same time and place an Electi will be held for the purpose of elect Ka representative to Congress, and to to elect a Sheriff for Anne Arun el county. Polls to be opened at 9 county. Polls to be opened at 9

nt, as it will act as By order, OHN BREWER, CIR Mayor's court. it to the introduc-

Stop the Runaway.

Absconded on the night of the 31s of August, a black man by the name of Abram, about five feet high, twenty. two years of age, tolerable square face wide mouth, rather slow in speech, but no impediment; appears in his manners to be very smart, seems to draw his words rather through his nose. Who ever will deliver to me, (the subscriber the above black man, shall receive \$20. if taken in the counties of Prince Geor-ge's and Anne Arundel, if out of said counties the sum of \$50 will be given

N. B If he is taken up out of Prince-George's and Anne Arundel counties. he may be lodged in jail, and the person so taking him up shall be entitled

MICHULAS WOODWARD. Fork Patuxent, Sept. 10.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit: I hereby certify, that Ragious Queen of said county, brought before me as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a dark brown or black Gelding, about 6 or 7 years old, & about fourteen hands high, a star on his forehead. & a white spot on his off buttock, and several sad dle spots, and has his tail cropped, tro's and canters, and has some appearance of been worked in geers. Givon under hand of me one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this se cond day of September, 18:8.

WILLIAM HALL, Jun 3w

Overseer Wanted,

For the ensuing year, to take charge of my farin; he must bring good recommendations of his character, toge ther with a thorough knowledge of his

business. Apply to MARY HALL.

MARY HALL.

Sw.*

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 30th day of September inst. at Mr James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock, for Cash, One Negro Woman named Priss, and one Negro Boy named Richard, being seized and taken as the property of Philip H Hopkins, to satisfy a debt due Thomas Griffith

R. WELCH, of Ben. shff. A. A. County Sept. 10.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to pub lic sale, on Wednesday the 30th day of September inst. at Mr James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at half past ten o'clock, for cash, the tract of Land whereon Ambrose Upde graff now resides, called Talbott's Resolution Manor, containing 460 acres of land, more or less; Also, ten head of Cattle, twenty head of Hogs, 12 head of Sheep, and four head of Horses; being seized and taken as the pro perty of said Updegraff, to satisfy debts due to George Mackubin, and Caleb Dorsey, of Thomas.

R. WELCH, of Ben. shff. A. A County. Sept. 10.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from Anne-Arundel coun ty court, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 30th day of September inst. at Mr. James Hunter's Tu vern. Annapolis, at half past It o'clock, for Cash, a pair of valuable work Steers being se zed and taken as the property of John Nicholson to satisfy a debt due

Stephen and John Beard. R. WELCH, of Ben. shff. A. A. County.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 23d day of Sep tember, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock for Cash-All the right, title, interest and claim, of Patrick M'Cristel, of and to all that tract or parcel of land, "called Addition to Sampson," also all the right, title, interest and claim, of said M'Cristel of and to one other tract or parcel of land, containing one | undred acres more or less, lying and being in the county aforesaid, to satisfy a debt due Thomas Harris, jun. trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Gwinn, for the use of John T Stoddert. R. WELCH, of Ben. shift. A. A. County.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 12th of September next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock, for Cash, All the right, title, interest and claim, of John Lusby, of and to a tract or parcel of Land, called Gadsby's Range, containing about one hundred and thirty acres of Land, more or less, being seized and taken as the property of the said Lusby, to satisfy a debt due Richard Cromwell and Thomas Cromwell, adm'rs, of Oliver Cromwell.

R. WELCH, of Ben. shff.

FOUND

A Breast I'm. The owner by paying the expense of this advertisement, may have the same on application at this ofNOTICE.

Caution to Sportsmen on the

Eastern Shore and elsewhere.

DOGS both white, thickly covered

with small dark spots, and resembling

each other in all respects except that

one has dark brown head and ears.

with a white stripe in his face, were

stolen in Baltimore about the middle

of August, and it is supposed have

been carried into the country, most

probably to the Eastern Shore, If they

should be offered to any sportsman who

knows their value, it is hoped and pre-

samed that he will freely and cheerful

ly give information respecting them. Fifty dollars, if desired, will be paid

at the Federal Gazette office for the

dogs, and such information as will lead

to the detection and conviction of the

thief-and twenty dollars for the dogs

only, or ten dollars for information

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at Public Sale, at

Beard's Point Warehouse, on Monday

the 28th day of September instant, for

Six Hogsheads of Tobacco,

the owner or owners of which are un-

known to the inspector, marked as fol-

No. Gross. Tarr. Nett.

1810. May 21, St. Lee, S L 62 1963 86 1177 A. A.

64 1001 90 092 County
65 070 06 874 Crop.

1800. Dec 14, J Tyding J T 55 980 114 856—Second
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Sale to commence at 10

THOS. MNDLE, Inspector.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Ri

chard H Harwood, Esq. of the city of

Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale

the following lands, to wit: A planta-

tion on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel

Harwood resided, about three miles a-

112 1 2 acres. The roads from M'Coy's

up the country, and from Owens's mills

to Baltimore, pass through this land.

The best judges are of opinion that it

is capable of being made equal to any

of the Elk Ridge lands There are on

it a good dwelling house, and conveni-

ent out houses a garden, a spring of

most excellent water very near the

house, and an ice house. They will al-

so sell parts of several tracts of land,

the whole being in one body, and con-

taining about 416 1 4 acres, being in

Charles county, adjoining Bean Town.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette

and American of Baltimore, are re-

quested to insert the above twice a week for three weeks, and Drward

A Farm for Sale.

on Monday the 14th of September

nextat 12 o'clock, A. M. at the Auc-

tion Room, of Messrs S & J Cole, the

subscriper will offer at public sale, all

that truct of land called HARBO

ROUGH, lying between and adjacent

to the tract of land on which are situat-

ed Cragg's and Holland's Ferries, on the South site of the South branch of

Patapsco, and about five miles from Baltimore. This tract is supposed to

contain about 400 acres of land a con-

siderable part of which is arable and borders on the river, which affords a

short and easy conveyance to market.

PHILIP ROGERS,
Trustee under the will of William J.

N. B. If the above property is not

sold it will be rented to a good topant.

FOR SALE.

That valuable Lot of Ground No 59,

opposite the Church, lately in the pos-

session of Mr Thomas Brown, front

ing 82 feet on the Church Circle, and

running back with Doctor-street, 402

feet to Cathedral street, thence with

Cathedral-street 82 feet, and thence to

the Church-Circle. The Lot is en-

closed with a good post and rail ferce.

There is a basement story of Brick for

a house 30 feet by 40 on it, nearly rea

dy for the first floor. Likewise may

be had at moderate prices, Doors,

Sashes, Shutters, Door and Window

frames, &c. enough of each kind to

finish the building. The terms of sale

will be usede known by applying to JOHN SHAW.

Govane

Sept. 3.

their accounts to this " lice.

For terms apply to the subscribers,

HENRY H. HARWOOD,

Annapolis, Sept. 3.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock

where they may be found.

Baltimore, sept. 3

A pair of valuable young SETTING

We are authorised to say that William O'Hara is a candidate for SHE RIFF, at the next October Election and will serve if elected. Aug 27

An Overseer wanted.

One who can come well recommend ed for honesty, sobriety and industry, with a knowledge of farming, will meet with employ and liberal wages for the ensuing year, on application to the sub scriber. A single man would be pre-ferred. Apply to John Smith, Annapolis, or

SARAH BACTEE. South River Neck.

Valuable Estate for Sale

Under the authority of a decree from the Equity Court of Prince George's county, the subscriber will on Wednesday the 23d day of September next, offer at public sale, at the house of Isidore Hardy, in Piscataway, a most valuable property, the

Estate of George H. Leiper, Esq. deceased, so well known by the name of MONTPELIER-about 2 miles from Piscataway, 9 from Alex

andria, and 16 from Washington city This farm, which contains rather more than 60 acres, is truly valuable The soil is fertile and highly susceptible of improvement by the use of clover and plaster. The buildings are good and commodious, and the scite of the Mansion, in beauty of perspective and salubrity of air, is exceiled by few on Potomac river. To be enabled to appreciate fully the elegance of the situation and all the advantages which result to the possessor of this valuable estate, it is only necessary that it should be viewed, which may be done, and every necessary information obtained, by application to the subscriber, or Mr county, on which the said Richard H Aquilla Baden, the present manager of hove M'Coy's Tavern, containing about

The terms of sale are that the pur chaser shall pay one third in ready mo ney, and the residue in two equal annu al payments, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with ap proved security, and on the ratification of the sale by the court, and the pay ment of the whole purchase money with the interest thereon due, and not before, the trustee will execute to the purchaser a deed in the terms of the decree The purchaser on complying with the terms of sale, will have the liberty of seeding a crop of winter grain.

Thomas Mundell, Trustee. Oakland, near Piscataway,

Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, situated on Herring Bay. in Anne-A rundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore, it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres, is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultiva tion of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaister and capable of great improve ment by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber & may be easily carried to market, hav ing the advantage of fine landing plac es, being bounded by the water Per sons inclined to purchase it is presum ed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be short and easy conveyance to market.

The improvements consist of a large wooden barn and a small dwelling house; a considerable part of the land is level, fertile and capable of being made into meadow. The title is indisputable. Terms of alle are, one fifth in cash and the balance in four equal payments, of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest from the sale, and approved security. accommodating on payment of part of he purchase money in hand. terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is authorised to contract for the land

GEORGE HOGARTH.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans court. Aug. 22, 1818.

On application by petition of Nicho'as D. Warfield, executor of the last will & testament of Bela Warfield, late of A A County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same he published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intel-

John Gassarony, Reg. Wills, for A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the or phans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentars on the personal estate of Bela Warfield, 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 the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of August, 1818.

Nicholas D. Warfield, ex'r. of the last Will and testament of Bela Warield.

SHERIFFALTY.

Having been particularly solicited by my friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing October election. Should I be favoured with the support of my fellow-citizens, L pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the public in general. 5 GEORGE W. DUVALL,

Annapolis, Aug. 13. Sheriff's Sale.

virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 12th day of Se tem-ber next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 11 o'clock for Cash—Que mulatto BOY named Isaac, being saized and taken as the property of Samuel C. Watkins, to satisfy a debt due Osboru Williams.

R. WELCH of Ban shff.

To Farmers & Overseers.

A. A County

he subscriber has for rent two ps, situate about 16 or 18 miles from Baltimore, the one adjoining the navigable waters of Severn, and the ohose of Magotny; the average produce of the latter is about 200 arrels of open, and from 3 to 400 bushels of when and rye, and a profitable crop of market stuff, the production of which this place's particularly adapted to It is divided into three fields, well enclosed with chesnut fence, has comfortable dwelling houses, a good barn, &c has been carried on by an overseer a number of years. The produce of the other, about 140 barrels of corn, and 250 bushels of small grain, with market stuff. Both of these places has formerly produced good crops of tobacco. To memor industry, disposed to improve lands the terms would be accommodating, cover seed and plaister furnished graits. heen carried on by an overseer a numfurnished gratis.

Also, two Overseers are wanter, for the ensuing year one for a tolerable large establishment where there is a number of hands, teams, vessels &c. employed. The other for a small farm, with only 4 or 5 hands, and a propor-

tionable stock. &c To active industrious men, who can come with a suitable recommendation, the highest wages will be given & cash payment. Single men would be preferred, but small families would not be objected to if the recommendations at a distance might write he. & lain the letter in the post office Baltimore, enclosing their recommendation, and the terms on which they would engage, also informing me to wast place I

should send my answer. Young Men, with little experience, if noted for industry and a capacity to improve, would be taken.

CHS. WA Water's Ford, Aug 6, 1818 7 12 miles above Annapolis. § P. S. A lease would be given for a erm of years if desired. the Editor of the Easten Gizette will give he above six insertions, and forward account to this office for

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel county Orphans Court, Aug 15, 18.8

On application by petition of John H. D Lane, administrator of John Lane, late of A A County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be bublished once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political In eiligencer.

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

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hith obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lane, late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all berefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1818 John H. D. Lane

John H. D. Lane, aim'r.

Sheriff's Sale.

By victue of a writ of fieri facins to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 23J day of September next, at Mr James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis at 11 o'clock for Cash-One Negro Girl y the name of Mary, being seized and taken as the property of William Brog-den, to satisfy a debt due Richard

Mackubin. R. WELCH, of Ben. shift.

Aug. 20.

A. A. County.

Anmolis, August 13.

August 27.

[The following exquisitely beautiful production is from the pen of Woodworth-a name which does honour to American genius and talent.]

THE TOMB OF HENRY.

Where Hudson's murm'ring billows Kiss Jersey's verdant shore, Beneath those spreading willows Steeps Henry of the moor. The pride of all the plain, Was Anna's chosen swain; But Anna weeps, For Henry sleeps Beneath the weeping willow-tree.

They lov'd with pure affection; Their artless souls were true: The promising connexion Their friends with rapture view; And name the morn of May Their happy wedding day. But Anna weeps. For Henry sleeps Beneath the weeping willow-tree.

They hail the rising morrow. Which dawns to see them blest; But, ah!'ere eve, what sorrow Fills Anna's lovely breast; She sees the Hudson's wave Become her Henry's grave: And Anna weeps. For Henry sleeps Beneath the weeping willow tree.

She tears her flowing tresses; Invokes his parted breath; And with her wild caresses Invites him back from death: But, ah! her lip's warm kiss Imparts no glow to his. And Anna weeps, For Henry sleeps Beneath the weeping willow tree.

Sie sees beneath the willow Her lover laid to rest; The earth his nuptial pillow. And not her virgin breast. Around his verdant tomb The early daises bloom. There Anna weeps, There Henry sleeps Beneath the weeping willow-tree,

BUNKER HILL.

GEN PUTNAM. Further Extracts from the North

American Review. But, as we before stated, the author of the "account" not only charges Gen. Putnam with misbehaviour at the battle of Bunker Hill, but denies him merit as an officer generally. He says his popularity, was "ephemeral" and "unaccountable," and that wen it had faded away, "and the minds of the people were released from the shackles of a d lusive trance, the circumstances relating to Bunker Hill were viewed and talked of in a very different light, and that the selection of the unfortunate Col. Gerrish as a scape goat, was considered as a mi sterious and inexplicable event."

Nowe is it true, that Gen. Putnan's popularity ever faded away? D lit prove to be ephemeral! When | balanced, and so obstinate was the did it, subside? Who released the perpie from their delusive trance; and who were those wise persons, who, after this had happened, talk ed of the circumstances of the battie in a very different 1 ght? Who are they, who considered the arrest of Col. Gerrish as the selection of a scape goat, and a mysterious and inexplicable event?

If the author of the 'account' alleg s, that subsequent events so far developed either Putnam's general character, or the merit of his conduct at the battle of Bunker Hill, as to have seriously and injuriously affected his reputation, he ou ht to prove what he alleges. He has given no evidence of it. We k low of none, in history or tradition. We believe that G.n. Putnum retained his reputation till his death. His popularity, which is collect "epnemeral" and "unaccountable." was founded on a long course or useful services, as will appear by a brief recurrence to the history of

Gen. Putnam was born at Salem, in this state, but went to Connecticut at the age of twenty or twenty one. At the breaking out of the war between France and England, in 1756, commonly called in this country the French war-he was appointed Captain of a company of provincial troops, to serve against the French and Indians "It is not," said Mr. Ames, "in Indian wars that heroes are celebrated, but it is there they are formed." Of this discipline, Putnam had a full are. He was created a Major in 1759, in which year he distinguished himself by his uncommonly good conduct in extinguishing a fire which had brok en out in the barracke, at Fort Edward, and threatened the magazine, place of action, he was stripped of which was within 12 feet of the his coat, vest, stockings and shoes; barracks. Notwithstanding the ui- toaded with as many of the pack of

approach the magazine. Putnam stood," says his biographer, "so near the sheet of fire, that a pair of thick blanket-mittens were burnt entirely from his hands; he was supplied with another pair dipt in water. Col. Haviland, fearing that he would perish in the flames, called to him to come down. But he intreated that he might be permitted to remain, since destruction must inevitably ensue if their exertions should be remitted. The gallant commandant, not less astonishsed than charmed at the boldness of his conduct, forbade any more effects to be carried out of the Fort, animated the men to redoubled diligence, and exclaimed, "if we must he blown up, we will go all together." At last, when the barracks were seen to be tumbling, Putnam descended, placed himself at the interval, and continued from an incessant rotation of replenished buckets, to pour water upon the magazine. I'ne outside planks were already consumed by the proximity of the fire, and as only one thickness of timber intervened, the trepida tion now became general and ex treme. Putnam, still undaunted, covered with a cloud of cinders, & scorched with the intensity of the heat, maintained his position until the fire subsided, and the danger was wholly over. He had contended for one hour and a half with that terrible element. His legs, his arms, and his face were blistered; and when he pulled off his second pair of mittens, the skin from his oands and fingers followed them. It was a month before he recover-

[Humphrey's Life of Putnam.] Soon after this he was taken pri soner, in a battle with the Indians. "Having discharged his fusee se veral times, at length it missed fire. while the muzzle was pressed against the breast of a large & well proportioned savage. This warrior, availing himself of the indefensible attitude of his adversary, with a tremendous war whoop sprang forward, with his lifted hatchet, and compelled him to surrender; and having disarmed and Sound him fast to a tree, returned to the battle."-In the further progress of this battle, the two parties alternately gained and lost ground.—"This change of ground occasioned the tree to which Purnam was tied to be directly between the fire of the two parties. Human imagination can hardly fi gure to itself a more deplorable situation. The balls flew incessant ly from either side, many struck the tree, while some passed through the sleeves and skirts of his coat. In this state of jeopardy, unable to move his body, to stir his limbs, or even to incline his head, he remained more than an hour. So equally heht! At one moment while the hattle swerved in favour of the enemy, a young savage chose an odd way of discovering his humour. He found Putnam bound. He might have dispatched him at a blow. But he loved better to excite the terrors of the prisoner, by hurling a tomahawk at his head, or rather it should seem his object was to see how near he could throw it without touching him. The weapon struck in the tree a number of times as a hairs breadth distance from the mark. When the Indian had finished his amusement, a French Bas officer, (a much more inveterate savage by na ture, though descended from so hu mane and polished a nation) perceiving Putnam, came up to him, and levelling a fusce within a foot of his breast attempted to discharge it -it missed fire. Ineffectually did the intended victim solicit the treatm. nt due to his situ tion, by repeat-

ing that he was a prisoner of war. The degenerate Frenchman did not understand the language of honour or of nature; deaf to their voice, and dead to sensibility, he violently and repeatedly pushed the muzzle of his gun against Putnam's ribs, and finally gave him a cruel blow on the jaw with the but of his piece. After this dastaraly deed he left him."

"At length the active intrepidity of D'Ell and Harman, seconded by the persevering valour of their followers, prevailed. They drove from the field the enemy, who left about ninety dead behind them As they were retiring, Putnam was untied by the Indian who had made him prisoner, and whom he afterwards called master. Having been con ducted for some distance from the

continued to make progress, and to | him; atrongly pinioned, & his wrists] tied as closely together as they could be pulled with a cord. After he had marched through no pleasant paths, in this painful manner for many a tedious mile, the party, (who were excessively fatigued) halted to breathe. His hands were now im moderately swelled from the tight ness of the ligature; and the pain was become intolerable. His feet were so much scratched, that the blood dropped fast from them. Exhausted with bearing a burden above his strength, and frantic with torments beyond endurance, he intreated the Irish interpreter to implore, as the last and only grace he desired of the savages, that they would knock him on the head and take his scalp at once, or loose his hands. A French officer, instantly interposing, ordered his hands to be unbound, an some of the packs to be taken off. By this time the Indian who captured him, & had been absent with the wounded, coming up, gave him a pair of mora ons, & expressed great indignation at the unworthy treatment his prisoner That savage chief again returned

to the wounded, and the Indians about two hundred in number, went before the rest of the party, to the place where the whole were that night to encamp. They took with them Mij. P on whom, besides in numerable other outrages, they had the barbarity to inflest deep wound with a tomahawk in the left cheek. His sufferings were in this place to be consummated. A scene of horror, infinitely greater than had ever met his eyes before, was now preparing. It was determined to roast him alive. For this purpose they led him into a dark forest, stripped nim naked, bound him to a tree, and piled dry brush, with other fuel, at a small distance in a circle round him. They accompanied their labours, as if for his funeral dirge, with screams and sounds inimitable but by savage voices. Then they s t the piles on fire. A sudden shower damped the rising flame. Still they strove to kindle it, until, at last, the blaze ran hercely round the circle. Major Putnam soon began to feel the scorching heat. His hands were so tied that he could move his body. He often shitted sides as the fire approached. This sight, at the very idea of which all but savages must shudder, afforded the highest diversion to his inhuman tormenters, who demonstrated the delirium of their joy by correspondent yells, dance and gesticulations. He saw clearly that himinal hour was inevitably come. He summoned all his resolution, and composed his mind, as tar as circumstances could permit, to bid an eternal larewell to all he held most dear. To quit the world would scarcely have cost a single pang but or the idea of home, r the remembrance of do mestic endearments, of the affectionate partner of his soul, & of their beloved offspring. His thought was ultimately fixed on a happier state of existence, beyond the tortures he was beginning to endure. The bitterness of death, even of that death which is accompanied with the keenest agonies, was, in a manner, past-nature, with a fe ble struggle, was quitting its last hold on sublunary things-when a French officer rushed through the crowd, opened a way by scattering the burning brands, and unbound the victim. It was Molang himself-to whom a savage, unwilling to see a nother human sacrifice immolated, had run and communicated the tidings. That commandant spurned and severely reprimanded the bararians, whose noctural powwas and hallish orgies he suddenly ended."

Putnam was carried to Canada; alterwards exchanged, promoted to be a Colonel, and served through the remainder of the war. When the peace of 1763 took place, "at the expiration of ten years from his first receiving a commission, after having seen as much service, endured as many hardships, encountered as many dangers, and acquired as many laurels as any officer of his rank, with great satisfaction he laid aside his uniform, and returned to his plough."

Gen. Putnam took an early and deep interest in the questions which grew out of the Stamp Act, and in all that related to the dispute be tween England and Amer The battle of Lexington, at length put this dispute to the arbitration of the sword. "Putnam, who was ploughing when he beard the news, left his plough in the middle of the field unwoked his team, and without waying to change this clothes, act most efforts of the proops, the fire wounded assecould be piled upon off for the theatre of action. But

finding the British retreated to Bosron, and invested by a sufficient force to watch their movements, he came back to Connecticut, levied a regiment under authority of the legislature, and speedily returned to Cambridge." The progress of his promotion in the revolutionary army is stated in his son's "Letter to Gen. Dearborn." His services are weil known, and we believe justly appreciated by the country. A pa ralytic shock compelled him to retire in December, 1779, holding at that time the second rank of command in the American Army. W shall add only an extract from an affectionate letter of Gen. Wach ington to General Putnam, in Lun-Dear Sir,

Your favour of the 20th of May, received with much pleasure. For I can assure you, that, among the many worthy and meritorious offi cers, with whom I have had the happiness to be connected in service through the course of this war, and from whose cheerful assistance in the various and trying vicissitudes o: a complicated contest, the name of a Putnam is not forgotten; nor will it be, but with that stroke of time which shall obliterate from my mind the remembrance of all those toils and fatigues through which we ave struggled, for the preservation and establishment of the rights, h-

berties, and independence of our country." Even the slight review which we have been able to take of Gin. Putnam's previous military services will, we think, be sufficient to satisfy any one that his popularity?

bridge, was not "unaccountable." BALTIMORE HOSPITAL,

when he joined the army at Cafe-

24th August, 1818.

The board of visitors have much pleasure in announcing to the public, that within the last eighteen montus, a large & elegan addition has been made to this valuable institu tion, in the erection of the East wing of the building. This wing is 152 feet in length, and 36 in width, with an extensive Southern protection at its extreme East end It contains between 40 and 40 apartments, admir ably calculated for the accommodation of every class of patients. Of this number are several large and airy wards, intended particularly for the reception of seamen, well adapted to their various diseases. These different rooms and wards will be warmed by open fires, and by heated air thrown into them, from turnaces constructed on a safe and improved plan. Arrangements will al so soon be made, for lighting the apartments

in the entire building with gas.

The unweated exections of Doctors Mac Kenzie and Smyth, the attending Physicians of the Hospital in their attention to the construction of the building, and their care of the sick, have given a character to this in he United States In the short pace of six years, a mo t noble establishment has been erected a thing without parallel in this country It is well known, that above half a century has been consumed in bringing the Hospitals of New York and Phila delphia to their present size, and it is admitted by many gentlemen, who have soitis , y far the most extensive, the whole build ings being now 300 feet in length.

The daily increase of the sick in the Hos pital, renders it absolutely necessary that the new wing should be turnished; and eve ty exertion is now making to have it completed, before the cold weather shall set in

The visitors at their late meeting, examined the Institution with much care the a partments of the sick in the private infilmary-those in the lunatic asylum-and the wards of the sick and disabled seamen in the Marine Hospital and they assert with confidence, that the sick and afflicted of e very description are well accommodated and carefully attended. They have seen afficir different meetings, the private patient com fortable, the wretched marine humanely taken care of, and the sailor, disabled by age, wounds and sickness, well provided with suitable medical assistance, & with eve ry other comfort which his condition may require Indeed the agreeable situation in which this very useful class of men are plac ed, does much credit, as well to the Direc tor of the Marine Hospital, as to the attend ing physicians, to whose immediate care they are entrusted. Every praise too, which the visitors can bestow, is due to Mr & Mrs Gatchel, the Stewart and Matron of the Hospital, for the neat and clean manner in which the House is uniformly kept, and for their care and attention to the administra ion of the internal economy of the es

Before they conclude this account of the Hospital, the visitors would invite the atthe United States to the ANATOMICAL CAthe United States to the Con-APPI, which certainly far surpasses any thing of the kind ever exhibited in this country; and will afford to those whose curiosity may lead them to see how . fearfully and wonderfully they are made," but more especially to the medical student, a fund of useful information.

The Hospital is under the care of the fol.

lowing medical gentlemen.
Drs COLIN MACKENZIE, 2 Attending JAMES SMYTH, Dr Houstio Gates Jameson, Attending Sur.

Drs GEORGE BROWN JOHN COULTER JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE SOLOMON BIRCKHEAD Consult JOHN CROMWELL ing Phy. PETER CHATARD ASHTON ALEXANDER JOHN OWEN WILLIAM DONALDSON 10 By order of the Board of Visitors JOHN HILLEN, Sec y.

September 3.

Larpeting

CARPET WARE-ROOMS Opposite Mechanics' Bank, NORT CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE

THE SUBSRIBERS WILL RECEIVE IN ALL THIS MONTE

FALL SUPPLY OF

BRUSSELS IMPERIAL VENETIAN HALL and STAIR do SUPERFINE and COMMON INGRAIN . A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

Hearth Rugs, AND A SUPPLY OF Ready made CARPETS

Together with other

appertaining to their business. And have now in Store, a well select ed Stock of

SUPERFINE and COMMON

> Carpeting. Which can be made up to any si

on the shortest notice ON HAND, A BMALL INVOICE

INDIA MATTING

of the following widths, 18, 36, and inches, to close sales, are offered at duced prices 47-An experienced UPHOLSTI

attends at the Ware-Rooms, and order from the country, with a plan and mensions of the room can be made accurately as it fitted to the rooms LATIMER & LYON August 13.

A VALUABLE FAR FOR SALE.

The sub-criber offers for sale farm whereon he now resides at Pub Auction. on

Weanesda, the 23d day of Septim next, at Mr William Brewer's Tave in the City of Annapoles, at 3 o'clos P. M. (if not previously sold at privi sale, of which notice will be give This farm lies on the north side of vern river, about two and a half mi from the city of Annapons, adjoin the farm of Nicholas Brice, Esqu containing 625 acres; is considered judges to be equal to any land in country for the cultivation of allkof produce, and is capable of great provement by clover, plainer is for to act with great power. The impro ments are comfortable, a good dwe.h house, with necessary out building. ed with wood of almost description may be easily carried to market, I ing the advantage of convenient le ing places, being bounded by the Persons inclined to purchase invited to view the premises, whi will be shewn at any time by the s scriber Possession will be given the first day of January next; met time the purchaser will be priviled to sow grain, &c. and to exercise ng of ownership. The terms will be commodating, on payment of par' the purchase money in hand. For ter apply to Robert Welch, of Ben in city of Annapolia, who is authori to contract for the land, or to the scriber, living on the premises

ALLEN WARPIELD

ALLEN WARPIELD

Oug. 27.

The Editors of the Federal Reputation and Ealtimore Patriot, will published the above and the second the above once a week for three wer and forward their accounts to this ed for collection.

Anne-Arunda ! County, to wi Certify, that Saral Dien. ty foresaid his day brought is me the subscriber, a justice of peace n and for the county afores a small brown Mare, as a stray to passing on her enclosures, of the lowing marks and description, vir. pears to be hur or five years old spring, fourteen hands of thereshingh, shod with old shoes, trobgailops, no perceivable brand, lightly well formed and in tolerables order. Given under hy hand this is order Given under by hand this day of June, 1818.

JOHN CORD The owner of the about descri mare is requisted to come, core a porty, pay charges, and take by a SARAH BROWN

Coarse Linen Shirts

The Charitable Society, having played the industrious poor of this in manufacturing the above artic they are depolited for sale artic sle of Joseph Sands and George Shair. Annapolis, June 18, 1816.

NOL LXX

JONAS G MUROH-STREE

IN COU

Ordered, That th d serenteen, entit it the unlawful e non and mulattoes med the laws con ablished once i space of six mo despace of six indicated and Gazette and Federal hinere, the Fred forch Light at letern Herald at Liston Gazette By order, NIN

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and mulattoes entit after a term of yes hafficient to restr of meh crimes and E hath been 'oned wats and slaves fron the service o peners, and fraude f this state; and he negroes and n idasped from th er and parents, ctant places, an to prevent the offices, and to pu mitted, Sec. 1. Be it en

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MALL INVOICE ATTING dths, 18, 36, and , are offered at

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d day of Septer m Brewer's Tave applie at 3 o'clo ounly sold at pris ice will be give we and a half m nnapous, adjen olas Brice, Logo es; is considered to any land in trivation of allk capable of great er, plaisier is to ower The imp ble, a good dwe.h ary out bunden. f this land is cor lmost description, ried to market, of convenient bounded by the ined to purchase he premises, w my time by the s on will be given anuary next; met r will be privile, and to exercise rig he terms will be payment of part y in hand. For ter Welch, of Ben in , who is authori land, or to the st the premiers

EN WARFIELD the Federal Repa e Patriot, will pub week for three we accounts to this

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inen Shirts Society, having rious poor of thise the above artic for sale at the ste nd George Shaw. e 18, 1816.

MINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, GEUROR-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

vice-Three Dollars per Annum

IN COUNCIL,

March 18, 1818. Ordered, That the Act passed at mber session eighteen hundred perenteen, entitled, An act to preat the unlawful exportation of nenot the uniavidates, and to alter and inst the laws concerning runaways, and the laws concerning runaways, applished once in each week. for Mary-Gratte at Annapolis, the Federal sette and Federal Republican at himore, the Frederick town Herald. a forch Light at Hager's-town, the form Herald at Cumberland, and Liston Gazette.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council. AN ACT

represent the unlawful exportation of pegroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning run-

Whereas, the laws heretofore enactof for preventing the kidnapping of te pegroes and mulattoes and of proporting out of this state negroes mi mulattoes antitled to their freedom pura term of years, have been found sufficient to restrain the commission of such crimes and misdemeanors; and hat been 'ound moreover, that sermats and slaves have been seduced frathe service of their masters and peners, and fraudulently removed out f this state; and that the children of he negroes and mulattoes have been idapped from their masters, protec. er and parents, and transported to hunt places, and sold as slaves for to prevent therefore such heinous faces, and to punish them when com-

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Amembly of Maryland, That from and after the publication of this act, no person shall sell or dispose of any sernator slave, who is or may be entit hi to freedom after a term of years. walterany particular time, or upon my contingency, knowing the said ser not or slave to be entitled to freedom suforesaid, to any person who shall at be at the time of such sale a bona the resident of this state, and who has not been a resident therein for the spee of at least one year next preced ing such sale, or to any person whom merer who shall be procured, engage: eremployed to purchase servants or thres for any other person not being modent as aforesaid, and if any permachiming, possessing, or being entiled to such servant or slave, shall ell or dispose of him or her to any person who is not a resident as aforeknowing that such person is not a resident as aforesaid or to any person who shall be procured, engaged er employed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being so resident, knowing the per son so buying or receiving such ser vant or slave to be so procured, engaged or employed, or who shall sell or dispose of such servant or slave for a longer term of years, or for a longer time than he or she is bound to serve, every such person making any such ale or disposition contrary to the meaning and intention of this act, shall be hable to indictment in the county tourt of the county where such seller er sellers shall reside, or sale be made, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo confinement in the penitentia ry for a term not exceeding two years, secording to the discretion of the court and such servant or slave who may have been sold contrary to the provisi ons of this act, to any person who is not resident as aforesaid, or to any person who shall be procured, engaged or employed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not a resi dent as aforesaid, shall be sold by the order of the court for the time he or she may have to serve, for the benefit of the county where such conviction shall be had, or for the use of the may er and city council of Baltimore if the conviction shall be had in Baltimore

city court. 2. And be it enacted, That if any person who is not a bona fide resident of this state, and who has not resided therein for the space of at least one year next preceding such purchase. shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave, who is or may be entitled to freedom as afore said, knowing that such servant or slave is antitled to freedom as aforesaid or if any person whomsoever who shall be progured, engaged or employ ed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being resident as aforesaid, shall purchase or receive on

ing that such servant or slave is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, with an intention to transport such servant or slave out of the state, every such per-son making any such purchase or con-tract, contrary to the meaning of this act, shall be liable to be indicted in any county court in this state where he may be found, and on conviction shall un dergo confinement in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, and such slave or slaves shall be sold by order of the court for the unexpired time of their servitude, for the use of the county in which such conviction shall be had, or for the use of the mayor and city council if such conviction shall be had in Baltimore city court; provided nevertheless, that if any such person who shall have purchased or received such servant or slave, without knowing of his or her title to freedom fter a term of years, or after any particular time, or upon any contingency, shall immediately after knowing there. of, give information on oath, or affirmation, to one of the justices of the peace of the county where the seller shall reside, or in the county where such person may reside, or the sale may have been made, of such sale and purchase, the person so purchasing or receiving shall not be nable to prosecution or the punishment as aforesaid

3. And be it enacted, That no sale of any servant or slave, who is or may be entitled to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time, or upon any contingency, or in whom the seller is entitled for a term of years or limited time, with the reversion in some other person or persons, shall be valid and effectual in law to transfer any right or title in or to such servant or slave, unless the same be in writing, under the hands and seals of both the seller, or his or her authorised agent, and the purchaser, in which the period and terms of servitude or slavery, and the interest of the seller, and also the residence of the purchaser, shall be stated, and the same be acknowledged by said purchaser and seller, or his or her authorised agent, before a justice of the peace in the county where such sale shall be made, and recorded among the records of the county court of said county, within twenty days after such acknowledgment; and if any such sale should be made, and a bill of sale so as aforesaid should not be so executed, acknowledged and recorded, or in case the true time or condition of the slavery or servitude of such servant or slave. and the residence of said purchaser, should not be therein stated. then and in such case every such servant or slave, entitled to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time, or on any contingency, shall be thereupon free, unless the court or jury who may decide upon the question in a trial, if a petition for freedom, under the foregoing provision, shall be of the opin on that no fraud was intended by the omission of any one of the requi sites aforesaid, and in case any other or remainder in said slave, then the right and property of the said person entitled immediately to such reversion or remainder, in the same manner as if the event or time in which the re version or remainder was to accrue had actually occurred, unless the court or jury who may decide upon the accrual of such remainder or reversion under the foregoing provision, shall be of the opinion that no fraud was intended by the omission of any one of the requi-

sites aforesaid. 4. And be it enacted, That whenever any person shall purchase any slave or slaves within this state, for the purpose of exporting or removing the same beyond the limits of this state, it shall be their duty to take from the seller a bill of sale for said slave or slaves, in which the age and distinguishing marks, as nearly as may be, and the name of such slave or slaves, shall be inserted, and the same shall be acknowledged before some justice of the peace of the county where the sale shall be made, and lodged to be record ed in the office of the clerk of the said county, within twenty days, and the clerk shall immediately on the receipt thereof, actually record the same, and deliver a copy thereof, on demand, to the purchaser, with a certificate endorsed thereupon, under the seal of the county of the same being duly recorded, on receiving the legal fees for so

recording and authenticating the same. '5. And be it enacted, That if any person who shall so have purchased any slave or slaves for exportation or removal from the state of Maryland, shall have the same in any county within this state, and information be lodged with any judge or justice of the peace, supported by oath or affirmation, that the deponent or affirmant has reasonable ground to believe that such person, who shall so have such slave or slaves in his possession, is about to export and remove them from the state, contrary to law, it shall be the duty of such judge or justice of the peace to proceed to any contract any such servant or slave the house or place where such slaves satisfed to freedom as aforesaid, know- may be, and such judge or justice is | fined for such further or additional

ter into any such house or place where such slave or slaves may be, and to demand of the person or persons in whose costody the said slave or slaves may be, an inspection and examination of said slave or slaves, and also of the bille of sale for them respectively, and if upon such demand and examination no bill or bills of sale are produced for either or any such slave or slaves, or if the bills of sale produced shall not have been executed, acknowledged and re corded, agreeably to the provisions herein contained, that the description of any such slave or slaves shall be, in the judgment of such judge or justice of the peace false or fraudulent, then it shall be the duty of such judge or justice of the peace to cause such slave or slaves, for whom no bill of sale is produced, or for whom a false or frauduleat hill of sale is produced. to go before some judge or justice of the peace of the county aforesaid, and the person or persons who has or have said slave or slaves in possession shall also appear, &enter into a recognizance before the same judge or justice of the peace, with two sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars, for every such servant or slave in his, her, or their possession, without bills of sale as a herein provided for, to appear at the next county court to answer to t'e petition of said slave or slaves, and if such judge or justice shall have reason to suspect that such slave or slaves have been stolen by such person or persons, or received by them knowing them to be stolen, or that they had knowingly aided therein, in such case the recognizance shall provide for the answering such offence; and if such person or persons, so having such slave or slaves, shall refuse or neglect to enter into such recognizance, then such judge or justice of the peace shall commit said person or persons, and such slave or slaves, to the gaol of the county; and the said judge or justice of the peace shall make return of said commitment to the county court, or Baltimore city court if then in session. and if not in session then to the next term of said courts respectively; or if such person, having entered into such recognizance, shall refuse to appear agreeably thereto, or if having appeared it shall appear that such slave or slaves is or are entitled to freedom, then the court shall adjudge them free, and if said court shall adjudge them to be slaves for life, or for a term of years, and it shall appear that said slave or slaves shall have been purchased with intent to remove them from the state of Maryland, and no bill of sale for the same shall have been taken for such slave or slaves, or a time or fraudi lent bill of sale, then the said court shall order such slave to be sold for the time such slave may have to serve for the benefit of the county or for the mayor and city conneil of Baltimore if the aforesaid proceedings show had in Baltimore city court; but if any person shall be entitled to a reversion | slave or slaves, after a term of years or upon any contingency, then the said said servant or slave shall become the servant or slave shall become imme diately the right and property of the said person entitled to such reversion or remainder, in the same manner as if the event or time in which the re version or remainder was to accrue had actually occurred; Provided, that the said person, so entitled to the reversion or remainder, shall pay the costs of the proceedings which may have been had in the case, otherwise the said servant or slave shall be sold for the use of the county, or the may or and city council of Baltimore, for the time he or she may have been bound to serve the person who sold said servant or slave; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be con strued to extend to the case of any ci tizen removing from the state of Ma ryland with his servants and slaves, provided such citizen shall have resi ded within the state one year next preceding such removal, or to any person travelling with his or her servants or slaves in or through the state, not

> same within the meaning of this act. 6. And be it enacted, That hereaf. ter when any servant or slave shall eb committed to the gaol of any county in this state, as a runaway, agreeably to the laws now in force, and the notice re quired to be given by law by the sheriff shall have been given, and the time for their detention expired, and no person or persons shall have applied for and claimed said suspected rupaway, and proved his, her, or their title to such suspected runaway, as is now required by law, it shall be the duty of the sheriff forthwith to carry such slave or slaves before some judge of the county court, or judge of the orphans court, with his commitment, and such judge is hereby required to examine and inquire, by such means as he may deem most advisable, whether such suspected runaway be a slave or not and if he shall have reasonable grounds to believe that such suspected runaway is a slave, he may remand such suspected runaway to prison, to be con-

purchased with intent to export the

time as he may judge right and proper; and if he shall have reason to be lieve that such suspected runaway is the slave of any particular person, he shall cause such notice to be given by the sheriff, to such supposed owner, as he may think most advisable, but if said judge shall not have reasonable ground to believe such suspected runa way to be a slave, he shall forthwith order such suspected runaway to be re leased, and if no person shall apply for such suspected rumaway, after be may be so remanded, within the time for which he may be remanded, and prove his, her or their title as the law now requires, the said sheriff shall, at the expiration of such time, relieve and discharge such suspected runaway, and in either case when such suspected runaway shall be discharged, the expenses of keeping such runaway in con finement shall be levied on the county as other county expenses are now le

7. And be it enacted, That in all cases where jurisdiction, power and au thority, are given by this act to the several county courts in this state, for matters arising in said counties, the same power and jurisdiction is hereby vested exclusively in Baltimore city court, for all matters arising in Balti more county or city, and not in Baltimore county court

8. And be it enacted. That this law shall not take effect until after the first day of July next, and the governor and council be directed, and they are herehy directed, to publish this law once a week for six menths from the passage thereof in the newspapers in which the laws or orders of this state are generalpublished.

Baltimore and West River Packet.

The subscriber having purchased of the Memrs. Barbers that large, conve nient, and swift sailing Schooner, ED-WARDLLOYD has commenced running her as a regular packet from West River to Baltimore. She will leave West River every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore-returning, leave Baltimore every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. He has engaged Capt. Henry Crandell, a skilful and industrious man, to take charge of her. Passengers may be assured that they will meet with the best accommodati-

All orders left at his store at West Rive wil be punctually attended to.
WILLIAM NORMAN.
June 18.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for Sale, at this Office,

The Laws of Maryland Passed December Session, 1817.

> Price-8 1 50. A1.SO,

The Votes & Proceedings Of last Session.

Price-8 1 50.

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endurser, in assumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds,

Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

June 11.

FOR RENT.

The subscriber offers for rent that large three storied BRICK BUILD ING in the city of Annapolis, opposite the Church.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to describe this house particularly. It is certainly well adapted for a Boarding House, being situated in the centre of the town, and convenient to the Stadt House. Possession will be given after the 9th day of November next. SARAH CLEMENTS.

SHERIFFALTY.

At the solicitation of many of his friends the subscriber is induced to of fer himself as a candidate for the office of sheriff of this county, at the ensu ing October election; and pledges him self, should he be honoured with the confidence of a majority of his fellow citizens, that in the execution of the duties of that office, no pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

BENJAMIN GAITHER. Anne-Arundel dounty, July 30. M.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county have obtained from the orphana court of Anna. Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Absalom Ridgely, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, and all persons indebted, are informed that prompt settlement is required. Buits will be brought against all those who do not pay immediate attention to this notice

John Ridgely, Bavides, Exides, Aug. 6, 1816.

Caution to Sportsmen on the Kastern Shore and elsewhere. Lastern Shore and elsewhere.

A pair of valuable young SETTING DOGS both white, thickly covered with small dark spots, and resembling each other in all respects except that one has eark brown head and ears, with a white stripe in his face, were stolen in Battimore about the middle of August. and it is supposed have been carried into the country, most probably to the Vastern Shore. If they should be offered to any sportsman who knows their value, it is hoped and presumed that he will freely and cheerfully give information respecting them. ly give information respecting them. Fifty dollars, if desired will be paid at the Federal Gazette office for the dogs, and such information a will lead to the detection and conviction of the third-and twenty dollars for the dogs. thief-and twenty dollars for the dogs only, or ten dollars for information where they may be found. Baltimore, Sept. 3.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber's farm on South river, in Anne Arundel county, on Friday the 21st inst. a black man

PETER.

He is about six or seven and twenty years of age, about five feet ten incles high, stout and well made, large hands and feet, has a remarkable scar on the theek bone, under the left eye, in the form of an angle, large full eyes, thick ips, and when he speaks, (particularly if spoken to sharply,) stammers; his countenance sour, his common clothing of strong linen, but has other clothing. I will give the above reward if he is taken out of the state; Fifty Dollars if taken within the state and out of the county, and Forty Dollars if taken in the county, provided that he is brought to me in the city of Annapolis, or secured in any gaol so that I get him a-

Richard Harwood (of Thos.) August 27. The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American, will publish the above advertisement once a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to

LAND FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and test tament of the late Benjamin Allein, the subscribers will offer for sale, on Tuesday the 13th October next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of the deceased. Ail the Land he was possessed of, about 600 acres, bounded by the Patuxent river, about I mile above Pig Point. The improvements are a tolerable Water mill, a good dwelling house, and all necessary out houses, and in tolerable good repair. The above property will be sold on a credit of three years, subject to the widow's dower. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with two approved securities, with interest thereon. The above property will be sheve to any one by applying to Mr. Joseph Allein on the premises, or Thomas Tongue, jr. at Tracey's Landing, Anne Arundel county.

At the same time and place, by order of the orphane court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold a Negro Girl, about ten years of age, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, with interest from the day of sale.

E. ALLEIN, T. TONGUE, Jr. Ex'rs.

The Editor of the Federal Gazette, Baltimore, is requested to insert the above advirtisement once a week for three weeks in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to this office for collection

Wanted to purchase,

By a person residing in this city. a Woman of good character who understands plain cooking. One from the country would be preferred. Inquire at this office,

Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 17.

Federal Republican Ticket. " HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

> FOR CALVERT COUNTY. Dr. John Dare, Samuel Turner, Joseph W. Reynolds, John J. Brooke.

FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY. Benjamin W. Lecompte, Edward Griffith, Thomas Pitt, Henry Keene.

FOR KENT COUNTY.

Isaac Spencer, Henry Tilghman, William Knight, Thomas B. Hynson.

FOR TALBOT COUNTY. Tabez Caldwell, Thomas Frazier, Nicholas Goldsborough William H. Tilghman

WOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY. George Semmes, William D. Digge, Simuel Clagetta!

FOR WORCESTER COUNTY. Fohraim K. Wilson, George Hayward, Thomas N. Williams, Dr. John Stevenson.

TOR PREDERICK COUNTY. William Ross, Doatius Davis, Shua Howard. Robert M'Pherson.

YOR CAROLINE COUNTY. Col. William Potter, Col. Richard Keene, Richard Hughlett, James Houston.

YOR BALTIMORE COUNTY. Cornelius Howard, John B. Howard, Abraham H. Price, John Elder.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Deficiency of State Funds. Although the many misrepresentations and falsehoods which the democratic editors have circulated in relation to the deficiency of State Fu ds, have been most amply disproved, and satisfactorily refuted, yet, inasmuch as there can be no doubt that they will still persist in repeating them, until the election shall be over, it is deemed proper to submit, for the information of the people, a plan, candid, and intelli-gible statement of this subject. The demorrats boast, that when they went out of power they lest an overflowing treasury-this is admitted - because it had been filled for them by the wise poli y of their federal predecessors. The period during which the democrats had the ascendancy in Maryland, from 1800 to 1811, was a time of profound peace, and of course they had no occasion to spend the public money for any other purpose than the ordinary expenses of government. But when the federalists came into power, in the year 1812, they found the country involved in a war with one of the most powerful nations of Europe, and so suddenly and prematurely had this war been declared, that no preparation had been made by the general government, as it was its duty to have done, to protect our seaboard from invasion. At this period, too recent to be forgotten, the general government, instead of providing for the common defence, were exhausting the public treasury in procuring troops to march to the invasion of Canada. By this most ill-judged policy the government became nearly bankrupt, and when the enemy was at the door, it had not the means to protect even the Capitol of the Union from conflagration and pillage. It was at this ark and gloomy period, when dismay and terror pervaded the Cabina at Washington, when the public streasury of the Union was nearly exhausted, and was totally inadenuate to the expense of protecting us from the incursions of the enemy, that the public treasury of Maryland was opened and appropriated to this pur pose. With what effect it was appropriated, experience has decided. By the judicious expenditure of the treasury of Maryland, by a Federal House of Delegates and a Democratic Senate, (for they are entitled

to half the graine, a'though our dessumed to pay the claim of Mary-metratic editors wish to desy them land, would violate their faith, and

any portion of it.) Maryland was | eventually refuse to do it. To show laced "in an armour and an attitude" suited to the crisis. The militia were armed; the militia were fed; the militia were paid with the public funds of Maryland-and this was done at a time when it was indispensibly necessary, and when the treasury of the Union was totally inadequate to the purpose. And was not this conduct of Maryland highly appreciated at Washington? And did it not extort from Mr. Madison the emphatic declaration, "That the claims of Maryland, for her expenditures during the War, stood upon higher ground than those of any other state in the Union." And now, when the danger is past, when the war is over, at this very period when we are enjoying the blessings procured in part by the judicious expenditure of the state funds, our democratic editors, with a dereliction of principle, & a baseness and ingratuude which strikingly evince the corruption and degeneracy of human nature, are daily aspersing the feneral party, in terms of the grossest and most vulgar abuse, for doing an act which merits the highest praise of patriotism. Enough has been said to shew in what manner the deficiency of State Funds has been produced, and no man who poss-sses one spark of patriotism, will venture to assert that they were not spent in a just and a righteous cause. It now remains to shew, that not

withstanding the expenditures during the war were necessarily very great, yet that the people have since, owing to the judicious management of the federalists, suffered no in convenienc, in consequence of it. Our democratic editors have published long calculations, in order to shew the mag itude of the deficiency of state funds. The se calculations are confused, involved and perplexed, and mean any thing, or mean nothing. They were intended to decewe. The treasury is far from being in that deplorable situation which our democratic editers endeayour to induce the people to believe. Had this been the case, the effects of it would long since have been felt, and we should not have had to wait unt la few weeks before the election, for the din of democratic clamour which it would have excited. Had the treasury been in the state of exhaustion which has been represented, how have the federalnormous expenses of the copay all the ordinary expenses of the government-the Journal of Accounts; the Civil List; the Judiciary; the Executive, &c. &c. without the imposition of asingle tax. The people know that all this has been done, & therefore that they have suffered no inconve nience in consequence of the defici ency of State Funds. Moreover, the federalists since they have been in power, not withstanding they were burthened with the heavy expenses of the war, have not only continued the donations to the academies ard schools in the state, but hive increased them-they have not only continued the pensions to the warworn soldiers of the revolution, but since 1812 they have added 144 more of these venerable patriots, to the list of those who previously enjoyed the bounty of the state. They have paid all the necessary expens es of the Pententiary, which in the course of the last 5 years amounted to \$64 000-they have made an appropriation of \$30,000 for the support of that execulent insutution the Baltimore Hospital; and in various other ways have they b nefitted the State by judicious appropriations of the public money, as may be seen on reference to the resolutions passed since 1812. Now. if the federalists have done at this, besides paying the expenses of the war, without burthining the people with a single tax, is it not evident that they have conducted the affairs of the state with judgment, wisdom | bly be then surviving? and prudence? The expenses of the war to Maryland were about \$450,-000, of which about \$300,000 were charged to the United States and which they have assumed to pay The reason why the whole expense of the war was not charged to the United States, was because a large sum was expended in purchasing arms and camp equipage, and which still remains the property of the state, and may be considered as a part of its capital-it was not, therefore, thought just that this portion of the expense should be included in the charge against the United States. The de mocratic editors, a few weeks ago, predicted that the general govern ment, notwithstanding they had as-

now completely the predictions of these ill-omened prophets have been Talsified, let the reader peruse the official communication from the State's Agent to the Governor, in which he informs him that the Secretary of War had advanced him \$40,000, in part payment of the claim, although the accounts had not yet been examined. What stronger evidence could we wish of the intention of the government to equidate the claims of Maryland, as soon as the leisure of the proper officers will permit them to examine into the correctness of it, of which there can be no doubt, as it is supported by unquestionable vouchers and receipts. As soon as this money is received, and the period cannot be distant, Maryland will again be rich, and her funds will be amply idequate for all her legitimate pur-

JUSTICE.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. Printer-Please to put this little piece in your paper, and thus A Poor Man of the County. oblige Who wished the federalists, during the late war, to build barges at the expense of the state? The de-

Who abused the federalists for not raising a regular army, to support which would have emptied the treasury? The democrats.

Who wanted the federalists to pay this state's portion of the direct tax out of the state's treasury, and to ay a tak on the people to get the same back? The democrats.

Who attempted at the last session of the legislature to raise their pay as members? The democrats.

Now, after our democrats wished to do all these things, the effecting of which would not only have swept the treasury of the last farthing, but likewise have plunged the state mil lions into debt, they have the e:frontery, (though they cannot denv these charges,) to come forward, and tell the p ople they wished to husband the wealth of the state, and be as saving of it as possible. I wonder if they do so because they think poor men fools, or because they think us forgettul? If they think the former they are certainly mistaken, and if the latter, I will assure them our memories are not so bad but we can recollect these same demorrats having published and said, just after the senatorial election, that "the barriers to the poor man's honesty had been broken dow ;," and that we had been bribed to vote the federal ticket. But, poor souls, their swn memories must be bad; for afer saying all these il natured scantalous things of us poor men, they now turn round, and quite forgetful of the past, alm st beg us to vote or them. I know they don't get my vote; and I can't see how any pour man of reeling can reconcile it to h s conscience to give men his vote who publicly declared he was mean enough to receive A BRIBE.

From the Wellsburgh Gazette. OLD SOLDIERS-Attention ! ! ! Dead March-Tune-Hope, Sweet Deceiver. Ah farewell for ever. MARCH-HALT.

News from the Pension Office ! Right about face-Prepare for your GRAVES!

It is asserted on the best authori-:y, that there are now depending in the pension office of the United States, upwards of six thousand apolicants; and that the affairs of that office are so much deranged, that "one week would be consumed in finding one application." Quere. Why is it so? How long will it be before the tenth part of the applica tions can be decided on? And how many of the applicants will proba-

An answer to these questions from some friend of the present administration of the war department. would no doubt be acceptable to the public, and is anxiously expected by a rumber of Old Soldiers of the Re volutionary war-Men who were induced from the apparently benevolent intentions of the law to apply and hope to obtain the pensi-

It is nearly five months since the law was passed, and few, very tew, indeed, in this state have been placed on the pension list; and of those few (though certainly in need, and highly deserving) it cannot be said that they were the most in need or most deserving .- Quere again-Why should this be?

JULY TOAST VETERAN.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, and Voters of Anne Arundel & Prince-George's Counties,

From past experience I am well aware of wolley of abuse that awaits me; it is therefore with reluctance, I assure you, that have prevailed on myself to come forward as a candidate for your suffrages to represent this district in the Congress of the United States. I have earnestly solicited o thers, whose personal influence far exceed what I possess, to come forward, offering all the aid I could render them, to secure an honourable success; but after waiting and urging to the present hour, in hopes of get-ting a resident of Anne Arundel to come forward as a candidate, so as to afford a choice to the voters, to waitany longer, and then come forward myself, would be endangering a charge at least of wishing to be elected by stratagem, a gratification as undesirable as it would be disgraceful. I must confess I feel much interested for the honour of this section of the districtin which I live; and I am very confident, from the know ledge I have of Prince-George's, that a very large proportion of her generous citizens wish to hare, equally with their neighbours the citizens of Anne-Arundel, those con gressional honours, which of late 'years from some cause, appear to have belonged exclusively to herself, (with the exception only of one instance which it would seem neither section would claim)

But this alone would not, I believe, have been sufficient to have induced me, with a large young family, so far to neglect their pecuniary interest, as must necessarily follow an attempt of this sort, did I not in my conscience believe, that a right far dearer to freemen than life itself, is endangered. I mean that right which every freeman holds in this state, of making choice of those who are to represent him, and of voting for that choice when made. Of late years, whilst party spirit ran high, it was though! necessary on both sides to be united in concerting measures, such as each (it is to be hoped,) considere best for the gene al good, but during that period, lamentable for the un riendly teelings then produced, and still most difficult with some, to shake off,) a respect was paid to the opinions and sove reignty of the people; they were called on to meet in their several appricts, and there and then, themselves to select 3 or 5 or 7 of their trust worthy neighbours, to meet in of sentiments they united in recommending proper characters to the notice and confidence of their fellow citizens But now. when every real cause of party spirit has vanished to ever, I trust, from our peace tul, happy land, and the very base on which the foul fiend built his detested edifice has been tumbled into ruin, when the chief magistrate of the union, elected then by those who formed one party, is found, now to be conducting our national affairs to the entire satisfaction of those who opposed him. o much so as to have produced already a union of good men in opposition to design-ing ones, where, I would ask is the justice, necessity, or good policy, that can justify such conduct as has been adopted in this district? A few individuals, say thirty or forty, as for back as last spring, assembled themselves, and undertook to decide who the freemen of this district should have to represent them without consulting in any Shall I be told that this was merely recommending a candidate, and that the people were left to vote for him or not? I will an swer, that I trust your vo'es at the next election, will prove it to be so, however contra ry it may be to their intention or expectati But, my fellow citizens, where would there have been a choice had not I been in fluenced to offer an opposition? Where in there another individual to be found suffici ent'y regardless of the weight and influence of those thirty or forty persons as to be in-duced to come forward? It seems not one can be prevailed on -For every man who has any mind will at once see, or will soon be convinced, that those 30 or 40 gentlemen, however respectable of triendly they may be as individuals, will not, after such a etch of power, consent to give up their idol, or even suffer, with imp mity, the cor rectness of their conduct or judgment to be questionee, but will bring all their weight and influence to operate against that individ nal who dates oppose them But most of you, my tellow citizens, know, that I dare attempt, (hopeless as it may appear,) to con vince those very gentlemen, junious they literally see w thout seeing, and hear with out understanding) that they are blindly es tablishing a precedent the mot destructive to freemen in their elective franch se, calc. lated virtually to deprive them of their vo es, for where is the advantage to you, my triends, as voters, to give the finishing touch. or technical form, to an election, by voting for men not your choice, none daring to of fer but those thus selected by a hoard of self elected dictators. For who can you expect hereafter will dare oppose such legitimate characters, if you, the people, are found on the present occasion to be such willing in struments in establishing principles that will thereafter become law, to the total destruction, not only of your own rights, but their's al o, who are now urging their adop tion. Can these 30 or 40 gentlemen always be your board of dictators. Surely not. If then they should be succeeded by weak and designing men, who perhaps will care no more for a poor man than for a dog, what will then be your situation, and that of your children! Inevitable ruin. You will have to advance cap in hand, and obtain their consent and support, before you will dare offer your services to the public And can you my triends, look forward with the least degree of patience to such a service period, when it will be too late to remedy the evil-Surely not. Now then is the important time when you may with ease prevent it, by rejecting the candidates so offered to you and by voting for others. To enable you to do this, I have, as before stated, carnestly solicited o hers to offer, and not until this day have I de-paired of success in getting This has induced me once more to en counter the charge of insanty, by opposing my individual front to such unequal But the purity of my motives then having secured me success, I feel little doubt but I shall be able to enforce the aforesaid facts to a conviction on your minds, and to the total discompture of all those who would attempt in any way, to rob you of your rights. It am disappointed, I shall fee! the satisfaction of having so far discharged my duty, and for having satisfied your dictators, that an

opposition is to be expected from me, to all

such attempts, as long as I have strength to offer that opposition, and until you are a

wakened to a sense of your danger. Should I be honoured with your support, Tahall, I

trust, continue so to discharge the additional

duties that will then devotes on one present a regret being felt either by you myealf. It will give me pleasure to you my fellow-citizens when and the is not timely apprised of six being you airs. I should do no, and so meet before my fellow are to the control of the control give, I should do so, and to meet before my friend and opponent Doctor Kent, we good sense, it is to be hoped, will rather duce him to be pleased than offended an honourable opposition. But the pe between this and the first Monday of O between this and the first Monday of 0 ber, will be too short to allow me to n you all, unless regular and central mentare called in each of the sectional district of the two counties. Should this be de I pledge myself, with God's permission attend. If not, I must beg you to come well what I have endeavoured, thus concly and plainly to bring before you wadjuring you seriously to reflect before act, or rather before you suffer round. adjuring you sellously so letter before act, or rather before you suffer yourse (as some would have you) to be mere to with which they would act, to the dest tion of your presentines imable right. least I may not have the granification of an ingfin person for your individual colle support, let me beg you to consider this support, let me beg you to to be see the an all sufficient application, from your from JOHN C. WEEMS

Annapolis, Sept. 8, 1818. Died, on Tuesday morning la

at an advanced age, Mr. John J

vis, an old inhabitant of this cut

Another Revolutionary Hero Gon Died at his farm on Laurel H Somerset co. (Pa.) on Monday t 31st ult. Major Gen. ARTHUR S CLAIR. His remains were interr on Wednesday. The last few yes of this venerable patriot we spent in journeying to and from t seat of government, in endeavou ing to claim from the congress the United States, what was just due him. Often have we have se this war worn veteran, whose wa ed frame, and palsied limbs, woo have elicited compassion from ass ic, endeavouring to convince t House of the justice of his clair while the tear of wounded hone fell fast on his aged breast. U less entreaty-his claim was barr by the statute of limitation, and h grey hairs suffered to sink in pen ry to the grave. It would be act of retributive justice, if the who doomed him to pass the rea nant of his days in a wretched h vel, serrounded with the horrors indigence, should die as he has dos

Norfolk. Aug. 29. FROM GIBRALTAR.

Our correspondent at Gibralta has favoured us with papers of the place to 17th June - Among the at rivals at Gibraltar from the 20th t the 27th June, only two American are reported, viz. the ship Pekir Comerford, 31 days from Boston, brig Adriatic, Sanger, 22 days from Leghorn, bound to Boston.

-in abject poverty.

Our correspondent, in a lette dated June 28th, observes, "Wear in alarm here about the plague which has got to Tangier. Great exertions are making by the Govern or of this place, and in the adjacen parts of Spain, to prevent its cross ing the Streights, and it is hoped their plans will be successful; should they not, we shall have to run the

From the New-York Evening Posts AFFRAY AT MOBILE.

We several days since published some particulars of an affray which took place a short time ago between a detachment of U. States troops, commanded by a Lieutenant Beall, and the citizens of Mobile. The account, however, was so incomplite and imperfect, whether designedly or not we cannot say, that we were left entirely ignorant as to the origin of the quarrel. The New Orleans Gazette of the Soth ult. teceived this morning, gives a history of the transaction, on the authority of a respectable gentleman at Mobile, which places the affair in quite a different light from what was to be inferred from the resolutions of the town meeting which we publish-

It appears that the county jail had been erected upon the public nospital lot of the United States, which lot had been placed under the special charge of the military commander at that post. Several days previous to the disturbance, Lieut. Beail addressed a note to the chief jostice of the quorum, stating that the jail must be removed. The judge replied, that he had no authority to order it to be taken off. Subs quently, another note was addressed by lieut. B. to the judge, and ing the necessity he should be under to remove the building, should the business be neglected by the proper authority. To this communication no reply was made. Lieut. B. then called personally upon two of the judges, and made a representation. upon the subject, to which they turned a deaf ear. He then notifi-

or securing the tesday, the 14 which he sho attation of his ha the time a at with a det: an ondress an ammenced the paced by the secessary to I darm his me n removed; 2 Limes assault showed no c we them by mil eall is said to !

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to them that the unpleasant duty ped devolve upon him - requested hen to take the necessary measures esecuring the passoners confined she jail—offered them a place of sarity in the fort, and assigned the day, the 14th July, as the day which he should proceed to the sarity of his duty. meet before contents, with the contents of the heation of his duty. Accordingat the time appointed, lieut. B. at with a detachment of troops, an undress and without arms, & pared by the citizens, he found secessary to return to the forr adarm his men. The jail was en removed; and although sevesuffer yourse en removed; and attrough seveshowed no disposition to overct, to the dest nable rights. we them by military force. Lieut. vidual & coffee o consider thin n, from your fri call is said to be an officer of ex-WEEMS

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Fed. Repub.

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MOBILE,

Boston.

ALTAR.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE, ANEW DAILY PAPER, DE ESTABLISHED IN THE CITY

his with unfeigned reductance that the ber begs leave to solicit the attention By Public to a New Daily Paper, which by cooses with all possible expedition to in Baltimore, to be denominated ME MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political character of siblication, he scorns any concealment sill be decidedly of the Federal cast; medin the day of Washington-that ledem, for which Hamilton wrote & fought miler which Montgomery fell-that fedeain, which, with a large and comprehenmenew, embraces all characters, so lar as be rigment the prosperity and the granbrother country, and which turns an med he must transcendant disdain on the me, be; mean, personal bickerings r ofice that federalism, which would nie, ennoble, and aggrandize the characvalue to that detestable, mushroom fedeien, whose only aim is to raise and to agmades private families—that federalism, meteriting the spectacle of our country's mines, that delights to behold the starparied banner glittering over every sea, within those of the ocean that federa . a that cheers the honest husbandman at splough, the merchant at his des to meahame at his anvil. He is old, with grave too near, for the subscell to the an apostate now; to lend himself to the kery meanness of individual ambition, or b mitake his own welfare for the welfare by country These are the federal senpowered by until the hour of his dissolu He seeks not individual patronage. boks for support on his countrymen at me dhe fails in this appeal to their consee he is content to remain unnoticed

PAUL ALLEN, Late Editor of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

TER.MS.

The Mouning Chronica will be published suly, at eight dollars per ann. From the pitronage already offered, and from the flattrag prospects held out, it is expected the publication will be commenced the it of October next. Although the Editor in lead a shall be a new paper, it is not his what his interest to disregard the ma-tim and mercantile departments; in these tenil be assisted by persons well acquaint wh the management of a commercial

Ruintended to indue from the Morning Cromcle office, as soon as a sufficient numlers subscribers are obtained, a paper for centry, to be published twice a week. Sordollars per minum, which will con-Every attention will be given to forward be paper to subscribers at a distance with

Letters addressed to the Editor, No. North Frederick street, will be attended

Baltimore, Sppt. 7, 1818.

Overseer Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to engage a egle Man as an Overseer for the en ean come well recommended for hokey, sobriety and industry

SONATHAN PINKNEY.

D. HARRINT (A), DENTIST,

Repectfully tenders his service to lectuzens of Annapolis, and its vicinity—He will remain in the city but a redays—Apply at Mrs Sherwood's.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facins, to directed from Anne Arundel couny court, will be exposed to public sale, Wednesday the 7th day of Octonext, at Mr. James Hunter's Ta trn, in the city of Annapolis, at 10 block, for Cash, All the right, title, sterest and claim, of Jose, h Marriott, of and to a tract or parcel of Land hereon the said Marriott now resides, alled "Davall's Delight," containing hirty acres of Land more or less. Also all the right, title, interest and saim, of said Marriott, of and to one other rattor parcel of Land, called Divali's Delight," containing one hundred acres fland, more or less; being seized & then as the property of said Joseph Marriott, to satisfy a debt due Thomas Snowden

R. WELCH, of Ben. shift. A. A. County.

Anne-Arondel county,

State of Marylands This is to certify, that on the 8th die of September, 1818, Dr. James Mor burn brought before me, one of the ju tices of the peace for the county aforesaid two brown bay Mares, which he al ledges had been taken up by him in the act of trespassing on his enclosures. The marks of one, about 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands high, a small star in the forehead, a natural trotter. The other about 14 hands and an half high a small white mark in her forehead some small saddle spots, about 4 years old, trots and canters. The two beasts came to the subscriber's early in the spring, and were shod all round. Given under my hand and seal, this 8th day of Sept. 1818

ABNER LINTHICUM (Seal) · The owner or owners are requested to call on me, at Major Philip Hammonds, (Head of Severn.) prove property, pay charges, and take them a

JAMES MEWBURN.

SHERIFFALTY.

Having been particularly solicited by my friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing October election. Should I be favoured with the support of my fellow-citizens, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the public in general.

GEORGE W. DUVALL, of Marsh. Annapolis, Aug. 18.

Valuable Estate for Sale

Under the authority of a decree e Equity Court of Prince Geore's county, the subscriber will on Wednesday the 23d day of September next, offer at public sale, at the house of Isidice Hardy, in Piscataway, a most valuable property, the

Estate of George H. Leiper, Esq. deceased, to well known by the name of MONTPELIER-about 2 miles from Pscataway, 9 from Alex andria, and 16 from Washington city

This farm which contains rather more than 60 cres, is truly valuable. The soil is fertile and highly susceptible of improvement by the use of clover and plaster. The buildings are good and commodious, and the scite of the Mansion, in beauty of perspective and salubrity of air, is excelled by few on Potomac river, To be enabled to appreciate fully the elegance of the situation and all the advanta, es which result to the possessor of this valuable estate, it is only necessary that it should be viewed, which may be done, and every necessary information obtained, by application to the subscriber, or Mr. Aquilla Baden, the present manager of he farm.

The terms of sale are that the pur chaser shall pay one third in ready mo ney, and the residue in we equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale to be secured by bond with approved security, and on the ratification of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale by the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the sale to the court, and the payment of the court of the sale to the court of t ment of the whole pur nae mone with the interest thereon die, and not before the trustee will execute to the purchaser a deed in the terms of the decree. The purchaser on complying with the terms of sale, will have the h berty of seeding a crop of winter grain.
Thomas Mundell, Trustee.

Oakland, near Piscataway, August 13.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon Llive, situated on Herring Bay, in Anne. A. rundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres, is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaister and capable of great improvement by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber. & may be easily carried to market, having the advantage of fine landing places being bounded by the water Per sous inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of he purchase money in hand For terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is an invised to contract for the bind GEORGE HOGARTH.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from Anne Arundel coun ty court, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 23d day of Septem-ber next, at Mr. James Hunter's Ta vern in the city of Amapolis, at 11 o'clock for Cash—One Negro Girl by the name of Mary; being saized and then as the property of William Brog-

R. WELCH, of Ben. shift.

Stop the Runaway.

Absconded on the night of the 31st of August, a black man by the name of Abram, about five feet high, twentytwo years of age, tolerable square face, wide mouth, rather slow in speech, but no impediment, appears in his manners to be very smart, seems to draw his words rather through his nose, Who ever will deliver to me, (the subscriber) the above black man, shall receive \$20, if taken in the counties of Prince George's and Anne-Arundel, if out of said counties the sum of \$50 will be given.

N. B If he is taken up out of Prince-George's and Anne Arundel counties, he may be lodged in jail, and the person so taking him up shall be entitled to the above \$50. NICHOLAS WOODWARD.

Fork Patuxent, Sept. 10. Anne-Arundel County, to wit: I hereby certify, that Ragious Queen of said county, brought before me as a

stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a dark brown or black Gelding, about 6 or 7 years old, & about fourteen hands high, a star on his forehead, & a white spot on his off buttock, and several saddle spots, and has his tail cropped, trots and canters, and has some appearance of been worked in geers. Given under hand of me one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this second day of September, 18:8.

WILLIAM HALL, Jun

Overseer Wanted,

For the ensuing year, to take charge of my farm; he must bring good re commendations of his character, toge ther with a thorough knowledge of his business. Apply to

MARY HALL. West River, Sept. 10.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 30th day of September inst at Mr James Hunters l'avern, in the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock, for Cash, One Negro Woman named Priss, and one Negro Boy named Richard, being seized and taken as the property of Philip H. Hopkins, to satisty a debt due Thomas Griffith.

R. WELCH, of Ben. shff. A. A. County.

By virtue of two writs of fiori factas me directed, will be exposed to pubic sale, on Wednesday the 30th day of September inst. at Mr. James Hunter's l'averu, in the city of Annapolis, at alf past ten o'clock, for cash, the tract of Land whereon Ambrose Upde graff now resides, called Talbott's Resolution Manor, containing 460 acres of land, more or less; Also, ten head of Cattle, twenty head of Hogs, 12 head of Sheep, and four head of Horses; being seized and taken as the property of said Updegraff, to satisfy debts due to George Mackubin, and Caleb Dorsey, of Thomas

R. WELCH, of Ben. shff. A. A. County.

me directed from anne Arundel coun ty court, will be exposed to paid. . i.a. on Wednesday the 30th day of September inst at Mr. James Hunter's la vern. Annapolis, at haif past 11 o'clock for Cash, a pair of valuable work Steers being seized and taken andhe property of John Nicholson to satisfy & debt due Stephen and John Beard.

R. WELCH, of Ben, shff, A. A. County.

By hirtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Vednesday the 23d day of Sep tember, it Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 10 o clock, for Cash—All the right, title, interest and claim, of Patrick M'Cristel, of and to all that tract or parcel of land, "called Addition Sampson," also all the right, title, interest and claim, of said M'Cristel of and to one other tract or parcel of land to one other tract or parcel of land containing one hundred acres more or less, lying and being in the county aforesaid, to satisfy a debt due Thomas Hairis, jun. trustee for the sale of the cal estate of John Gwinn, for the use (John T. Stoddert, R. WELCI, of Ben. shff.

A. A. County.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 12th of September next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, t 10 o'clock, for Cash, All the right, fiele, interest and claim, of John Lusby, of and to a tract or parcel of Land, called Gadsby's Range, containing about one hundred and thirty acres of Land, more or less, being seized and taken as the property of the said Lusby, to satisfy a d'bt due Richard Cromwell and Thomas from well, adm'rs, of Oliver Cromwell well, adm'rs. of Oliver Cromwell R. WELCH, of Ben, s.ff.

A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That Elections will be held in the several election districts of Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, for four Delegates to re present said county in the General Assembly of Maryland, for a representative to represent this state in the congress of the United States, and for a

Sheriff for the county aforesaid.

R. WELCH, of Ben. shff. A. A. County.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, August 15, 1818.

On application by petition of Basil Burgess and Thomas Burgess, adminis trators of Michael Burgess, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they 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 succes eve weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, bath obtained from the or phans court of Anne Arundel county, in Mary and, letters of administration on the personal estate of Michael Burgess, late of Anne Arundel county, deceas ed. All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscri bers at or before the 1st day of Novem ber next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said es tate. Given under our hands this 15th day of August, 1818.

2 Basil Burgess. 1/mmus Burgess, 3.1dm'rs.

BALTIMORE HOSPITAL,

24th August. 1818.

The board of visitors have much pleasure in announcing to the public, that within the last eighteen months, a large & elegant addition has been made to this valuable institu tion, in theerection of the East wing of the building This wing is 152 feet in length, and on in width, with an extensive Southern protection at its extreme East end. It con tains between 30 and 40 apartments, admir ably calculated for the accommodation of every class of patients. Of this number are several large and airy walds, intended particularly for the reception of seamen, well adapted to their various diseases. These different rooms and wards will be warmed by open fires, and by heated air thrown into them, from turnaces constructed on a sale and improved plan. Arrangements will al so soon be made, for lighting the apartments

in the entire building with gas. The unweared exertions of Doctors Mac Kenzie and Smyth, the attending Physici ans of the Hospital in their attention to the construction of the building, and their care of the sick, have given a character to this Institution, which is now inferior to none in the United States. In the short -pace of six years, a most noble establishment has been erected-a thing without parallel in this country. It is well known, that above half a century has been consumed in bring ing the Hospitals of New York; and Phila delphia to their present size, and it is ad mitted by many gentlemen, who have visited the Institutions, that the Hospital here is av far the most extensive, the whole build ings being now 300 feet in length.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to pital, renders it absolutely necessary that ry exertion is now making to have it com plesed, before the cold weather shall set in

The visitors at their late meeting, examin ed the Institution with much care the a partments of the sick in the private infirm y-those in the lunatic asylum -and the wards of the sick and disabled seamen in the Marine Hospital -and they assert with confidence, that the sick and afflicted of every description are well accommodated and carefully attended. They have seen at their different meetings, the private patient com fortable: the wretched marine humanely taken care of, and the sailor, disabled by age, wounds and sickness, well provided with suitable medical assistance & with eve. ry other comfort which his condition may Indeed the agreeable situation in which this very useful class of men are placed, does much credit, as well to the Direc tor of the Marine Hospital, as to the attend. ing physicians, to whose immediate care they are entrusted. Every praise too, which the visitors can bestow, is due to Mr & Mrs. Gatchel, the Stewart and Matron of the Ho-pital, for the neat and clean manner in which the House is uniformly kept, and for their care and attention to the adminis tra ion of the internal econo y of the es tablishment

Before they conclude this account of the Hospital, the visitors would invite the at tention of their fellow citizens throughout the United States to the ANATOMICAL CA BINET OF WAX PREPARATIONS, by CHI APPI, which certainly far surpasses any thing of the kind ever exhibited in this country; and will afford to those whose curiosity may lead them to see how ofearfully and wonderfully they are made," hut more especially to the medical student, a fund of useful information. The Hospital is under the care of the fol-

lowing medical gentlemen: Drs. COLIN.MACKENZIE, 7 Attending

JAMES SMYTH, & Physicians Dr. Horatio Gates Jameson, Attending Sur. Drs. GEORGE BROWN

JOHN COULTER JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE Consult SOLOMON BIRCKHEAD JOHN CROMWELL ing Phy PETER CHATARD ASHTON ALEXANDER JOHN OWEN WILLIAM DONALDSON

By order of the Board of Visitors, JOHN HILLEN, Sec'y. September 3.

Overseer Wanted.

The aubscriber wishes to engage single Man, who can come well recom-mended, to overlook a from. An el-derly person, and who weapable of doing rough carpenter's work, would be preferred.

HENRY MAYER, Broad Neck Sept. 10. Z

Notice is hereby given,

That an Election will be held at the Ball Room in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 5th day of October next, for the purpose of electing two delenext General Assembly of Maryland. At the same time and place an Election will be held for the purpose of electing a representative to Congress, and also to elect a Sheriff for Anne-Arundel county. Polls to be opened at 9

IOHN BREWER, Cik. Mayor's court

NOTICE.

We are authorised to say that Willim O'Hara is a candidate for SHE-RIFF, at the next October Election and will serve if dected. Aug. 27.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard H Harwood, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A plantation on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles above M Coy's Tavern, containing about 412 1 2 acres. The roads from M'Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mills to Baltimore, pass through this land, The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridge lands There are on it a good dwalling house, and convenient out houses a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1 4 acres being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers,

ENRY H HARWOOD, CHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. anapolis, Sept. 3.

The Editors of the Federal Gazetto and American of Baltimore, are requested to insert the above twice a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

FOR SALE.

That valuable Lot of Ground No 59. opposite the Church, lately in the possession of Mr. Thomas Brown, fronting 82 feet on the Church Circle, and running back with Doctor-street, 402 teet to Cathedral street, thence with Cathedral street 82 feet, and thence to the Church Circle. The Lot is enclosed with a good post and rail fence. There is a basement story of Brick for a house 30 feet by 40 on it, nearly ready for the first floor. Likewise may be had at moderate prices, Doors, Sashes, Shutters, Door and Window frames, &c. enough of each kind to finish the building. The terms of sale will b made known by applying to

JOHN SHAW. n polis, August 13.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, Aug. 15, 18:8.

On application by petition of John H. D. Lune, administrator of John Lane, late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he 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 Pontical Intelligencer.

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

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, both obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lane, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to of November next day may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of * said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1818 - John H. D. Lane, aum'r.

FOUND

A Breast In. The owner by paying the expense of this advartisement, may have the same on application of this of

SONG.

A woman having rescued, by stra tagem, her husband, who was a prisoner of war, from the place of his confinement, sings the following Song, as they are purong their journey homewards by night.

Come Raymond, Raymond, speed along.

Dark fears upon my fancy throng, For we are foreign wilds among, With not a friend to guide us.

Rough, rough and dreary is the road. That leads to our once blest abode. And hark! from yon bursting clou! The tempest seems to chide us.

O. Raymond, I have wander'd far, Led by the light of Love's pure

Thro' scenes where slaughter drives his car, To succour and to save thee.

And there, full many a scheme I've plann'd,

To bear thee from the foeman's hand,

Who, raising high the vengeful brand, Soon, soon of life would reave thec.

Success my darlin Woil has crown'd No prison walls thy form surround With quicker step then let us bound. And ir. sh our spirits rally:

For see the storm has roll'd away, The smiling dawn leads on the day, And yonder, clad in rich array, Appears our native valley.

Ali hail, ve honour'd objects, hail. Y flow'ry lawes; thou fertile daie And stream et, where the fitful gale In sportive mood is swelling And hail, once more, ye tornis so

bright. Quick rising to my raptur'd sight, That crown with ever new delight The cotter's happy dwelling

T. GILLETT. Oxford.

From the Dartmouth (N. H.) Gaz. THE ISLE OF THE DEAD.

In passing Lake Champlain, they informed us of a small green island, where the brave men were buried who fell on the 11th September,

Around the fair isle the wild birds sing,

And plunge in the lake the sparkling wing; Above the fair isle the wild flowers

bloom, To deck the sod of the warrior's

Cold and damp is the warrior's sleep,

And above their grave the wild flowers weef .

As we pass'd that isle, the wind blew fair; No murmur, no hearse, nor shroud

Was there; But we viewed the sods on the dead that lay,

And we thought of the crimson battle fray.

Co'd and damp is the warrior's grave,

And heavy's the turf that hides the brave.

When the light of their some grew dim in death, No mother watch'd o'er their wan-

ing breath; Like the stars on a summer night

they fell, And glory proclaim'd their parting knell.

Cold and damp is the warrior's bed. But glory is hovering around the dead.

To soothe their slumbers, the wild birds sing; To honour their sods, the fair flow-

ers spring; And many a day, and many a year, Shall scatter with wreaths their

lonely bier. In darkness and death the warriors

lie, But Glory and Honour shall never die.

THE BRIEF REMARKER.

From the Connecticut Courant. When pain and sickness rend the brow,

A ministering angel thou."

SWIFT. The man who expresses hor teel-eth a general contempt discoman kind, evinces thereby either that his acquaintance has been mostly with the baser sort, or that his neart is devoid of the common sensibilities of our nature, A satire upon Woman! List fevolting; it is dastardund brutish. Particulars arude. serving of the lash of sature, but of frame, foregoes sleep, and pati-

not the species. TOf women, as well as of men, there are the artful and treacherous, the unfeeling and cruel the mischievous, the disgusting, the abominable. The species, nevertheless, is entitled to a high degree of respect, esteem and love.

Dominic, than whom a more marble hearted monster never existed, though he stands sainted in the Romish Kalender; that same Stant Dominic, the inventor and author of the hellish inquisition, was contessedly a woman hater .- Of him it is recorded, that "he never look ed in the face of a woman, nor spoke

In like manner

-"aside the Devil turn'd."

when the first of female forms presented uself before him.

Woman was "the last, best gift," to man; moulded out of that part of his flesh and bone, which lay nearest the heart. And what the' sne was first in the transgression? Was she not principal also, in the restoration? And when the Divine Restorer, norn of a woman, was in poverty and need, who were they that ministered unto him? Women. When the disciples had fled thro' tear, who stood by and so deeply sympathised in his last agonics, undismayed by the ferricious counteninces of the murderous throng? Women, Who so affectionately pre pared the embalming spicery, -and were first to visit the sacred tomb! Women. To whom have all the af r generations been most indebted for the pinus culture of infancy nd hildhood? To Women.

The Eternal Wisdom has, if I may use the expression, cast the minds of the two sexes in different moulds, each being destined to act in a siner peculiarly its own.

· For contemplation he, and valour form'd;

For softn-ss she, and sweet atten tive grace."

The one is destined and fitted for the more active and perilous scenes; the other the milder; the one possessing more of active courige; and the other more of fortitude, of resignation, and of unwearible patience, and more of the benevolent affections.

This is nature's distinctive line, which on the part of the iemale character can never be overleaped without producing disgust or ridi cule. Hence t is that, of affection, none is more displeasing than a woman's affection, the spirit and manners of the other sex. We have a sort of admiration of the heroic intrepidity of the Spartan ladies; of their contempt of danger; of the stoical apathy, or rather exultation with which they received the news of the death of their sons and husbands dying bravely in battle. We admire them as prodigies, but neither love nor esteem them as women. And way is it that the atheistical fair is regarded with such singular horror? Why is the foul oath, the heaven-daring blasphemy, doubly horrible in the ear of decency, when proceeding from the lips of woman? It is because we contrast the outrage with the attributes of timidity, gentleness, delicacy and sensibility, belonging more peculiarly to the sex.

One of the most deplorable wants in a woman, is the want of heart; the want of genuine sensibility, of the radical affection of sympathy & benevolence. It is a want, for which neither beauty, nor wit, nor the rarest accomplishments of person or mind, can by any means compensate. On the other hand, the most attractive graces of the female character, are not the artificial and showy ones; but those of a meek and quiet, and of beneficient dispositions, guided by moral principle and the discretion of sound sense: in a word, graces the same that our holy religion inculcates and inspires.

In the fair daughters of Eve, domestic excellence is the predominating excellence; in comparison of which, all the ornaments that literature or manners can bestow, are as tinsel compared with the fine

How much soever woman contributes to refining and amplifying the innocent pleasures of health and prosperity, yet still more doth she contribute, when she acts the woman, to alleviate the pains of adversity. In our sickness and sorrows she is indeed as "a ministering angel." What heart else is so sympathetic? What hand else is so soothing? Who awaits the sickness with most care, with most assiduity, with the most inexhaustible patiencer Who, in spite of feebleness

ently endures a course of remittees t was the rival of his predecessors watchings of incredible length? Who, so often devotes life and the pleasures of life, to the needs of a helpless parent; to the solitary cham, or beam on his glory, their virtue on ber of decrepid age! It is woman; his virtue.—But in elective governthe well educated, the enlightened Christian woman.

BABYLONIAN MARRIAGES.

An auction of unmarried ladies used to take place annually in Babylon. "In every district (says the historian) they assembled on a certain day in every year, all the vir gins of marriageble age. The most beautiful was first put up, and the man who bid the largest sum of money gained possession of her charms claims to a monument, he is beyond The second in personal appearance followed, and the bidders gratified themselves with wives according to the depth of their purses. But alas! there were some ladies in Babylon for whom no money was likely to be offered: yet these were also disposed of -so provident were the Babylonians. "When all the beau tiful virgins (says the historian) were sald, the crier ordered the most deformed to stand up; and after he had openly demanded who would marry her with a small sum, she was at length adjudged to the man who would be satisfied with the least; and in this manner, 16 money arising from the handsome, served as a portion to those who were either of a disagreeable complexion or had any other imperfecti-

From the Union.

On the Tomb of Washington, from the Journal of a Traveller.

All the interest of Mount Vernon, is derived from the imposing memory of its Warmour Lord. The house and garden are no objects of currosity to the traveller; he has often seen better, but he has not often felt that sacred awe and high association which impress upon his soul, a stamp of wild emotion. Be > reath that lofty oak he has often reposed; upon that sloping bank h. meditated schemes of highest import; along that winding path he breathed the gay freshness of morning; from yonuer mound he often surveyed the wide expanse of the Potomac .- That oak, that bank, the winding path and verdant mound are common objects. Why then do we feel a breathless emotion, in listening to the description of them from the artless tongue of a slave? Why do they stamp a memory of themselves upon our hearts? It is their moral colouring which casts a magic over the scene. It is the mark of mind, the impress of the soul; it is not the house, the garden, the oak, the mound; it is the Chief, the Warrior, the Patrot; it is the bloody field, the martial council, the civil contest, it is justice, valour, wisdom, patriotism and liberty, that twine themselves in fond association with these hallowed s enes, and give a cast of thought. a high imagining, even to the coldest heart, when pausing to survey the last retreat of Washington.

These are the feelings of an En-

glishman -What should I feel were I an American? Would not my posom burst with emotion? Could I endure the intensity of feeling roused by the memory of the glorious being?—Could I, while a ray of feeling beamed on my soul, forget the spot where the long line of light, which marked his great career, burst in a moment on my heart and raised my fancy to her loftiest height? Should I not ask with eager curiosity where repose the awful remains of departed greatness;where is the Tomb raised to his memory by a Nation's Gratitude?-A low, obscure, ice House-looking brick vault, testifies how well a Na tion's Gratitude repays the soldier's toils, the statesman's labours, the patriot's virtue, and the father's cares. He bequeathed to them an immortal blessing .- He gave them liberty.—He made them a ation. What has he received in peturn? Neglect! Her he lies in a mean and obscure graye with not one single line to tell his resting place, not one single of ect to arrest the careless passer to stop the heedless footstep as it presses on the hallow-ed earth. There is more in this than philosophy can account for." The selfish genius of republican sm turns enviously away from the glory of the departed hero. Its blaze 18 painfil, for it obscures a feebler light, its memory is hateful, for it eclipses the fame of the present day; to rivalry, to envy, to avarice of glory may be traced this armeful ingratitude. In a well balanced monarchy like ours, the king is ne

if they have been honourable, they will be honoured. They are his kinamen; their glory sheds a brightments each successive ruler is compared with his precursors, and according to his own excellence, takes is station in the memory of the nation. The glory of his predecessors therefore is in opposition to ! .; the brighter they are the less distinguished will he be.

Had the virtue and glory of Wash. ington been less preeminent, had he left behind him a less luminous che racter, he would have been more highly honoured. But alas, for his competition. The present rulers of this republic can only rival its illustrious founder by casting his virtues into the shade, by effacing his memory and leaving him to dumb forgetfulness a prey." All their efforts have been directed to this ob ject, and they have succeeded in shaking the pillars of that immortality which they can never destroy. All that herd of men who are mere creatures of memory and imitation, who, incapable of thinking for themselves, are constrained to adopt the sentiments of others, would set Jefferson in competition with Wash ington, and claim for him at least an equal honour; but posterity will be just. The time will arrive when the rulers of this people will look at the glory of their forefatters through the mist of ages, and before the awful shade of Wash ton with respect and revorence. Then will this neglected spot be a dorned with many a tribute to the virtues of him, from whom personal enmity and zealous emulation withhold his well earned honours, Then will that self demeaning spirit. whose consciousness of interiority and rage for reputation, instigated to destruction, find on this very spot, the wreck of all its honour, the grave of al' its hopes of death-less fame. The stranger who wonders why a tomb so new encloses one so long departed, will be told, that while the men survived with whom the, &c.

The fish taken by Capt. Rich. & which he brought to town and exhibited yesterday, is of the Mackerel tribe, and is the Thunny or Horse Mackerel. It is not remarkable nor rarely met with. The inquiry naturally arises, can this fish, or any number of them, be the monster so often described as a Sea Serpent? We answer decidedly, no. Theexistence of some remarkable animal in our waters last summer, particu larly near Cape Ann, was proved by the most satisfactory testimony, and the appearances which he pre-sented are not in any degree to be accounted for by supposing any numbers of the fish now taken. The descriptions which we have had this season of the Serpent, have been less consistent and satisfactory, and undoubtedly often exaggerated. But neither these exaggerated descriptions nor the error of persons who by mistake have been pursuing what had nothing of the remarkable and characteristic appearances of the Sea Sepent, ought to lead us to suspect all former testimony.

Bost. Reper.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans court. Aug. 22, 1818.

On application by petition of Nicholas D. Warfield, executor of the last will & testament of Bela Warfield, late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he 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.

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

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anna Aundel county, hath obtained from the or phans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Bela Warfield. 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 the subscriber, at or before the istday of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of August, 1818. Nicholas D. Warfield, ex'r. of the last Will and testament of

ticks Warfield.

Carpeting

CARPET WARE ROOMS Opposite Mechanics' Bank, NORT CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE.

THE SUBSRIBERS

THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF

BRUSSELS IMPERIAL IMPERIAL VENETIAN HALL and STAIR do

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Hearth Rugs, AND A SUPPLY OF

Ready made CARPETS Together with other

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ed Stock of

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ON HAND, A SMALL INVOICE

INDIA MATTING

of the following widths, 18, 36, and inches, to close sales, are offered at duced prices. An experienced UPHOLSTE

attends at the Ware Rooms, and orde from the country, with a plan and mensions of the room can be made accurately as if fitted to the rooms.

LATIMER & LYON

A VALUABLE FARI

The subscriber offers for sale t farm whereon he now resides, at Pub Auction on

FOR SALE.

Wednesday the 23d day of Septemb next, at Mr. William Brewer's Tare in the City of Ann point at 3 o'clos P. M. (if not previously sold at priviousle, of which notice will be given. This farm lies on the north side of a vern river, about two and a half mi from the city of Annapolis, adjoint the farm of Nicholas Brice, Esquit containing 625 acres; is considered judges to be equal to any land in the country, for the cultivation of all kin of produce, and a capable of greating provement by closer; plaister is four to act with great lower. The improvements are comfortable, a good dwelling. house, with necessary out buildings-great proportion of this land is cove ed with wood of almost description. may be easily carried to market, ha ing places, being boulded by the w Persons inclined to purchase s ter. Persons inclined to purchase sinvited to view the fremises, which will be shewn at any time by the suscriber. Possession will be given the first day of January sext, meatime the purchaser will be privilege to sow grain, &c. and to user serigh of ownership. The terms will be sommodating, on payment of part the purchase money in hald. For terms and yet a Robert Welch, o Ben in the series of the purchase money in hald. apply to Robert Welch, o Ben in to city of Annapolis, who is authorist to contract for the land, or to the su scriber, living on the premies ALLEN WARMELD.

Aug 27. The Editors of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Patriot, will publit the allows once a week for three week and for ward their accounts to the off for confection.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at Public Sale, Beard's Point Warehouse, on Mond the 28th day of September instant, Cash.

Six Hogsheads of Tobacco, he owner or owners of which are known to the inspector, marked as f

No. Gross. Three Nett. 1810. May 22, St. Lee, S L. 62 1363 45 1377 L. k. 64 1901 69 695 666 67 770 90 971 Cept 1800. Dec 14, J Tydings J T 45 900 114 136—500 11808. Sep 9, J Harwood J H 73 1181 104 1047—Cept J S R 19 97 1190 Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. THOS. PINDLE, Inspector

Coarse Linen Shirts.

The Charitable Society, having a pleyed the industrious poor of thick in manufacturing the above article they are deposited for sale as the state of Learning Share and Carrier Share of Joseph Sands and George Sass Annapolis, June 18, 1818

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mand of the person or persons in whose

MINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, SECROH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum

IN COUNCIL,

March 18, 1813, Ordered, That the Act passed at suber session eighteen hundred perenteen, entitled, An act to prethe unlawful exportation of neand mulattoes, and to after and med the laws concerning runaways, pace of six months, in the Maryd Gasette at Annapolis, the Federal sette and Federal Republican at ore, the Frederick town Herald. farch Light at Hager's town, the en Herald at Cumberland, and afiston Gazette

By order. NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council. AN ACT

present the unlawful exportation of Mgroes and mulattoes, and to alter plamend the laws concerning run-

Whereas, the laws heretofore enact for preventing the kidnapping of se negroes and mulattoes, and of ansporting out of this state negroes of mulatioes entitled to their freedom ers term of years, have been found micent to restrain the commission menerimes and misdemeanors; and with been found moreover, that serand and slaves thave been seduced ton the service of their masters and mers and fraudulently removed out this state; and that the children of segroes and mulattoes have been happed from their masters. protecsand parents, and transported to mat places, and sold as slaves for to prevent therefore such heinous daces, and to punish them when com-

be I Be it enacted by the General membly of Maryland, That from and to the publication of this act, no green shall sell or dispose of any serstor slave, who is or may be entitto freedom after a term of years. rafter any particular time, or upon s contingency, knowing the said ser uter slave to be entitled to freedom storesaid, to any person who shall wheat the time of such sale a bona teresident of this state, and who has of heen a resident therein for the ace of at least one year next preced agench sale, or to any person whom arer who shall be procured, engage. temployed to purchase servants of hes for any other person not being mentas aforesaid, and if any peraddining possessing, or being en and to such servant or slave, shall all or dispose of him or her to any person who is not a resident as afore-aid, knowing that such person is materident as aforesaid, or to any mon who shall be procured, engaged remployed, to purchase servants or ares for any other person not be a so resident, knowing the per a so buying or receiving such ser-ant or slave to be so procured, en ged or employed, or who shall sell dispose of such servant or slave for langer term of years, or for a longer im than he or she is bound to serve, mery such person making any such als or disposition contrary to the maning and intention of this act, shall a liable to indictment in the county part of the county where such seller reflers shall reside, or sale be made, at on conviction shall be sentenced to a dergo confinement in the penitential for a term not exceeding two years, earling to the discretion of the county.

cording to the discretion of the court; ad such servant or slave who may tre been sold contrary to the provisi

a of this act, to any person who is

at resident as aforesaid, or to any

mon who shall be procured, engaged

haves for any other person not a resi-

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ay contract any such servant or slave

ant as aforesaid, shall be sold by the mer of the court for the time he or may have to serve, for the benefit the county where such conviction d at Public Sale, archouse, on Mosd September instant, ball be had, or for the use of the may ends of Tobacco, ners of which are a spector, marked as fe and city council of Baltimore if the enviction shall be had in Baltimore ty court. 2. And be it enacted, That if any No. Gross. Tere Nest. L. A.
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CO BL 12 O'clock from who is not a bona fide resident this state, and who has not resided erein for the space of at least one ar next preceding such purchase. hall purchase or receive on any conact any such servant or slave, who is PINDLE, Inspector may be entitled to freedom as aforeid, knowing that such servant or live is entitled to freedom as aforesaid.

It is any person whomsoever who hall be procured, engaged or employ d, to purchase servants or slaves for Linen Shirts. le Society, having a strious poor of this sing the above articled ed for sale at the sta ay other person not being resident as foresaid, shall purchase or receive on oresaid, shall purchase or receive on

ing that such servant or slave is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, with an intention to transport such servant or slave out of the state, every such person making any such purchase or con-tract, contrary to the meaning of this act, shall be liable to be indicted in any county court in this state where he may be found, and on conviction shall undergo confinement in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, and such slave or slaves shall be sold by order of the court for the unexpired time of their servitude, for the use of the county in which such conviction shall be had, or for the use of the mayor and city council if such conviction shall be had in Baltimore city court; provided nevertheless, that if any such person who shall have purchased or received such servant or slave, without knowing of his or her title to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time, or upon any contingency, shall immediately after knowing there of, give information on oath, or affirmation, to one of the justices of the peace of the county where the seller shall reside, or in the county where such person may reside, or the sale may have been made, of such sale and purchase, the person so purchasing or receiving shall not be hable to prosecution or the punishment as aforesaid

3. And be it enacted, That no sale of any servant or slave, who is or may be entitled to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time, or upon any contingency, or in whom the seller is entitled for a term of years or limited time, with the reversion in some other person or persons, shall be valid and effectual in law to transfer any right or title in or to such servant or slave, unless the same be in writing under the hands and seals of both the seller, or his or her authorised agent and the purchaser, in which the period and terms of servitude or slavery, and the interest of the seller, and also the residence of the purchaser, shall be stated, and the same be acknowledged by said purchaser and seller, or his or her authorised agent, before a justice of the peace in the county where such sale shall be made, and recorded among the records of the county court of said county, within twenty days after such acknowledgment; and if any such sale should be made, and a bill of sale so as aforesaid should not be so executed, acknowledged and recorded, or in case the true time or condition of the slavery or servitude of such servant or slave, and the residence of said purchaser, should not be therein stated, then and in such case every such servant or slave, entitled to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time, or on any contingency, shall be thereupon free, unless the court or jury who may decide upon the question in a trial, if a petition for treedom, under the foregoing provision, shall be of the opin on that no fraud was intended by the omission of any one of the requisites aforesaid, and in case any other person shall be entitled to a reversion or remainder in said slave, then the said servant or slave shall become the right and property of the said person or remainder, in the same manner as if the event or time in which the re version or remainder was to accrue had a toally occurred, unless the court or jury who may decide upon the accrual of such remainder or reversion under the foregoing provision, shall be of the opinion that no fraud was intended by

the omission of any one of the requi sites aforesaid. 4 And be it enacted. That whenever any person shall purchase any slave or slaves within this state, for the purpose of exporting or removing the same beyond the limits of this state, it shall be their duty to take from the seller a bill of sale for said slave or slaves, in which the age and distinguish ing marks, as nearly as may be, and the name of such slave or slaves, shall be inserted, and the same shall be ac knowledged before some justice of the peace of the county where the sale shall be made, and lodged to be record ed in the office of the clerk of the said county, within twenty days, and the clerk shall immediately on the receipt thereof, actually record the same, and deliver a copy thereof, on demand, to the purchaser, with a certificate endorsed thereupon, under the scal of the county of the same being duly recorded, on receiving the legal fees for so

recording and authenticating the same. 5 And be it enacted, That if any person who shall so have purchased any slave or slaves for exportation or removal from the state of Maryland. shall have the same in any county within this state, and information be lodged with any judge or justice of the peace, supported by oath or affirmation, that the deponent or affirmant has reasonable ground to believe that such person, who shall so have such slave or slaves in his possession, is about to export and remove them from the state, contrary to law, it shall be the duty of such judge or justice of the peace to proceed to the house or place where such slaves

costody the said slave or slaves may be, an inspection and examination of said slave or slaves, and also of the bills of sale for them respectively, and if upon such demand and examination no bill or bills of sale are produced for either or any such slave or slaves, or if the bills of sale produced shall not have been executed, acknowledged and re corded, agreeably to the provisions herein contained, that the description of any such slave or slaves shall be, in the judgment of such judge or justice of the peace false or fraudulent, then it shall be the duty of such judge or justice of the peace to cause such slave or slaves, for whom no bill of sale is produced, or for whom a false or fraudulent bill of sale is produced. to go before some judge or justice of the peace of the county aforesaid, and the person or persons who has or have said slave or slaves ', possession shal' also appear, &enter into a recognizance before the same judge or justice of the peace, with two sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars, for every such servant or slave in his, her, or their possession, without hills of a le as is herein provided for to appear at the next county court to answer to the petition of said slave or slaves; and if such judge or justice snall lave reason to suspect that such slave or slaves have been stolen by such person or persons, or received by them knowing them to be stolen, or that they had knowingly aided therein, in such a ces the recognizance shall provide for their answering such offence; and it such person or persons, so having such slave or slaves, shall refuse or neglect to enter into such recognizance, then such judge or justice of the peace shall commit said person or persons and such slave or slaves, to the gaol of the county; and the said judge or justice of the peace shall make return of said commitment to the county court, or Baltimore city court if then in session, and if not in session then to the next term of said courts respectively; or if such person, having entered into such recognizance, shall refuse to appear a greeably thereto, or it having appeared it shall appear that such slave or slaves is or are entitled to freedom, then the court shall adjudge them free, and if said court shall adjudge them to be slaves for life, or for a term of years, and it shall appear that said slave or slaves shall have been purchased with intent to remove them from the state of Maryland, and no bill of sale for the same shall have been taken for such slave or slaves, or a false or fraudylent bill of sale, then the said court shall order such slave to be sold for the time such slave may have to serve. for the benefit of the county, or for the mayor and city council of Baltimore, if the aforesaid proceedings should be had in Baltimore city court; but if any slave or slaves, it a te m of yearor upon any contingency, then the said servant or slave shall become imme diately the right and property of the or remainder, in the same menner as if the event or time in which the re version or remainder was to accrue had actually occurred; Provided, that the said person, so entitled to the reversion or remainder, shall pay the costs of the proceedings which may have been had in the case, otherwise the said servant or slave shall be sold for the use of the county, or the may or and city council of Baltimore, for the time he or she may have been bound to serve the person who sold

6. And be it enacted, That hereaf. ter when any servant or slave shall eb committed to the gaol of any county in this state, as a runaway, agreeably to the laws no v in force, and the notice re quired to be given by law by the sheriff shall have been given, and the time for their detention expired, and no per son or persons shall have applied for and claimed said suspected runsway. and proved his, her, or their title to such suspected runaway, as is now re quired by law, it shall be the duty of the sheriff forthwith to carry such slave or slaves before some judge of the county court, or judge of the orphans court, with his commitment, and such judge is hereby required to examine and inquire, by such means as he may deem most advisable, whether such suspected runaway be a slave or not, and if he shall have reasonable grounds to believe that such suspected runaway is a slave, he may remand such suspected runaway to prison, to be conthat to freedom as aforesaid, know- may be, and such judge or justice is | fined for such further or additional

said servant or slave; provided, that

nothing herein contained shall be con

strued to extend to the case of any ci

tizen removing from the state of Ma-

ryland with his servants and slaves,

provided such citizen shall have resi-

ded within the state one year next pre-

ceding such removal, or to any per-

son travelling with his or her servants

or slaves in or through the state, not

purchased with intent to export the

same within the meaning of this act.

hereby empowered and required to en- | time as he may judge right and proper; and if he shall have reason to believe that such suspected runaway is the slave of any particular person, he shall cause such notice to be given by the sheriff, to such supposed owner, as he may think most advisable, but if said judge shall not have reasonable ground to believe such suspected runaway to be a slave, he shall forthwith order such suspected runaway to he re leased, and if no person shall apply for such suspected runaway, after he may be so remanded, within the time for which he may be remanded, and prove his, her or their title as the law now requires, the said sheriff shall, at the expiration of such time, relieve and discharge such suspected runaway, and in either case when such suspected runaway shall be discharged the expenses of keeping such runaway in con finement shall be levied on the county as other county expenses are now le-

7. And be it enacted, That in all cases where jurisdiction. power and au thority, are given by this act to the se veral county courts in this state, for matters arising in said counties, the same power and jurisdiction is bereby vested exclusively in Baltimore city court, for all matters arising in Balti more county or city, and not in Balti

8. And be it enacted. That this law shall not take effect until after the first day of July next, and the governor and council be directed, and they are hereby directed, to publish this law once a week for six months from the passage thereof in the newspapers in which the laws or orders of this state are general

Baltimore and West River Packet.

The subscriber having purchased of the Masses. Barbers that large conve ment, and swift sailing Schooler, ED WARD LOYD, has commenced running her a a regular packet from West River to bultimore She will leave West River very Wednesday morn-ing at 9 o'clock for Baltimore—return ing, leave Baltimore every Saturday morning at 9 o'clack. He has engaged Capt. Henry Craudell, a skiltul and industrious man, to ake charge of her. Passengers may be assured that they will meet with the best accommodati-

All orders left at his stare at West River will be punctually attended to. WILLIAM NORMAN. June 18.

JUST PUBLISHED. And for Sale, at this Office, The Laws of Maryland

Passed December Session, 1817. Price-8 1 50.

ALSO, The Votes & Proceedings Of last Session.

Price-8 1 50.

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer first, second, and third Endorser, in assumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c &c.

June 11.

FOR RENT.

The subscriber offers for rent that large three storied BRICK BUILD ING in the city of Annapolis, opposite the Charch

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to describe this house particularly. It is certainly well adapted for a Board ing House, being situated in the centre of the town, and convenient to the Stadt House. Possession will be given after the 9th day of November next. SARAH CLEMENTS.

Ame-Arundel County, to wit: I hereby certify, that Ragious Queen of said wunty, brought before me as a of said jointy, brought before me as a stray, trespassing on his englosures, a dark brown or black Gelding, about 6 or 7 years old, a about fourteen hands high, a star on his forehead, & a white spot on his off buttock, and several said dle spots, and has his table cropped, trots and contains and has come and has acceptant appearance. and canters, and has some appearance of been worked in geers. Given under hand of me one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this second day of September, 18:8.

WILLIAM HALL, Jun.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the subscribers of Anne Arundel county have obtain. ed from the orphans court of Anne. Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Absalom Ridgely, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers; and all persons indebted, are informed that prompt settlement is required Sonts will be brought against all those who do not pay immediate attention to this

Aru John Ridgely, Bar'ctrs.

Anne-Arundel county, State of Maryland:

This is to certify, that on the 8th day of September, 1818, Dr. James Mewburn brought before me, one of the justices of the peace for the county a foresaid, two brown bay Mares, which he alledges had been taken up by him in the act of trespassing on his enclosures. The marks of one, about 8 or 9 years old, about 11 hands high, a small star in the forehead, a natural trotter. The other about 14 hands and an half high, a small white mark in her forehead, some small saddle spots, about 4 years old, trots and canters. The two beasts, came to the subscriber's early in the spring, and were shod all round. Given under my hand and seal, this 8th day of Sept 1818

ABNER LINTHICUM (Seal) The owner or owners are requested to call on me, at Major Philip Hammonds, (Head of Severn,) prove property, pay charges, and take them a-

JAMES MEWBURN. 100 Dollars Keward.

R maway from the subscriber's farm on South river, in Anne Arundet county, on Kriday the 21st inst. a black man

PETER.

He is about six or seven and twenty years of age about five teet ten mones high, stout and sell made, large 1 ands and feet, has a remarkable scar on the cheek bone, under he left eye, in the form of an angle, large full eyes, thack lips, and when he speaks, (particularly if spoken to sharply, stammers; his countenance sour, his common clothing of strong linen, but has other clothing. I will give the above reward if he is taken out of the state; buffy Dollars if taken within the state and out of the county, and Forty Dollars i taken in the county, provided that he strought to me in the city of Annapole, or secured in any gool so that I get him a-

Richard Harwood, (of Thos.) w. August 27.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American, will publish the al weeks, and forward their accounts to

LAND FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and tes tament of the late Benjamin Allein, he subscribers will offer for sale, on Tuesday the 13th October next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of the deceased, Ail the Land he was possessed of about 600 acres, bounded by the Patuxent river, about I mile above Pig Point The improvements are a tolerable Water milk a good dwelling house, and all necessary out houses and in tolerable good repair. The above property will be sold on a credit of three years, subject to the widow's dower The purchaser will be required to give bond, with two approved securities, with interest thereon. The above property will be shown to any one by applying to Mr Joseph Allem on the premises, or Thomas Tongue jr. at Tracey's Landing, Anne Arundal county

At the same time and place, by order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold a Negro Girl, about ten years of age, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, with interest from the day of sale.

Aug. 27.

E ALLEIN,
T. TONGUE, Jr Ex'rs.

The Editor of the Federal Gazette, Baltimore, is requested to insert the above advertisement once a week for three weeks in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to this office for collection

Wanted to purchase,

By a person residing in this city. a Woman of good character who understands plain cooking. One from the country would be proferred. Inquire at this office. tď.

Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Federal Republican Ticket. MOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FOR CALVERY COUNTY. Dr. John Dare, Samuel Turner, Joseph W. Reynolds, John J. Brooke.

FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY. Benjamin W. Lecompte, Elward Griffith, Thomas Pitt, Henry Keene.

FOR KENT COUNTY. Isaac Spencer, Henry Tilghman, William Knight, Thomas B. Hynson.

FOR TALBOT COUNTY. Jabez Caldwell, Thomas Frazier. Nicholas Goldsborough, William H. Tilghman,

TOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY. George Semmes, William D. Digges, Samuel Glagett, James Somervell.

Enhraim K. Wilson, George Hayward, Thomas N. Williams, Dr. John Stevenson. FOR FREDERICK COUNTY. William Ross, Ignatius Davis,

FOR WORCESTER COUNTY.

I shua lloward, R bert M'Pherson. FOR CAROLINE COUNTY. Cot. W.lliam Potter, Cr. Richard Keene, Richard Hughlett, Lames Houston. FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY. C. rnelius Howard,

John Elder. FOR CECIL COUNTY. Matthew Pearce, John R. Evans. Joan Stump, Luisha Kirk,

FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY. George C. Washington, Ephraim Gaitner, Ezekiah Linthicum, B mamin S. Forrest.

FOR ALLEGANY COUNTY. Jos ph Tomunson, William Snaw, Simue Thomas, James Tidball.

For the Maryland Gazette. To the Eederalists of Mary-I land.

"Federalism expects every man to

do his duty." "Miryland is Federa"-her regen ration was effected in the year 1812, the memorable era of the declaration of War, and of the san-guinary atrochies of the ferocious mod of Baltimore. Since that period to the present, a great part of which was distinguished for unusual difficulties and dangers. as well as for unusual violence and rancour of party spirit, the political character of Maryland has remained unchanged. The federalism of Maryland has been triumphant in war and in peace. In the course of the last six years its principles and its policy have been amply developed, and the people have mannested their confidence in the integrity of the one and the wisdom or the other, by a strict and undeviating adherence to its cause. The federalism of Maryland is of the purest stamp -it has not only defeated the arts and intrigues of its opponents within the state, but it has successfully encountered and withstood the power and the influence of the general government; to which, owing to its immediate vicinity, it has been peculturiy exposed. Maryland, as it has been truly and eloquently expressed is "The Ararat of the Southein States, where the Ark of Fede ratism has finally rested, after the deluge of Democracy." To preserve then unimpaired, the high character of Maryland Federalism, it is expected that at the ensuing election all its disciples will fathfully perform their duty. Let no local fends, no personal jealousies, no lukewarm indifference, relax your zeal in support of that cause for which you have so honourably and so successful'y contended for the last six years. "Fas est et ab hoste doceri"-it is lawful to learn wisdom even from an enemy. The example then which our political opponents have manifested, should inspire us with a correspondent energy and activity-their industry is

ble-no schism pervades their ranks, no lukewarmness affects their cause. Undaunted by repeated defeats. they are preparing once more to contend earnestly for the victory at the ensuing election. Their hopes of success are founded, not upon the belief that democracy has gained any accession of strength, but upon the consequences which they anticipate will result from a fancied want of union and activity on the part of the federalists. Let not then the hopes of democracy be gratified-it is in your power to disappoint them, and Federalism expects every man to do his duty. L.

For the Maryland Gazette.

After dispassionately reading the numerous plain and excellent refutations of the charges made by the democrats against the federalists on account of the "deficiency of the state's funds," every man of candoor will admit, that no blame can be attached to the federalists, that the charges have recoiled upon their unprincipled stupid authors, and that these men, in the present as well as in ten thousand other instances, have plunged into the most extravagant faisehood and inconsistenev.

It is a fact well known, as it has often been stated publicly, that the old democratic senate voted for and sanctioned every expenditure of the public money which took place. Then, if the federalists are blameable for voting for appropriations which the wants and emergencies of the state, and the general government made necessary, are not the democratic senators equally so Every honest man will say yes. Have these senators been censured: No-the whole odium and blame, which some of our democrats raised, have been cast upon the federalists, and the most fulsome praise bestowed upon the senators. Nay. more, some of these very senators have been selected as the most trustworthy men of their party, and nominated as "fit and profer persons to represent the people in the next legislature;" and their names are now to be seen blazoned in capitals in most of the democratic prints in the state. Among this number we find Mr. Harrkins, of Frederick county, Mr. Holbrook, of Caroline, and Mr. Solomon Frazier, of Dorchester, all formerly members of the very democratic senate, which boldly voted for the expenditures, concerning which the federalists have been so unjustly bespattered with the filth of certain democrats. If our democrats think these gentlemen erred in their votes, why, instead of again bringing them forward to serve in a legislative capacity, did they not drive them from their confidence and their ranks, as unworthy servants? Does nominating them shew that the democrats, who continually putf and praise them, were actuated by any regard for the public wel. fare when they began their clamour against the federalists? Does it not on the contrary shew, that men of their own party may do any thing without incurring their displeasure, and that the uproar which they have so vainly endeavoured to excite and make general against the federalists. was not attempted so much with an eye to the public good and because real cause of complaint existed, as it was with the view to deceive and entice the people into the notion of putting them into office?

After the profusion of contumely and reproach which our democrats uttered while reproduting the voting for appropriations of the public treasure, how any of them can reconcile it to their tender consciences, their nice principles, their rigid consistency, and the love they bear the interests of the people, to vote for Messrs. Hawkins, Holbrook, and Frazier, it is impossible to say; but it is just as easy to vote for them, as it was to nominate them as 'trustworthy' men; and as they have done this, it follows as a matter of course, they will do that, notwithstanding these worthy gentonen were members of the very service which voted for expending the public money.

OBSERVER.

For the Maryland Gazette.

By secretly circulating hand-bills, containing the most barefaced false hoo's against the federalists, the democrats afford better evidence of their hopeless state and the unfair and wicked means to which they will resort to delude the people and obtain a desired object, than by any nawcasted, their scal is indefatiga- other thing they could possibly do.

But poor souls, defeated in every actuating the people of the Northattempt which they made openly to misrepresent the conduct of their adversaries, it is no wonder their we cannot see any difference be despair should make them have recourse to their old plan of spreading their false accusations privately. But this plan cannot succeed; the people are awake, and well know it is pursued solely to gull them, and think, (and very correctly too) that the democrats, hardened as they are, are themselves ashamed to make the charges they slyly advance in this way, in the public newspapers, lest their want of truth should be exposed, and their authors placed in a condition, if possible, less enviable than the one they are now in. But where do the most of these fine hand-bills come from? From no other place than the proud overbearing city of Baltimore, which would, had she the pow r, deprive the people of Calvert, Caroline & Talbot, and all the other small counties, of their influence in the state, by taking their delegates to the assembly from them. Mr. Kell, one of her members, even at the last session of the legislature, made a motion to withdraw the delegates allowed the city of Annapolis from her, and give Baltimore two in addition to those she now has, and he would, in all probability, have succeeded, had not the federalists voted against it.

The Baltimoreans know that so long as this state is tederal their wishes to destroy the rights of the people of the small counties will be disappointed; and it is for this reason they exe't themselves, by writing and istributing lying hand bills about the federalists, to bring about the election of a majority of democrats; whom, they are quite certain would, as they have heretofore done, vote with their members in the legislature on all occasions, and willingly agree that Baltimore should govern the whole state, no matter how fatal the consequences might be. A COUNTRYMAN.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. Printer. Don't you think it was rather imprudent to publish in your last paper, that since the year 1812, the federalists have given pentions to one hundred and farty-four of our old revolutionary soldiers? Don't you think the democrats will be more violent against the federalists for thus expending the public money than ever? The old soldiers do not appear to be favourites of their's, or they would before this time, having had the command of the national treasury so long, have made ample provision for this worthy and venerable class of men, whose youth and health were spent in establishing our independence, and who in the winter of life, if it was not for the aid extended to them by a federal legislature, would have been left to live in want, and sink into the many brave old soldiers, according to my notions, is highly honourable to the feelings and character of federalists, and I hope, as long as federalists rule in this state, that the old soldier's claim upon his country will never be forgotten or rejected, no matter how loud the democrats may cry out against the federalists for allowing it.

A FEDERALIST.

For the Maryland Gazette. Mr. Editor,

As there is no distinction betweeff the principles of the federalists of Pennsylvania, and those avowed and practised by the federalists of Maryland, the following patagraphs in commendation of the former, must be equally applicable to the latter, and as they are from a late number of Duane's Aurora, a democratic paper, which has not always represented federalists as

. friends of the constitution," or spoken of them in terms calculated to reflect honour upon them, and give the lie to the many slanders spread against them by the insidious democratic scribblers and halfwitted politicians among us, by copying them into your paper you will oblige A READER.

PARAGRAPHS.

"Whoever will turn to the principles proclaimed by the federulists of Philadelphia county last year, and the preceding year, will find in them principles which no man, however ardent he may be in devotion to popular and representative government can refuse; he must there find his own principles as distinctly and unreservedly asserted, as they could be declared by any man.

"In the present year we see the same sound principles and sound sense

orn Liberties; and it principles br friends of the constitution." -

The following communication it will be seen is from a democratic source. For the Maryland Gazette. Mr. Green,

Who shall represent the city of Annapolis this year? is a question oftener repeated during five or six weeks past than any other query of the present day. Yet there is a perfect calm among the knowing ones. They affect the stillness of death. Not a man offers his services. Not a man dare be proposed. What can all this mean? It would seem, from this apparent unconcern, that it is an object of little or no moment to the citizens, who may happen to be produced at the Satur day night-meeting next preceding the election, at some tavern or other.

This apparent apathy, upon many accounts, is very reprehensible. In the first place, there are many good and valuable citizens who are too modest or backward to offer themserves as candidates, but who might be induced to serv , if solicited in time by the citizens. Secondly. When candidates are

proposed for the choice or theirfellow citizens, the sooner they are brought to view the better; so that their merits may be compared at leisure, and their pretensions duly and calmly examined; this we have until too late neglected, as if, what is every body's business, is nobody's. Sdly. It forces the citizens upon a very improper and dangerous alternative; either we must support those, at all risks, who shall be proposed. at a night meeting, by the loudest notes, or else meet the recentment and denunciation of these who forced their candidates so loudly and untimely upon our consideration. Why, therefore, should those mat ters be so mismanaged?

It has been repeat dly said that our worthy citizen, Doctor Claude, cannot, with any regard to his interests, serve any longer.

It is also said that John Stephens, Esq. will not serve. This preves the remarks above to be more than well grounded. Therefore the citizens should, even now, at this late hour, look about them this week for two gentlemen who are competent to perform the duty of representa-

Who then shall serve us, and can devote the whole of their time to the duty imposed, and to whom would 4 dollars per day be of the most essential service? In this question there is a twofold consideration; both so plainly obvious to every understanding as to require no further support from enforcing them by reasoning; because he who cannot de the the whole of his time, and his undivided attention to the business of the house, would certainly injure himself and his constituents. Then are there no sound minded mechanic, or poor man in town competent to the task, and to whom \$4 would be of real service, and a full remuneration for the whole of his time? Such there certainly must be. If so, then the business would become a reciprocal favour. It is now high time that the city should be represented by some other orders. If we have favours to bestow, why may we not grant them in consonance with the dictates of the constitution; which inculcates an interchange of disterand favours? Our citizens are com posed of Lawyers, Doctors, Mechanics, Soldiers, Merchaits, and private citizens. The two first grades have served us, until it has become injurious to their own private affairs. Hence then reciprocity is at an end. We have had no mechanic since the death of one of our best representatives, Mr. A. Quinn. An old soldier we have not yet had. We have had no merchant since Mr. J. Sands served us. Some of the best and the most useful of the Baltimore representation have been mechanics. Such I am sure we can find in our little city who cannot earn 4 doilars per day at their business; upon such then we might confer a favour, in this point of view. And if it be taken for granted that honour comes in as a component item in the reward we have to bestow, let that also be conferred. In the list of citizens, I forgot that we have many respectable farmers; but upon futther thought they are taken in virtually above; because the farmers are either soldiers, merchants, lawyers, parsons, &c. Now as the fiend politics has taken wing and

feft us to our proper serves and so soon as the great Ses Sespen the Levisthan of the deep made appearance on the coast of N. L.ng and; I hope therefore, that one will dure to imagine that any dictated the cursory remarks a hints which is herein brought before the eye of the citizens, "solely the good of the whole," by many

FELLOW-CITIZEND, And Voters of Anne Arundel & Prince George's Counties,

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From past experience I am well aware From past experience I am well aware the voiley of abuse that awaits me; it therefore with reluctance, I assure you, it have prevailed on those I to come form as a candidate for your saffrages to repsect this district in the Congress of the nited States. I have earnestly tolicited there, whose personal influence for your there, whose personal influence for exce what I possess, to come forward, offering the aid I could render them, to see the henourable success, but after waiting a neging to the present hour, in hope of ting a resident of Anne Arundel to co choice to the voters, to wait any longer, a then come .orward myself, would be end gering a charge at least of wishing to be lected by stratagem, a gratification at un-sirable as it would be disgrateful. I me contess I feel much interested for the hone contess I feel much interested for the hon of this section of the districtin which I is and 1 am very conheant, from the kno ledge I have of Prince George's, that are large proportion of her generous critical wish to share, equally with their neighbor the citizens of Anne Arundel, those co gressional honores, which or late yes from some cause, appear to have belong exclusively to herself, (with the excepts only of one instance which it would see nctiner section would claim.)

TO COR th "F.xam Bu th a alone would not, I belie e, he been s flicient to have induced me, w. largey ung amily, so far to neglect to New pecuniary interest, as must necessarily low an attempt of this sort, did I not in conscience believe, that a right far near to tecemen than like its if, is endangered me n toutright which every freeman h in this state, of making choice or those w are to represent him, and I voting for the choice when made Of late years, who party spirit ran high, it as thought nee sary ou both sides to be united in concern measures, such as each (it is to be hope considere; best for the general good, I tectudiy actings then produced, and a most difficult with some, to shake off,) respect was paid to the opinions and so reignty of the people; they were called to the opinions and so reignty of the people; they were called lagertfully i be public tha to meet in their several up exts, and to and then, themselves to select J or 5 or 7 then trus no thy eighbours, to meet cheral committee, where on an exchan of sentiments they united in . ecommens proper characters to the notice and condence of their fellow curzens. But no when every real cause of party spinit vanished to ever, I trust, from our pear area do blas from m xee ful, happy land, and the very base on wh the foul fiend built his detested editice ! been tumbled into ruin, when the ch magistrate of the union, elected then those who formed one party, is out ad, no to be conducting our na jonal a aire to entire satisfaction of those who opposed by so much so as to have produce already union of good men in opposition to sen ing ones; where, I would ask, is the justi necessity, or good policy, that can je such conduct as nas been adopted in district? A few individuals, say thirty forty, as I-r back as last spring, assemble themselves, and undertook to decide a the freemen of this district should have represent them without consulting in a manner their sentiments on the subje-Shall I be told that this was merely reco mending a ca. didate, and that the prowere left to vote for him or not? swer, that I trust your vole at the next el tion, will prove it to be so, however con ry it may be to their intention or ex ects on. But, my fellow citizens, where wou there have been a choice had not I been i fluenced to offer an opposition: Where there another individual to be found sufferent y regardless of the weight and influen of those thirty or forty persons as to be it duced to come forward. It seems not or can be prevailed on For every man wh has any mind will at o .ce see, or will so be convinced, that those 30 or 40 gentlements however respectable or triendly they may be as individuals, will not, alter such stretch of power, consent to give up the idel, or even suffer, with imp nity, there questioned, but will bring all then and and it fluence to of erate against that indiviual who dares up one them. But most you, my tellow chizens, know, that I day attempt, thope ess as it may appear, to col hierally see without seeing, and hear will out understanding) that they are blinding tablishing a precedent the mot destru to tracemen in their elective franchise, cale lated virtually to deprive them of their rold for where is the advantage to you, friends, as voters, to give the finishing tone or technical form, to an election, by rotal for men not your choice, none daring to elected dictators. For who can you exp hereafter will dare oppose such legitit characters, if you, the people, are founds the present occasion to be such willing a strumenta in establishing principles the will thereafter become law, to the total a struction, not only of your own ight, at their's al-o, who are now orging their adtion. Can these 30 or 40 gentlemen also, be your board of dictators? Surely not then they should be succeeded by west 1 designing men, who perhaps will care a more for a poor man than for a dog, wh will then be your situation, and that of you children? Inevitable ruin You will be

offer your services to the public. And a you my triends, look forward with the less

degree of patience to such a service per

and he ade up of Annapoli Farmers The Pres erners Br ered a div rek of sa shing the f r the fifth olders on I tak at F.s ion, di t h the abto advance cap in hand, and obtain the consent and support, before you will all

which it will be too late to remedy the en Surely not New then is the importarejecting the candidates so offered to joined by voting for others. To enable you do this, I have, as before stated, earned day have I despaired of success in gettie one. This has induced me anagment left

the charge of insanity, by opposing sidedual front to such uncount odds in purity of my motives then having the purity of my motives then having the purity of my motives then be success, I feel little, doubt but I leep-made the able to enforce the aforesaid facts to force of all those who would attempt, and to the total force of all those who would attempt, at way, to rob you of your rights. If I appointed, I shall feel the satisfaction amps of ar discharged my duty, and thing satisfied your dictators, that an align is to be expected from me, to all fore, that ne that any foul fiend remarks a prought befo on is to be expected from me, to all distempts, as long as I have strength to s, "solely a "by many TIZENS. that opposition, and until you are a the opposition of your danger. Should be to a sense of your danger. Should become with your support, I shall, I tontinue so to discharge the additional that will then devolve on me, as to insthat was then devolve on me, as to break regret being felt either by you or it will give me pleasure to meet any fellow-titizens when and wherever any fellow-titizens when and wherever ZENS, undel & Princ my renowed and wherever a timely apprised of its being your de-lishoold do so, and to meet before you offend and opponent Doctor Kent ishould do so, and to meet before you friend and apponent Doctor Kent, whose ad sense, it is to be froped, will rather in the him to be pleased than offended with am well aware am well aware awaite me; it assure you, to f to come forwardings to rep congress of the nestly volicited fluence far exception, to seeing them, to seeing after waith. nonrable opposition But the period een this and the first Monday of Octowill be too short to allow me to meet at a unless regular and contral meetings edid in each of the sectional districts regardin each of the sectional districts to two counties. Should this be done, the myself, with God's permission, to feel if not, I must beg you to consider that I have endeavoured, thus concise edplaint to bring before your view, army you seriously to reflect before you wither before you suffer wourselver. after waiting a pr, in hopes of a Arundel to co so as to afford rait any longer rait any longer, a lf, would be end f wishing to be sme would have you suffer yourselves sme would have you) to be mere tools which they would act, to the destruction of your presentinestimable rights. And elms not have the gratification of apply-person for your individual & collective port, let me beg you to consider this -or rither before you suffer yourselves a winning to be at the state of a un agraceful. I me costed for the hone trict in which I find, from the known the known that are generous cutze.

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JOHN C. WEEMS. bospolis, Sept. 8, 1818.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. "Framiner" and "Fair Play" he attended to in due time.

rt, let me beg you to consider this as

New & Cheap GOODS.

N.J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Insertfully notifies his Friends d ast asortment of Cloths, Cassimeres Vestage of various qualities and es suitable for the present and ap-

AMONG WHICH ARE lest Soperfine French and English black and blue cloths, arm do black and blue, Brown, m xed. and other colours.

mble milled Drab, lack Cassimere, Grey mixed do. sommile Cords.

wound coloured Marseilles. week XC &C all unety of other Articles too nunerous to particularize.

Any of the above Goods will be erer and on the shortest notice. Annapolis. Sept. 24.

Elegant Boots & Shoes.

GEORGE MEDKIFF,

Tikes this opportunity of informing inends both of this city and counthat he has commenced the Boot shoe Making Business in the house edical shop, where all persons disposto encourage him are requested to for direct their orders. He has if bemploy several first rate work men, bose work he will venture to say the faithfully and elegantly executand he pledges himself will be

Annapolis, Sept 21.

Farmers Bank of Maryland, 22d Sept. 1818.

The President and Directors of the erners Bank of Maryland have de ared a dividend of 4 per cent on the et of said Bank, for six months Ming the first and payable on or af the fifth of October next, to stock-Index on the Western Shore at the sak at Annapolis, and to stockhold-hon the Eastern Shore at the Branch the people, are founded to be such willing it is the house principles the at Easton, upon personal appli an, on the exhibition of powers of orney, or by correct simple order. of your own lights, be now urging their add order of the Board,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cash.

The Editors of the Maryland Re blican, Annapolis, Federal Gazette American, Baltimore, will pub the above once a week for three

CAUTION.

The subscriber forewarns all persons oling with dog or gun, or trespassing lay manner, on his Farms in Annerandel county Offenders will be ed of success in getting

WALTER CLAGETT

York River and Cove OYSTERS.

Joseph Daley,

Respectfully informs the Ditizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has

Oyster House

Nearly opposite Mr. George Shaw's Store, in Church street; which he intends carrying on in the neatest style. with clean Cooks and active Servants.

Private **P**arties

Can be accommodated with Rooms.

He has also on hand, and intends keeping, a supply of

Philadelphia Porter

In bottles, and on draught; and every other necessary calculated to give sa tisfaction. He hopes by perseverance and industry to merit a share of pub-

Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1818.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE. A NEW DAILY PAPER,

TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

It is with unfeigned reloctance that the subscriber begs leave to solicit the attention of the Public to a New Daily Paper, which he proposes with all possible expedition to establish in Bakimere, to be denominated THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

With regard to the political character of this publication, he scorns any concealment —it will be decidedly of the Federal cast. That federalism, which was known and prac-tised in the day of Washington—that federalism, for which Hamilton wrote & fought and for which Montgomery tell-that federalism, which, with a large and comprehensive view, embraces all characters, so ar as they augment the prosperty and the gran deur of their country, and which turns an bule, despicable, mean, personal bickerings for office that federalism, which would raise, ennoble, and aggrandize the character of our dear and beloved country, and in opposition to that detestable, musticom federalism, whose only sim is to raise and to aggrandize private families -that federalism, that exults in the spectacle of our country's greatness; that delights to behold the starspangled banner glittering over every sea; our commerce bounded by no other restric tions than those of the ocean-that federalism, that cheers the honest husbandman at his plough, the merchant at his desk, and the mechanic at his anvil. He is too old, and the grave too near, for the subscriber to turn an apostate now, to lend himself to the scurvy meanness of individual ambition: or to mistake his own welfare for the welfare of his country. These are the federal sen-timents of the Editor, and such as he will be governed by until the hour of his dissolu tion. He seeks not individual patronage, he looks for support on his countrymen at large - it he tails in this appeal to their confidence, he is content to remain unnoticed

and forgotten. PAUL ALLEN, Late Filitor of the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph.

TER.MS.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE Will be published daily, at eight dollars per ann From the pationage aheady offered, and from the flattering prospects held out, t is expected the publication will be commenced the 1st of October next Although the Editor intends it shall be a newspaper, it is not his wish nor his interest to disregard the marine and me cantile departments, in these he will be assisted by persons well acquaint ed with the management of a commercial

It is intended to issue from the Morning Ch onicle office, assoon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained, a paper for the Country, to be published twice a week, at four dollars per annum, which will contain all the news matter of the daily paper. Every attention will be given to torward

the paper to subscribers at a distance with

out delay

Letters addressed to the Editor, No. 50 North Frederick street, will be attended

Baltimore, Sept. 7, 1818.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 7th day of October next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock, for Cash, All the right, title, interest and claim, of Joseph Marriott. of and to a tract or parcel of Land whereon the said Marriott now resides. called "Duvall's Delight," containing thirty acres of Land more or less, Also all the right, title, interest and claim, of said Marriott, of and to one other tract or parcel of Land, called Duvall's Delight," containing one handred acres of Land, more or less; being seized & taken as the property of said Joseph Marriott, to satisfy a debt due Thomas

Snowden. R. WELCH, of Ben. shff. A. A County.

D. HARRINTON, DENTIST.

Respectfully unders his services to the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinty—He will remain in the city but a few days—Apply at Mrs. Shanwood's. Sept. 17.

Overseer Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to engage a Single Man as an Overseer for the en suing year. None need apply unless he can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry.

JONATHAN PINKNEY. | Sept. 17,

SHERIFFALTY.

Having been particularly solicited by my friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing October election. Should I be favoured with the support of my fellow-citizens, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the public in general. GEORGE W. DUVALL.

of Marsh. Annapolis, Aug. 13.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live, situated on Herring Bay, in Anne-A rundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres. is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaister and capable of great improve ment by clover, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber, & may be easily carried to market, hav ing the advantage of fine landing places, being bounded by the water. Persons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of he purchase money in hand. terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is authorised to contract for the land, GEORGE HOGARTH.

Stop the Runaway.

Absconded on the night of the 31st August, a black man by the name Abram, about five feet high, twentytwo years of age, tolerable square face. wide mouth, rather slow in speech, but no impediment; appears in his manners to be very smart, seems to draw his words rather through his nose. Who ever will deliver to me, (the subscriber) the above black man, shall receive \$20, if taken in the counties of Prince George's and Anne Arundel, if out of said

counties the sum of \$50 will be given.

N. B. If he is taken up out of Prince-George's and Anna Arundel counties, he may be lodged in Jail, and the person so taking him up shall be entitled to the above. to the above \$50.

NICHOLAS WOODWARD. Fork Patuxent, Sept. 10. 3w.

Overseer Wanted,

For the ensuing year, to take charge of my farm; to must bring good recommendations of his character, together with a thorough knowledge of his

MARY HALL.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 30th day of September inst. a Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock, for Cash, One Negro Woman named Priss, and one Negro Boy named Richard, being seized and taken as the property of Philip H. Hopkins, to

R. WELCH, of Ben. sink A. A. County. Sept. 10.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 30th day of September ost at Mr. James Hunter's September ost at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at half past ten belock, for cash, the tract of Land whereon Ambrose Upde graff now resides, called Talbott's Resolution Manor, containing 460 acres of land, more or less; Aho, ten head of Cattle, twenty head of Hogs, 12 head of Sheep, and four head of Horsey, being seized and taken, as the proes; being seized and taken as the property of said Updegraff, to satisfy debts due to George Mackubin, and Calab

Dorsey, of Thomas.
R. WELC.
A. A. R. WELCH, of Ben. shff. A. A. County. Sept. 10.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from Anne Arundel coun ty court, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 30th day of Sep-tember mut at Mr. James Hunter's Tu vern. Annapolis, at half past 11 o'clock, for Cash, a pair of valuable work Steers. being seized and taken at the property of John Nicholson to satisfy a debt dur Stephen and John Beard.

R. WELCH, of Ben. she A. A. County. Sept. 10.

Notice is hereby given,

That Elections will be held in the several election districts of Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in Ocpresent said county in the General As sembly of Maryland, for a cepresents tive to represent this state in the conress of the United States, and for a Sheriff for the county aforesaid.

R. WELCH, of Ben. shif. A. A. County.

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

August 15, 1818.

On application by petition of Basil Burgess and Thomas Burgess, administrators of Michael Burgess, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they 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 succes

s.ve weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer John Gassaway, Reg Wills,

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the or phans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Michael Burgess, late of Anne Arundel county, deceas-All persons having claims a gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 1st day of Novem ber next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this .5th day of August, 1818.

3 Basil Burgess, Adm'rs. Sept 10.

BALTIMORE HOSPITAL,

24th August. 1818.

The board of visitors have much pleasure in announcing to the public, that within the last eighteen months, a large & elegant addition has been made to this valuable institution, in the erection of the East wag of the building. This wing is 152 feet in leagth, and 36 in width, with an extensive Southern protection at its extreme fast end. It conains between .0 and 40 apartments, admir ably calculated for the accommodation of every class of patients. Of this number are several large and airy wards, intended particularly for the reception of seamen, and well adapted to their various diseases. These different rooms and wards will be warmed by open fires, and by heated air thrown into them, from furnaces constructed on a safe and improved plan Arrangements will also soon be made, for lighting the apartments

in the entire building with gas.

The unwearied exertions of Doctors Mac Kenzie and Smyth, the attending Physicians of the Hospital in their attention to the construction of the building, and their care of the sick, have given a character to this Institution, which is now inferior to none in the United States. In the short pace of six years, a mo t noble establishment has heen erected—a thing without parallel in this country. It is well known, that above half a century has been consumed in bring ing the Hospitals of New York and Phila delphia to their present size, and it is ad mitted by many gentlemen, who have visited the Institutions, that the Hospital here,

is ty far the most extensive, the whole buildings being now, 300 feet in length. The daily increase of the sick in the Hos pital, renders it absolutely necessary that the new wing sho .ld be furnished, and every exertion is now making to have it coin pleted, before the cold weather shall set in The visitors at their late meeting, examin ed the Institution with much care the a

partments of the sick in the private infirm ary those in the lunatic asylum and the wards of the sick and disabled seamen in the Marine II ispital - and they assert with confidence, that the sick and afflicted of every description are well accommodated and They have seen at their different meetings, the private patient com-loctable, the wretched marine humanely taken care of, and the sailor, disabled by age, wounds and sickness, well provided with suitable medical assistance, & with eve. ry other comfort which his condition may require 1 Indeed the agreeable situation in which this very useful class of men are placed, does much credit, as well to the Direc tor of the Marine Hospital, as to the attending physicians, to whose immediate care they are entrusted. Every praise too, which the visitors can hestow, is due to Mr. & Mrs. Gatchel, the Stewart and Matron of the Hospital, for the neat and clean manner in which the House is uniformly kept, and for their care and attention to the administra ion of the internal economy of the es tablishment.

Before they conclude this account of the Hospital, the visitors would invite the atention of their fellow citizens throughout the United States to the ANATOMICAL CA BINET OF WAX PREPARATIONS, by CHI arri, which certainly far surpasses any thing of the kind ever exhibited in this country; and will afford to those whose co riosity may lead them to see how "learfully and wonderfully they are made," but more especially to the medical student, a fund of useful information.

The Hospital is under the care of the tol.

lowing medical gentlemen:
Drs. COLIN MACKENZIE, Attending
JAMES SMYTH, Physicians Dr. Horatio Gates Jameson, Attending Sur

Drs. GEORGE BROWN JOHN COULTER JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE Consult SOLOMON BIRCKHEAD JOHN CROMWELL PETER CHATARD BIGIADIS ASHTON ALEXANDER
JOHN OWEN

WILLIAM DONALDSON By order of the Board of Visitors, JOHN HELLEN, Sec'y September 6.

Overseer Wanted,

The subscriber wishes to engage single Man, who can come well recommended, to overlook a firm. An elderly person and who is capable of doing rough earpenter's work, would be

HENRY MAYER, Broad Neck

Sept. 10. 3

Notice is hereby given,

That an Election will be held at the Ball Room in the city of Annapolis. on Monday the 5th day of October next, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the said city in the next General Assembly of Maryland. At the same time and place an Election will be held for the purpose of electing a representative to Congress, and also to elect a Sheriff for Anne-Arundel county. Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock.

By order, JOHN BREWER, Clk Mayor's court

Sept. 10.

NOTICE.

We are authorised to say that William O'Hara is a candidate for SHE-RIFF, at the next October Election and will serve if elected.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard H Harwood, k. q or the city of Annapolis, the subscribers offer for sale the following lands, to wit: A plintation on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Harwood resided, about three miles ahove M'Coy's lavern, containing about 412 1 2 acres. The roads from Y Coy's up the country, and from Owens's mals to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that it is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk Ridgeslands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out houses a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. They will also sell parts of several tracts of land, the whole being in one body, and containing about \$16.14 acres being in Charles county, adjoining Bean Town. For terms apply to the subscribers,

HENRY H. HARWOOD. RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Apparelis, Sept. 3

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American of Bilimore, are requested to insert the above twice a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

FOR SALE.

That valuable Lot of Ground No 39, opposite the Church, lately in the posession of Mr Thomas Brown, fronting 82 feet on the Church Circle, and running back with Doctor-street, 402 feet to Cathedral street, thence with Cathedral street 52 feet, and thence to the Church-Circle. The Lat is enclosed with a good post and rail fence. There is a basement story of Brick for a house 20 feet by 40 on it, nearly ready for the first floor. Likewise may be had at moderate prices, Doors, Sashes, Shutters, Door and Window frames, &c. enough of each kind to finish the building. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to JOHN SHAW.

Innapolis, August 13

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county . Orphans Court, Aug 15. 18.8.

On application by petition of John H. D. Lane, administrator of John Lane, late of A. A County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice re quired 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.

John Gassaway, Reg Wills, A. A. County

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, bath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lane, late of Anne Arundel county deceased All ersons having claims against said dereared, are hereby warned to exhibit he same with the vouchers to creof, to ne subscriber. at or before the first day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of aid estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1818

John U. D. Lane, edm'r.

From the Fudge Family.

LINES

ON THE DEATH OF SHERI DAN.

Principibus placuiffe viris .- HOR.

Yes, grief will have ways but the fast falling tears Shall be mingled with deep exe-

crations on those Who could bask in that spirit's meridian career,

And yet leave it thus lonely and dark at its close .-

Whose vanity flew round him only while fed

By the odour his fame in the summer time gave:-Whose vanity now, with quick scent

for the dead,
Like the Ghole of the East, comes
to feed at his grave!

Oh! it sickens the heart to see bo soms so hollow And spirits so mean in the great

and high born; To think what a long line of titles

may follow The relicks of him who diedfriendless and lorn:

How prounthey can press to the fu n'ra atray

Of one, whom they shunn'd in his si kness and sorrow; How bailiffs may seize his last blan

ket to-day. Whose pall shall be held up by no bles to merrow!

And thou, too, whose life, a sick epicure's dream. Incoherert and gross, even gross-

er had pass'd. Were it not for that cordial and soul-

giving beam Which his friendship and wit o'er thy nothingness cast:-

No, not for the wealth of the land that supplies thee With millions to heap upon fop

pery's strine; No, not for the riches of all who despise thee,

Though this would make Europe's whole opulence mine:

Would I suffer what-e'en in the heart that thou hast, All mean as it is - must have consciously burn'd,

When the pittance which shamehad wrung from thee at lakt, And which found all his wants at an end, was return'd!*

Was this then the fate"-future ages will say,

When some names shall live but in history's curse;

Wien truth will be heard, and these lords of a day Be forgotten as fools, or remem-

"Was this, then, the late of that high-gifted man,

The pride of the pilace, the bower, and the hall, The orator-dramatist-minstrel-

who ran Through each mode of the lyre, and was master of all!

Whose mind was an essence compounded with art. From the finest and best of all other men's powers;

Who rul'd like a wizard the world of the heart,

And could call up its sunshine, or bring down its showers!

Whose humour, as gay as the firefly's light, Play'd round every subject, and

a one as it play'd; Whose wit, in the combat, as gentle as bright, Ne'er carry'd a heart-stain away

Whose eloquence-brightening whatever it tried,

on its blade:

Whether reason or fancy, the gay or the grave-Was as rapid, as deep, and as bril-

liant a tide. As ever hore freedom aloft on its wave!

Yes-such was the man, & so wretched his fate;

And thus, sooner or later, shall all have to grieve Who waste the morn's dew in the

beams of the great, And expect 'twill return to refresh them at eve.

In the woods of the north, there are insects that prey On the brain of the elk till his

very last sighit Oh, Genius! thy patrons, more cruel than they,

*The sum was two hundred pounds-offered when Sheridan could no longer take any sustenance, and declined for him by his friends.

†Naturalists have observed that, upon dissecting an Elk, there was found in its head some large flies, with its brain almost eaten away by them .- History of Poland.

THE VILLAGE PREACHER. "Father forgive them."

-Go. proud Infidel!-search the ponderous tomes of Heathen learning; expore the works of Confucius; examine the precupts of Seneca and the writings of Socrates; collect all the excellencies of the ancient and modern moralists, and point to a sentence equal to this simple prayer of our Saviour. Reviled and insulted-suffering the grossest indignities-rowned with thorns, and led away to DIE! no annihilating curse breaks from his tor ured breast. Sveet and placed as the aspirations of a mother for her nursing, ascends the prayer for mercy on his enemies .- 'Tather forgive them.' Oit was worthy of its origin, and stamps with the bright seal of truth, that his mission was from Heaven!

A quaintances, have you quarrel led Friends, have you differed? If HE, who was pure and perfect, torgave his bitterest enemies, do you well to cherish your anger?

Brothers, to you the precept is imperative, you shall forgive-not seven times, but seventy times seven. - Husbands and wives, you have no right to expect perfection in efch other. To err is the lot of humatnity. Illness will sometimes render you petulent, and disappointmen' ruffe the smooth st temper. Guard, I beseech you, with unremitting vigilance, your passions: controlled. they are the genial heat that warms as along the way of life-ungoverned, they are consuming fire. Let your stafe be one of respectful at-tentions and conciliatory conduct. Cultivate with care the kind and gentle affections of the heart. Plant not, but eradicate the thorns that grow in your partner's path: Above all, let no feeling of revenge ever find harbour in your breast: Let the sun never go down upon thy anger. A kind word-an obliging actionif it be in a matter of trifling concern, has a power superior to the harp of David in calming the billows of the soul.

Revenge is as incompatible with happiness as it is hostile to reason and religion. Let him whose heart is black with malice and studious of revenge, walk through the fields while clad in verdure and adorned with flowers; to his eye there is no beauty; the flowers to him exhale no fragrance. Dark as his soul, sature is r bed in deepest sable The sinie of beauty lights not upon his bosom with joy; but the furies of hell rage in his breast, and render him as miserable as he could wish the object of his hate.

But let him lay his hand on his heart and say-"Revenge, I cast the trom me-Father forgive Mr. as I torgive my enemies"-and nature assumes a new and delightful garmiture. Then indeed are the means verdant and the flowers fra grant-then is the music of the groves delightful to his ear. & the smile of virtuous beauty lovely to his soul .- Village Record.

From the Boston Centinel. OLD JERUSALEM. Mr. Elitor,

Reading in a late Centinel a paragraph of the recent existence of a ontroversy between the Mussel men, or perhaps, more properly, the Oriental Grecks and the Christians in Palestine, respecting the guar dianship of the tomb of the Saviour of the World at Jerusalem; the facts mentioned awakened recollections of a most holy kind, and a des re to be further acquainted with the modern history of a section of the old world, which has the high honour of being the earthly residence of the Saviour of mankind. In the search after this information, I took up "Worcester's Gazetteer," then lying before me, and was much gratified at finding most of the knowledge I desired, conveyed in a very laconic, yet in a correct and and comprehensive manner. I copi ed the article, and am confident the circulation of it in the Centinel will gratity others as much as I have been in the perusal.

Yours, &c. "Jerusalem, city, Asia, cap. of Palestine, 116 S. S. W. Damascus, sometimes in the habit of appreach-

leave thee to die! lat. 31, 48, [After a sketch of the brank of the projection, and leave thee to die! count adds:

"During the reign of Tiberius, Jerusplem was rendered memorable in all succeeding ages, by the death and resurrection of our Lord and cified on Friday, April 3d, at three o'clock, P. M. at the age of 33, on Mount Calvary, a hill, which was then without the walls, on the north side of the city.

"Jerusalem was taken & destroyed by Titus, A. D. 70. At the siege, according to Josephus, 97,000 prisoners fell into the hands of the onqueror, 11,000 perished with hunger, and the whole number slain and taken prisoners, during the war, was 1,460,000. In 130, Adrian undernok to rebuild the city, and gave it the name of Ælia, or Ælia Capiolina, which name it bore till the time of Constantine. It was taken in 614, by the Persians; in 635 by the Saracens; and in 1099, by the Crusaders, who founded a kingdom, for the last two years. which lasted till 1187, when it was taken by Saladin, King of Egypt. In 1217, it was taken by the Turks, who have kept possession of it ever since. It is called by them Cudsembaric, or Coudsheriff. The Orientals, however, never call it by any other name than Elkods or Helends, i. e. the Holy.

"Volney, many years since, estimated the population of Jerusalem at 12 or 14,000; Browne, more recently, in 1797, at 18 or 20,000; Ali Bey, still later, at 27,000; and a Jewish Priest stated it, in 1815, at 50,000, of whom 30,000 were Turks, and 20,000 Jews, Armenians, and Greeks. A brisk trade is now said to be carried on between this city and Jafna and Constantinople, and to Persia. The surrounding country is exceedingly fertile and admirably cultivated. "It is truly the Eden of the East, rejoicing in the abont dance of its wealth.

"The modern city is built principally on Mount Moriah. The ascents on every side are steep, except to the north. It is almost surrounded by vallies, encompassed by mountains, so that it seems to be situat-

ed in the middle of an amphitheatre. The walls are about three miles in circuit, and inclose Mount Calvary, on which was built, by the Empress Helena, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in which our Lord was buried. The Church was burnt 5 or 6 years ago. There are many churches erected to commemorate some remarkable transaction recorded in sacred history. A mosque is now standing upon the scite of Solomon's temple. The houses are built of fint stone, one story high, The inhabitants derive a great part of their support from the visits of

months, upwards of 60,000%. "Dr. Clarke, speaking of the appearance of the city, on his a proacling towards it, says: "We were not prepared for the grandfor of the spectacle which it exhibited Instead of a wretched and rumed town, by some described, as the desolated remnant of Jerusalem, we beheld, as it were, a flourishing and stately merropolis presenting a magnificent assemblage of domes, towers, palaces, churches, and monasteries; all of which, glittering

pilgrims, who it is said, leave be-

hand them in the space of five or s.x

in the sun's rays, shone with inconceivable splendor."

"There is," says the same author, "much at Jerusalem, independently of its monks and monasteries, to repay pilgrims of a different description from those who usually resort thither, for all the fatigue and danger they must encounter. At the same time, to men interested in tracing within the walls, antiquities referred to by documents of sacred history, no spectacle can be more mortifying than the city in its present state. The mistaken picty of the early Christians, in attempting to preserve, either confused or annihilated the memorials it endeavoured to perpetuace."

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4.

Table Rock at Niagara Fails. The fall of a great part of the Table Rock at the Cataract of Niagara, into the gulf below the Palls, is another strong proof, that the descent of the sheet of water was once at Queenstown, seven miles below the present descent. The Table Rock was on the Canada side. It was a projection from the shore of the river something in the shape of a Table Leaf, situated just below the Falls. It extended several feet beyond the contiguous edge of the bank on each side of it, and atrang-

where they could see the foot the Falls and descent of the water. This was an indulgence of curiosity always extremely dangerous. When you descend what is called Saving Jesus Christ, who was cru- the ladder, some distance below the talls on the Canada side, and passed up towards the foot of the Cataract under the awful rampart that frown. ed with a gloomy menace over your head, you passed under the Table Rock. As you looked up, you saw a little leaf of the rock, extending from the surface of the bank about one hundred and forty of fifty feet above your head. It appeared small to the eye when at the foot of the talls, although its dimensions were

of some considerable magnitude

The account from Baffalo states

that the piece which dropped off it

consequence of the evulsion, was

25 rods long, and from one to six

rods wide-a pretty extravagant

account unless the rock has grown

The inhabitants on the Canadian side, inform us, that previous to the late war, there was a book kept near the Falls, where visitors from all quarters of the world entered their names, and observations on the appearance of the cataract, but which book is now unfortunately lost. They also assert that during every spring, by the operation of the frost, tremendous fragments of the rock which compose each side of the bank below the falls, cave off, and swell the pile of immense rocks at the edge of the river. The great ledge of rocks over which the river falls, probably changes by its being undermined by the violent action and re-action of the waters at the foot of the cataract, and then broken down by the weight and violence of the immense sheet of water that passes over it. Certain it is, that the testimony of English officers, many years ago, gives the Falls a very different appearance from what they now wear. The cliff that torms the brink of the Falls is soft, & you may break the fragments at their foot without much difficulty. A stranger who passes from Niagara to Queenstown must be impressed with a conviction that the immense basin which expands the river at the latter place, was on e the place where the warring waters dashed

verge that no longer appears. From Niagara to Queenstown. the channel of the river is narrow, the banks present a perpendicular of 140 or 50 teet high, with few exceptions. Small trees and shrubs grow out from the crevices of the rock on each side, and the nearer you ap proach the falls the smaller & more rare do you find these marks of vegetation; at the falls you see few or none; at Queenstown you find evergreen trees of some considerable size. What is this but an evidence that the falls have receded? Again, you find along inside of the bank and near their surface, small round holes worn smooth by the friction of the waters. The holes are now an hundred and forty or fif ty feet above the floods that roar along the channel below them; how came they here unless they were once above the cataract, and worn by the river?-The more this interesting subject is examined the more palpable is the evidence, that the Falls of Niagora have worn back seven miles in the lapse of ages and still continue to recede towards Lake Erie.

down in awful violence from the

Extraordinary Geographical Fact.

By a reference to maps of New-York and Pennsylvania, it will be seen that 3 large navigable rivers take their rise within a few miles of each other, in the state of Penusylvania, near the New York line. The Alleghany runs north-westerly, and joins the Ohio at Pittsburg-the Genesee runs northwardly & empties into Lake Ontario-the Susquehanna runs southeasterly into Delaware bay. These three navigable waters, starting from the same point, thus meet the ocean at an immense distance from each other. -The country at these sources is at present in a wild state; but what surprising advantages of intercourse must unfold to them in a lapse of time!

Olean or Hamilton Village, an this state, is on the head waters of the Alleghany river, and is the oastern navigable extremity of any waters which leads to the great rivers of the west .- It is already the point of embarkation for travellers and emigrants, and it is easy to mesee its future importance.

Carpeting,

CARPET WARE-ROOMS Opposite Mechanics' Bank, NORTH CALVERT STREET,

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BALTIMORE

THE SUBSRIBERS WILL RECEIVE IN ALL THIS MONTH THEIR

FALL SUPPLY OF

BRUSSELS IMPERIAL IMPERIAL VENETIAN HALL and STAIR do SUPERFINE and COMMON INGRAIN A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

Hearth Rugs, AND A SUPPLY OF Ready made CARPETS

Together with other

appertaining to their business. And have now in Store, a well select ed Stock of

SUPERFINE and COMMON

Carpeting. Which can be made up to any siz on the shortest notice.

ON HAND, A SMALL INVOICE

INDIA MATTING

of the following widths, 18, 36, and inches, to close sales, are offered at r duced prices An experienced UPHOLSTE

attends at the Ware-Rooms, and orde from the country, with a plan and mensions of the room can be made accurately as if fitted to the rooms, LATIMER & LYON. gust 13.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans cour Aug. 22, 1818.

On application by petition of Nichol D. Warfield, executor of the last will testament of Bela Warfield, late of A County, deceased, it is ordered th he give the notice required by law f creditors to exhibit their claims again the said deceased, and that the same published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in t Maryland Gazette and Political Int ligencer.

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

Notice is hereby given

That the subscriber of Anne Arund county, hath obtained from the phans court of Anne-Arundel count in Maryland, letters testamentary the personal estate of Bela Warfiel late of Anne-Arundel county, decease All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned exhibit the same, with the vouche thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of November next, they man otherwise by law be excluded from benefit of the paid estate. Given under my hand this 22J day of August, 181

Nicholas D. Warfield, ex'r. of the last Will and testament Bela Warfield. August 27.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at Public Sile, Bear Vs Point Warehouse, on Mond the 28th day of September instant, f Cash,

Sir Wogsheads of Tobacco. the owner of owners of which are a known to the aspector, marked as i lows:

Sale to commence at 12 o'dock
THOS. PINDLE, Depx
Sept. 3. THOS. PINDLE, IMpector.

Coarse Linen Shirts.

The Charitable Society, having ployed the industrious poor of this in manufacturing the above article they are deposited for sale at the stat of Joseph Sands and George Shaw. Annapolis, June 18, 1818.

SHERIFFALTY.

At the solicitation of many of friends the subscriber is induced to friends the subscriber is induced to fer himself as a candidate for the of sheriff of this county, at the sing October election; and pledges himself, should be be honoured with confidence of a majority of his fell citizens, that in the execution of duties of that office, no pains will spared to give general satisfaction. spared to give general satisfaction.

BENJAMIN GAITHER

Ange Arendel county, July 26.

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