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as prayed. Given was his 13th day of April, and RD RIDGELL.

Rented, or Leased

m of years, and possess and possess and possess and possess and possess and possess are distributed by the ming Osborn Williams is a ret Higgins, containing a fad fifty acres of land. It culturely adapted to tolar distributed by the color of small gram, with a of good meadows. Impress good dwelling house, the fire-places and piazza, and ther cut houses, with a subspace of bouse; upwards of sapple reces of choice for cider or keeping apples, who of other fruits. In additionally conveniences, there

Proclamation
REAS, by an Inquistional ose in Anne-Arunde county, of Maryland, on the third ast month, upon the view of a person unknown, then an person was MURDERS farm called Prinrose by some persons unknown; sod above greatest importance to importance

the greatest importance lains the greatest importance lains the perpetrator or perpetrator in the perpetrator of perpetrator in the proper to issue this proper to issue the proper to issue this proper to issue the latter and consent of the Compression who are and plake known the author of anid offence, present the property of th

or hey, or any of thes, to ustice; and I do further.

of the power vested in me

the perpetrator or perpetrator and the said crime, on the aform

y his Excellency's command,

For Sale,

Ferry (in London-town) of belonging to John H. Stone, of several other houses which

le the whole of the property

e property that the subscribe

laces-Also store-house and

wind-mill, ferry-boat capped fand eighty, to all which table-right will be given to laser or purchasers. To positive of the situation and improve (it in this) asking the persons wishing to purchase to its ession will be given on the lay of Nov. next, if sola.

LEV. WINDER.

NINIAN PINESET,

Clerk of the Ca

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

Three Dollars per Annum.

B. CURRAN,

necived a supply of NEW 600DS, consisting of the following articles,

offine Cloths and Cassimeres, are illes Vesting and Nankeens, willed and Cross Barred Handker-

hek Florence Silk, chiefs, embazett and Bombazeens, perfine black and white undrest pres Gause and Italian Crape,

inbric and Jaconet Muslin, ok Muslins and Lenoes, rih Linens and Sheetings, hirting Cambrics and Long Cloth, ong and short Kid Gloves, rariety of Calicoes and Ginghams, et and other Suspenders, mestic Ginghams and Stripes, trunk of Philadelphia Shoes,

Also on Hand. large supply of Spun Cotton. and as usual, to those persons know that they have been punctu-

Lancelot Warfield,

offers himself a candidate for the of Sheriff at the next ensuing e-tion, and respectfully solicits the mand interests of the citizens of city of Annapolis and Anne-Arun-

of other fruits. In additional conveniences, there is in within fifty yards of the For terms apply to Just ally at South River Ferry May 1, 1815. Nicholas Bretter, m. Annapolis.

Anne-Arundel County Court. Excellency LEVIN VIII, Governor of Marylati, In application, by petition in writ-

of William Wells, of Anne-Aruncounty, praying for the benefit of set for the relief of sundry insolt debtors, and the several suppleats thereto, on the terms mentioned the said acts, a schedule of his proty, and list of his creditors, on oath, fir as he can ascertain them, being send to his petition, and the said lillam Wells having satisfied the said in by competent testimony that he resided in the state of Maryland oyears immediately preceding the of his application, it is therefore tred and adjudged, that the said illiam Wells, by causing a copy of a order to be inserted in the Mary-Gazette or Maryland Republican, win each week for three months resively, before the third Monday Sept next, give notice to his credi-to appear before the county court be held at the city of Annapolis on third Monday of September next, the purpose of recommending a Sam Wells then and there taking outh by the said act prescribed, for ivering up his property, and to show se if any they have, why the said lliam Wells should not have the sat of the several acts of assembly one said crime, on the aform bus. Given under my hads I of the State of Marylard, it my of Jone, in the year of a one thousand eight hundred u the relief of insolvent debtors.

William S. Green, Clk.

Public Sale.

fires of an order of the orphans Anne-Arundel county, the r will expose to public sale, a Wed seday the 2d day of August tat, if h., if not the next fair day hereafter, at the late dwelling of amuel Harrison, near Herring trek Church

all the personne state of Benjamin ans, consisting of Horses, Cattle & & Homehold Foreiture, and some exkman's Tools. Terms of sale—all sums of twenty dellars, and upres, a credit of six mon his will be an the purchaser giving note, with discarity, with interest from the of sale; all under that sum the cash at be paid. Sale to commence at 10 lock.

Bennett Harrison, Executo.

Blank Bonds, Declaraon Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Corr. Warrants For sale at this Of

NEW BOOKS.

G. SHAW,

· Has received the following Late and Valuable Publications : The Christian's Manual, of Faith and Devotion, price \$1 00,

By Bishop Hobart of New-York. This book is admirably calculated to exhibit and to enforce the various exercises, duties, & privileges of the Christian life; to awaken the careless, to excite the lukewarm, and to instruct and comfort the penitent believer. The Episcopal Manual, price 1 00.

To those who are desirous of becom ing more intimately acquainted with the Evangelical Character of the Episcopal Church, the purity of her doc, trines, the healthful spirit which per vades all her services, this book will be found an inestimable treasure.

New Manual of Private Devotions; Containing prayers for families and private persons—offices of humilia-tion—for the sick and for the holy communion, price 1 50.

This volume contains forms of prayer suited to all conditions in which human beings may be placed, in a style well adapted to the simplicity of sincere and genuine piety, and is an excel-lent medium through which to convey the fervours of gratitude to the divine author of every good and perfect gift; the cries of penitence for pardon to the father of mercies, or the supplications of suffering and necessity to him who in the time of need "all flesh should

Trimmer's Sermons, for family reading, 1 00.

Simeon's Sermons, 1 00. Sermons for Children, by a lady, 18 3-4 cents.

Annals of the Poor ; containing the Dairyman's Daughter,

The Negro Servant, and The Young Cottager, 50 cents, The Blacksmith's Letter, 50 cents, The Velvet Cushion, by the author of the World Without Souls, 50 &

62 1-2 cents—two editions, Allison's Sermons, 1 62 1-2 cents, The Christian Sacrifice, or the great duty of frequenting the Holy Com-

munion, 50 cents, Paley's Evidences of the Christian Religion, 1 25,

Fowler's Exposition of the Book of Common Prayer, 1 25, Prayer Books-The New-York im-

earliest period to the close of the Mr. Thomas Gant's; and the land can

Pnumance, or the Fairy of the 19th century, Essay on Faith, by Rotheram, 62 1-2.

G. Shaw, will in a few days have for sale, The Homilies of the Church of England-first American edition. These invaluable relies of the piety of the reformers, owing to the difficulty heretofore of procuring them, are in the possession of but few—they are now rendered accessible to all who are desirous of obtaining them. The first part of the Homilies appeared in the reign of Edward the sixth, and is supposed to have been written by Cranmer, assisted by Latimer. The second part, published early in the reign of queen Elizabeth, is attributed chiefly to Bishop Jewell. A copy of these homilies was given to every parish priest in the kingdom, who was commanded to read them diligently and distinctly, that they might be understood by the people. These discourses have ever been considered as containing the most unexceptionable summary of doctrine, and the richest theures of scriptural knowledge and chaine piety.

Annapolis, July 13.

LOST. O Sunday the 9th inst. on the road a leading from M'Gruder's Tavern, by Governer's Bridge, to Annapolis, a small MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, use as a lancet case, in which is a thumb lancet; also containing a note on the Ban, of Virginia for fifty dellars, and a small piece of court plaister recollected. It probably might have dropped under large Cherry Tree, standing near the road on the south side. Any person delivering the above pocket book, and contents, to Wr. William Brewer at the Cay Hotel, in Annapolis, will receive to dollars reward. lars reward. Wm. Parnell July 20, 1615. 3

By his Excellency LEVIN WIND-ER, Esq. Governor of Maryland, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been satisfactorily represented to me, that a certain SENECA PAGE.

who was indicted at the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for Baltimore County, for forgery, has made his escape from the gaol of Baltimore county, and whereas it is the duty of the executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavour to bring all malefactors to justice. I have there fore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS RE WARD, to any person or persons who shall apprehend and bring to justice the said Seneca Page.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland this fifth SEAL day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

and fifteen. LEVIN WINDER. By his Excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Counce

5w. Clerk of the Council.

To the Voters

OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. Having been nominated as a candi date for the next General Assembly by the committees of each of the districts, I hereby give notice that I will serve if elected, and solicit the suffrages of my fellow-citizens

July 13, 1815. 4Thomas Hood.

Land for Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on Friday the 1st day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, all that tract or parcel of land, lying in Anne Arundel county, called WEST WELLS.

Containing about one hundred and seventy acres, one half of which is remarkably heavy timbered with white oak, hickory and poplar; the soil is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco, and all kinds of small grain. There can be twenty or thirty acres of fine meadow land obtained, with little labour. It has a never failing spring about one hundred yards from the dwelling-house. It is tolerably well improved, having a dwelling, barn, corn house, orchard, &c. It Prayer Books—The New-York improved edition—various sizes, editions and prices, from 75 cents to 4 50.

The History of England from the History of England from the Wild fowl, in abundance. It is adjoining carliest period to the close of the year 1812, by J. Bigland, with a continuation of the Treaty of Paris by an American gentleman, 5 00, Select American Speeches, 5 00, The Lord of the Isles by Walter Scott, 1 00,

Will low, in abundance. It is adjoining Mr. Thomas Gant's; and the land can be viewed by applying to Mr William Stephens, on the premises. A further description is considered unnecessary as any person wishing to purchase will view the land. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

commence at one o'clock.

John & Nchemiah Birckhead.

Anne-Arundel county, sc. N application to the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of the State of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of GREENBURY TREA-KLE, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors?" passed at November session 1815, and the several supplements thereto, on the erms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Greenbury Treakle having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the State of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application; and the said Greenbury Treakle having taken be oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property. I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Greenbury Treakle be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to he creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months before the third Monday in September next, to appear before the said count, court, at the Court House of said country, at ten o'clock in the foreness of the court of that day, for the purpose of recomrecess of the court, as associate of the third judicial district of ty, at ten o'clock in the foreness of that day, for the purpose of recom-mending a trustee for their benefit and to shew cause, if any they have, thy
the said Greenbury Treakle should
not have the benefit of the said act, and
supplements, as prayed. Given und
my hand, this 13th day of April, 181.
RD RIDGELY.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT has removed his Office to the one formerly occupied by Arthur Shaaff, csq.
July 20. 7w

Singing School.

Azariah Fobes, Music Master, proposes to open a school in this city to teach Psalmody—those who are desi-rous of learning this useful and interest-ing accomplishment, will be pleased to leave their names with Mr. Geo. Shaw, by whom the terms will be made

REMOVAL.

Nicholas J. Watkins,

Having removed his Shop to the one lately occupied by Mr. William Coe, opposite the City Tavern, returns his thanks to his patrons for their past fa-vours bestowed on him in his line of business, and hopes by a continued attention to business to give general sa-tisfaction to his friends and the public generally. He has now on hand a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Stockingnets, Nankeens, Marseilles and o-ther vestings, which he will make up to suit, on the shortest notice, and the most liberal terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains will find it to their advantage to giv Aim a call. June 29.

SHERIFFALTY.

Having passed the greatest part of my life in the service of my country, I now again offer my services to my Fellow Citizens of the County of Anne-Arundel and the City of Anna-polis, as SHERIFF. I trust that I shall be able to discharge the duties of that office, if elected, so as to give satisfaction to all-and shall therefore be thankful to all who may please to honor me with ther confidence. John S. Belt.

Elk Ridge, July, 1815.

To the Voters OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. Being nominated by the general committee appointed by the several election districts, as a candidate to rep-resent Ame-Arundel county in the

next General Assembly, I beg leave to notify that I will serve, if elected, and solicit the votes of my fellow-citizens.

Brice J. Worthington.

815.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having obtained

Susanna R Miles, Jacob Wheeler, 5 July 20.

15 Dollars Reward.

Broke gaol on Sunday night the 3d of July inst a yellow man by the name of Harry, who was committed for breaking the meat-house of Joseph Howard. Harry is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well made, a pleasing countenance, & much of a scoundrel, his cloathing not recol-lected; he is the slave of Richard Wootton on the head of South River, and is well known in that neighbourhood; his mother lives with William Wootton, and I am told he is harboured by her; he broke gaol with his leg-irons on, and took with him a new narrow axe The above reward will be paid to any person who will appre-hend the said villain and deliver him to the gaoler of A. A. county. 2 Solomon Groves, Shff.

A. A. County. July 26, 1815.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arun-del county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Nicholas Norman, late of said county, deceased requests all persons having claims a-gainst said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment.

Robert Franklin.

NOTICE.

The higher cash price will be given for a negro women, who can come well recommended as a cole and laundress Enquire of the Printer.

Annapolis, May 25.

TAVERN.

REZIN D BALDWIN, Respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a Tavern and Boarding-House, at that well known stand occupied for many years by Captain James Thomas Its vicinity to the Stadt-House will at all times reader it the most convenient resort to strangers having business to transact in any of the public offices. Those who may be inclined to patronize the establishment, are assured that the best accommodations are provided, and that the most unremitting attention shall be paid to been always the resort of gentlemen from the Eastern Shore, it is hoped that they will continue to frequent it; and so far as attention, good fare, and moderate rates, can support the character of an establishment so well known, he pledges himself they shall not be wanting. Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, and horses taken at livery.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at public sale, on Friday the 18th day of August next, all that Tract of Land

July 27.

known and called by the name of "Anderson's Distant Walks and North Addition," containing 400 acres more or lessn; there is a comfortable dwellinghouse and other necessary out-houses. it is in good repair, and has a sufficiency of wood and meadow land, and is well adapted to the growth of clover and plaister; there is two young thriving apple orchards of choice fruits. The above land is situated in a healthy neighbourhood seven miles from Annapolis, 30 from Baltimore, and SS from George-Town; and adjoins the lands of Mr. Edward Hall and William Stewart, esq. Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shewn it by Mr. Zachariah Phelps, living on the place. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and accommodating to the purchaser. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on the premises.

Henry Gwynn, Joseph Gwynn. July 27.

Semple's Manor, Lying in Washington County, Maryland.

Any person or persons possessing any

Any person or persons possessing any information with respect to Copies of Escheats, Wills, Mortgages, Certificates, Decrees, Sales and Objections,

Would confer a particular favour, by forwarding such information (by letter) relating to the above property, to the subscriber at Frederick-town, Mary-

land. 2 of G. Keatinge, deceased. George Keatinge,

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 18, 1815.

On application by petition of Elizabeth Allein and Thomas Tongue, jun. executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Aliein, 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 successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

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

This is to give notice, That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Allein, late of Anne-Arondel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 22d day of February next, they may other-wise by law be excluded from all he-ness of the said estate. Given under our hands this 18th day of July, 1815.

Elizabeth Allein, Thomas Tongue, jun. } Exec'rs.

LOST

On Tuesday morning last, on the road from my dwelling to Annapolis, round the land of South River, a Bendle of Account wrapped in a piece of news.paper, and ied with a black ribband. They can be of no use to any person but the owner. The finder, on leaving them with the wascriber, or at any place where he can procure them, shall be liberally reward.

Stephen Beard, of Stephen.

July 27.

ny 11 /2 James Larins NOTICE. he highest case price will be

From the Boston Centinel. MR. GRATTAN.

Under the foreign head is a speech of the celebrated Irish Patriot, Mr. Grattan, which will reward the perusal. Other members of the British opposition, in both Houses of Parliament, including Lord Grenville, Lord Milton, &c. &c. have cheerfully united with ministers on the justice and necessity of the new war against Buonaparte.

> HOUSE OF COMMONS. May 25.

The address to the Prince Regent, assuring his royal highness of the cordial support of the House in any measures he may take, in conjunction with his allies, against the common enemy, Buonaparte, was debated.

Lord G. Cavendish, though he coincided in that part of the address which recommended concert and cooperation with our allies, moved an amendment, that in thus doing their object was not solely to overturn the power of the present ruler of France. Mr. Smith seconded the

motion. Mr. Grattan said, he had considered the amendment and the question, in all its bearings. In entering upon the subject, he would admit that they ought to avoid, as much as possible, the evils of war; but there was another and a greater evil to be guarded against-a peace without security and a war without allies-(Hear, hear !) With the immediate question of peace or war, they had nothing to do; that point was decided at Vienna; but the plain fact which remains for their consideration was simply thiswould they contend against the ruler of France, with the allies in their van, or would they wait until these powers were disbanded and meet the clash single handed? As to the present form of government in France, and the prospect of security afforded Europe, they need only look to its composition for a refutation of any such chance. It was an elective stratocracy, composed of a rapacious soldiery, who do not fight to conquer, but conquer to fight. The constitution of France is war, and the object of that war was the conquest of Europe. (Hear, Hear !)-What reason was there to suppose that Buonaparte would not again attempt that to which his whole life had been firmly applied! Were they blind to his character & forgetful of his deeds? Had he not almost succeeded in his gigantic plan of seizing all Europe? He banished the sovereigns of Spain and Portugal; the former throne he gave preserved her station, and shook his empire. The British navy saved the land. Buonaparte cried out, "Your maritime laws are tyranny; but what he meant to say was, that this monument of our strength, and his weakness, had prevented Europe's being enslaved. (Hear) He then saw that, to conquer England, he must attack her marine by piercing her commerce-this he attempted in two ways ; one was, to shut her out from continental intercourse by the force of his arms. The attack on her commerce was great; it affected her station exceedingly. This country placed by nature be-tween the New and Old Continents, and formed to be the medico of communication between both, now stood between two fires. On the one side Continental Europe was in a blaze, from the force of his armsand on the other the New World, from the influence of his intrigues. Between both, this country was shaken, but she maintained her ascendency. His ambition then led him to pierce the frozen regions of Russia. In his icy progress for northern rapine and desolation, he encountered Austria and Prussia .-The orator here described the Russian campaign, and the events which followed it, until the arrival of the allies in Paris.] Here, he said, they did an act which in the eyes of posterity will absolve them from whatever errors France, suffer her to insure the absolve them from whatever errors they elsewhere committed. In she noble generosity of their views, they gave to fallen France liberty and life; to Buonicarte, life and Elba.—(Lond che rs) This was an act as honourable to them, as it was undeserved by the object whom they sheltered. The one gave to France ruin an disaster, the other a King and constitution, framed upon kn-

larged, liberal, and unexcluding principles -- a form of charter well suited to England, but not deserved by France-one far different from that which her weak, muddy philosophers, in the hey-day of their greatness, tried to balance in the flimsy machine of their scattered invention-a better one, than ever issued from the staring councils of their economists, when they endeavoured to establish that system which had method in its madness, and madness in its method, who in their political worship bowed to the goddess of liberty, until their incantations converted her into the goddess of fury who set their pomoment with the breath of liberty, at one other with the storm of anarchy, until its whee's at length took fire from the force of its own velocity. (Loud and continued cheers) The events to which he (Mr. G.) had referred, at the walls of Paris, remodelled the fragments of this incongruous system; and caused them to subside into a form of government not dissimilar to that of England. This system was now usurped .-What was to be done? Were they to listen to a revival of a new system, or of any system from Buonaparte Was he who broke the treaty of Fontainbleau, which gave him amnesty and station, to come forward and call upon them to abide by the treaty of Paris, which formed the very basis of his own exclusion ?-Were they sane to talk of faith, and listen to such a proposition? (Hear, Hear !) What was the language he held to his army? "We must establish a throne by new conquests. It is true, I signed an abdication, but that was nothing without the consent of the people. Without this my convention was invalid." His Ministers and Court say the same-they re-echo this monstrous abandonment of principle, and yet, in the same breath, they call upon you to trust him. Will you take him now, who has violated the very principle of affiance, in preference to accepting that compact of five Powers whose faith is un-rringly pledged? What hesitation can there be as to the course they ought to take? Can they doubt, armed as they are, with every moral and political engine at their disposal, of their power and ability to beat down this system in France; to beat down an opponent, who is not firm in his Government, and who stands wholly without claim or title for his political maintenance? Were they now to say that, with Austria's immense force, and Russia's incalculable one-with Prussia's strength, and England's counsels—with a force of 5 or 600,000 men ready to take the field his brother-his son became the at the onset, France could not reking of Rome; he controlled the sist the attack. How could she do power of Prussia-and he prepared it? Her population of 100 millions an army to take the king England. was now reduced to 25; desides
But the great trident of Britain she had lost her fascington—her spell was gone. The career of Buonaparte had been developed to the nations of the continent in its naked colors; his hand of enfran-chisement was the grasp of slavery;

to every country that force of arms or influence laid to his feet he gave a worse government than the worst that ever previously cursed them; his army, like the Roman legions under Attila, carried devastation and ruin in their train, and could now form no encampment in Europe, except within the circle of their enemies .- Of all external resources they were bereft .- What were their internal ones? In the first place, the leader of the stratocracy had no cavalry, at least, nothing that bore the name of comparison in the scale; secondly, he had no money; thirdly, no credit; and fourthly, no title .- (Hear.) As to the people, if they identified themselves with his cause, where were they when the Treaty of Paris was signed? Not upholding his rule, but parties to his deposition.

— (Hear, Hear !)—Are Krenchmen, he asked, so devoid of faith, so blind to their own interests, so neglectful of the solemn assurances they have already given, as to rise against the combined powers of Europe, in order to support a stran-ger on their throne? Was it from pride that they could act so? And should the Allies from delicacy to

cope with Buonsparte, nothwith- | daily receiving strong reinforcestanding his resources, his army, his understanding, or his genius; for the question was not now, whether we had a right to oppose him? We are actually at war, in consequence of his breach of faith, in consequence of his having broken the Treaty of Fontainbleau. This however, was considered nothing. "To be sure," said Buonaparte, " I saved my life by means of it, but I am no further bound by it ; the entire proceeding was invalid, as done against my engagements with France; I can do nothing without the concurrence of the people-my Council tell me so !"-(Laugh, and much applause.)-Never (said Mr. Grattan, with animation,) never may I have to see the day when with all Europe in our train, England should basely truckle to the power of France .-(Loud cheering.)-If England should withdraw from the allianceif she should neglect her interests -if she should despise her glory and forget her ancestors-if she should astonish Europe, and hesitate to oppose the common enemy of mankind-if private feelings should swerve her from her public duty, and ideas of little gains turn her from nobler objects, well may the world address her: "In vain have you opposed already the flying fortunes of Europe-in vain have you triumphed over the difficulties that enclosed you and rose superior to surrounding obstacles in vain have you torn the eagle from the hands of your enemy, and plucked invincibility from his standardyour conquest has been unavailing, and your triumphs nugatory, if you now take the lead in deserting the common cause of liberty, and plead your poverty to justify your disgrace." Thus Europe would address her, and as country should not consider the money to be expended, but the fortunes to be preserved; and that less must be paid for an active war, than for a peace with a war establishment, that even if her means be not eternal, they at least far exceed those of any other country in the world, and that she

the others. [Mr. GRATTAN sat down amidst long continued and unanimous plaudits.].

must long outlast the exertions of

Sir F. Burdett, Mr. Ponsonby and Mr. Tierney supported the amendment.

Mr. Plunket and Lord Milton advocated the War. The House divided: For the amendment 92against it 331.

From the N. Y. Gazette of July 25. By the ship Minerva Smyth, Allen, 42 days from Liverpool, the editors of the N. Y. Gazette have received files of the London Courier, and Morning Chronicle, to the 9th of June ; from which they have made the subjoined interesting extracts. They have also copied some matine and other news from a Liverpool paper of the 10th of June.

London, June 8.

Letters and papers were recened yesterday from all the principal ports in the U.S. from Boston to Charleston. Information had been obtained by a fast sailing vessel from Rochelle of the arrival of Buonaparte in Paris, and apprehensions were felt, if not of war, of considerable interruption to the na-vigation and commerce of the republic, from the belligerend state of

Europe. There are 15 ships of war now at Plymouth, ready to start at a mo-ment's notice. The ollowing admirals have their flag flying at that port: —Lord Keith, Swiftsure; Sir John T. Duckworth, St. George; Sir R. Strachn, San Josef; Sir B. Hallowell, Royal Sovereign; Sir Thomas Byam Martin, Ganges.

The issue of warlike stores from the Ordnance Department has been immense-no wer than 20 millions of ball cartridges have been sent to the Netherlands. Sir Samuel Hood died at Madras the 24th I

Foreign Office, June 6, 1815. H. R. the Prince Regent has been pleased in the name and on the behaif of his majesty, to appoint the hon. Charles Bagot, to be H. M's envoy extraordinary and minister pleni otentiary to the U.S. of A-

Liverpool, June 9. According to accounts from Pergnan, hostilities are about to comence with Spain. A number of

ments.

A letter from Nantz, dated the 28th, states, that in the affairs which took place at Chalons, Palion, Arzany, at the Pas-Octon, near St. Gilles, Gen. Trevot took 22 ammunition wagons from the insurgents; and that Charette, who was stated to be wounded, is dead,

Within these few days, works have commenced at the entrance of the village of Vincennes, for constructing a fort, intended to defend the passage of the road leading to the Fauxbourgh St. Antoine.

The mayor of Nantz has issued an order for the construction of roads, to cover the town against the attempts of the insurgents, but states that the financial distress of the town obliges him to make a call upon the patriotism of the citizens to contribute to the works, either by personal labour, or subscribing money towards the expense.

Paris papers to the 1st inst. state, that it is believed to be the intention of Buonaparte to set out in the course of next week for the head-

quarters.

The particular examination of he votes on the additional act to the constitution, was made on Monday and Tuesday, in the assemblies of the colleges of each department. The result of this general examination has given for the acceptance of the additional act to the constitution, an immense majority. Each of the assemblies of the departments had given powers to the deputies to vote in the Central Assembly an address to the emperor.

Intelligence from Nantz, dated May 26th, states, that some hundreds of insurgents appeared to menace Ancenis. The Nantes confederates with those from Angers and other towns, had marched out

to meet them.

Private letters from La Vendee, say, that Lt. Gen. Travot, at the head of 800 troops of the line, successively attacked and defeated two considerable corps of rebels, consisting of between 1500 and 1800 Vendeans; in both these actions near 1200 were killed. A letter from Lucon, May 22d, asserts, that the rebels to the number of 4000 proceeded to the sea shore to receive the arms and ammunition sent to them by the foreigners. Gen. Travot attacked them, killed 600, and made 1400 prisoners. He also seized 50,000 weight of powder.

The Courier Extraordinary of the 2d inst. says, it is announced that morning that the King and Queen of Naples, and their children, are arrived at Paris.

The passage of the Austrian army through Piedmont commenced at Turin on the 5th May.

The German papers assert that Prince Berthire has been arrested in Bavaria.

The French funds decline. The

per cents are at 56 1-4.

A gentleman of this town, who has received intelligence from the most respectable authority in Frankfort on the Maine, of so late date as the 28th ult. has favoured us with the following particulars. Not more than four or five thousand German troops, chiefly Hessians, had passed through that city. The Russians were not expected to arrive before the 17th of the present month. It was generally stated that the Austrians were making movements on the left bank of the upper Rhine, and that the Prussians were in force on the same side of the Lower Rhine. It was the opinion of many, well informed persons, that notwithstanding appearances, there will be no war ; the Allies look forward to a political volcano shortly to burst in France, and place much expectations on the disposition of the republicans; it is even asserted that Carnot has been for some time negociating with the British government .- Four English couriers have recently passed forward to Vienna, and it is understood that one of the had particular instructions to overtake a cou rier dispatched by the Austrian minister.

From the London Evening P

The London papers of day evening contain a con of the Military Conversation Jetween the Austrian and Neapolitan comman-ders. Burghersh pates that Murat was in Naples at the time of the surrender.

Another act of hostility has been committed against the French. The Rhin forgate has taken the Alexis. French brig.

the H. of Commons, Mr. Vanfart stated that if his schedule of Spanish troops are in line, and are sessed taxes were agreed to, he brought the account of the con-

The debts of the Prince Read were stated by Lord Castlereagh amount to 339,0001.

The allied armies are grader drawing their lines closer to French territory, extending them fresh troops arrive, Deserters in Buonaparte continue to come great numbers at the various por

[From the London Gazette Extra

foreign Office, June 5, 1818
Letters of which the follow are extracts have been this morn received by Lord Castlereagh, in Edward Cooke, Esq. one of Majesty's under Secretaries State for Foreign Affairs, dated

Rome, a Via della Croci, May 20
"I enclose copies of military
ports from Col. Church, who is ployed under Gen. Nugent, to 1 18th inst. by Lord Stewart's die

"The Be wick of 74 guns, to Bruce, came to Civita Vecchia Saturday; finding that a Free frigate had gone into Gaeta, probbly with a view of carrying of the Buonaparte family, he proceed by my desire on Tuesday evening in order to blockade Gaeta. Neapolitan General arrived at C vita Vecchia on Wednesday, fro Palermo, which he left on the 8th he reported to me, that the lin had left Palermo 'for Messina; a that the British and Sicilian tree were ready to embark.

" If Lord Burghersh's despate es have arrived, your Lordship have been informed that the D de Gallo had surrendered two u of the line, and the whole areas of Naples, by capitulation to ap Campbell, of the Tremendous, his threatening to bombard the ch The accounts herewith sent w ship, that the war is on the even being successfully terminated. The Neapolitan army toes not support the cause of Murat, much lean people, who receive the Alle troops as liberators, and are merel anxious for the restoration of the ancient and legitimate Sovering being exasperated and disgun-with all the vexations, deception

Here follow three letters for colonel Church; the first is due bivouac of Aree, 15th of May, it reports the operations of con Nugent's army, from the 18th spt the date, in which the army of May, and the start of t rat after an obstinate struggle, no obliged to retire towards St. Ge

mano, pursued by Gen. Nugent The second is dated St. Gens no, May 17, and details the farthe operations of Gen. Nugent's corp up to that date, which after a sent of bold and rapid movements, were success, and the enemy's armyte

tally dispersed. The third letter is dated bivous of Cojaniello, (near Calvi) May 12 and reports the junction of the whole Austrian force, under the command of Gen. Baron Biands at that camp. It states that the shattered and wretched remains the enemy's army, which line more than a month ago, Marib Murat published to the world a consisting of 80,000 combatants, now reduced to a corps perhaps no amounting to 8000 effective mel-

Extract of a second letter from Edward Cooke, Esq. dated Roma

May 22. "I have kept my courier, hope every hour to hear from Lord Ber ghersh, and I have now the six faction to send an extra in from beletter which has just been received dated Teano, the 24th inst.

dated Teano, the 24th ins.

I send this letter in great has a military convention has a signed, by which the whole the kingdom of Naples, save a far places, Gaeta. Pescara, and so has cope, has been surrended to the Allies. Murat has no treate nor is it exactly known where he but he has been info med he may go under a guard of nonverto has tria. The army goes into Capsal day; to-morrow we occupy the ights round haples, and the ne day, the 23d, e go into the city.

The office who brought the ter, says, flurat was at Sulem Lord Bughersh had received intelligence of Lord Exmouth intelligence of Lord Exmouth intelligence of Lord Exmouth in the control of the con

intelligence of Lord Exmouth

LONDON, June 8.
Price of Slocks.—8 per Ct. Con shut; Lo, for July, 59; 3 per Q. Red. 53 1-4 2.8; 4 per Cts. 75. The Paris papers of Sunday has

committees one called the Chamber of Representatives. The latter were employed in pointing commissioners to ver the powers of the deputies. Commissioners will remark among the matter members on this occasion conventionalists Pouls Grandpre, Merlin of Douai, Regnault De St. Jean D'Ang. Damolard, another of the memb f the Chamber, was a member lepatics, of course a perju

Old Cambaceres, a name sync

moral and unmanly, presided at ther of Buonaparte's committee

The committee men had been

iossly appointed by Buonapart and here again the old Convent

lists of Jacobins, form a consis

ble part. There are Massena, ourdan, and Carnot, and Greg nd Rampou, and Roger Du nd Thibandeau, and Sieyes, firet, and Rederer and Chap ad Monge, and Savery, ouche. There is also Lefeb desnonettes who broke his par at the elements of this he would have been incomplete, o perjury and assassination frown into the cauldron ate the charm grow made f course, therefore, we find anes of Ney and Caulincourt Joseph, and Lucien, and Jerby right in the chamber of p "Princes of our illustrious h Ajaccio." Soult and Day e members of the chamber either Augereau, nor Macde or Mortier. An address was ated to be voted to Buonap tions, Sieves was appointed the members to draw it up. Whilst these events are pa Paris, insurrection gains gt the west : and after tellin at the insurgents were few willing, it is now confessed rcular letter from Fouche to refects, that " insurrection oken out in several points of partments of the West." be sent into the departmen and the Loire. Gen. Bigarre, anding at Rennes, announce ,000 men have been order pair with all speed into La e. One may judge, therefore strength of the insurgents of the insurgents of find such a force necessa red to be treated with the

> htish army in Belgium as I to retire !" Gen. Lamarque in his pro a to the inhabitants of La e, depicts Buonaparte as de "the laws, liberty and triumphant." It should Buonaparte's tools view hother in the grossness a lence of their falsehood be difficult, however, t equal the man who can this character of a tyra ie all laws, outraged a n, and profaned the name on to the most impious power need scarcely add, t of the assertion. the

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the Chamber of Representatives .-The latter were employed in apsointing commissioners to verify powers of the deputies. Our raders will remark among the most ctive members on this occasion the Regnault De St. Jean D'Angely. Damolard, another of the members the Chamber, was a member of Rebel.
Old Cambaceres, a name synoni-

Prince Rege d Castlereagh

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LONDON, June 8, ocks.—8 per Ct. Co.
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2.8; 4 per Cts. 75, papers of Sunday has

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Murat."

bark.

Affairs, dated

ous for every thing that is base, mmoral and unmanly, presided at the ther of Buonaparte's committees. The committee men had been pre-ionally appointed by Buonaparte— and here again the old Conventionlists of Jacobins, form a considerble part. There are Massena, and ourdan, and Carnot, and Gregoire and Rampou, and Roger Ducus, faret, and Rederer and Chaptal, attacked by the insurgents.

There is said to have be insurrection at Naples on the lessonettes who broke his parole. at the elements of this body hald have been incomplete, had o perjury and assassination been frown into the cauldron "to ate the charm grow madder." f course, therefore, we find the ases of Ney and Caulincourt.

Joseph, and Lucien, and Jerome, "Princes of our illustrious house Ajaccio." Soult and Davoust members of the chamber ; but ither Augereau, nor Macdonald Mortier. An address was orated to be voted to Buonaparte, nd the parent of so many constitions, Sieyes was appointed one the members to draw it up. Whilst these events are passing

Paris, insurrection gains ground the west : and after telling us at the insurgents were few and willing, it is now confessed in a rcular letter from Fouche to the refects, that "insurrection has oken out in several points of the partments of the West." Move-le columns are therefore about be sent into the departments beand the Loire. Gen. Bigarre, comanding at Rennes, announces that 1,000 men have been ordered to pair with all speed into La Ven-One may judge, therefore, of strength of the insurgents when find such a force necessary for e department. Ex-Nobles are orred to be treated with the greattrigour; and in short, the same essures are adopted as during the ttest period of the jacobin regime. aed with Austria, and that the tish army in Belgium as prepar-

g to retire!' Gen. Lamarque in his proclamaa to the inhabitanta of La Vene, depicts Buonaparte as having de "the laws, liberty and religi-triumphant." It should seem as Bunnaparte's tools vied with th other in the grossness and imdence of their falsehoods. It be difficult, however, to rival equal the man who can gravely this character of a tyrant who it all laws, outraged all freem, and profaned the name of re-on to the most impious purposes. We need scarcely add, that this of the assertion, that the elsof the royalists had entered innegotiation with Buonaparte's s letter in great have onvention has less the whole of the aples, save a few places and itso Asen surrended to the at has no treated by known where he is en informed he must and of nonour to Automated of the ard of nonour to Automated of nonour to Auto

There is a proclamation from the h commission of police at Lisle and by Gen. Allix the President, he departments of the north, & the Pas de Calais, which conces us that disaffection and deon prevail in that part of

he statement attributed to the cle of Brussels, that Louis 18th agreed to pay 40 millions to hof the three powers, Russia, tria and Prussia, after they Il have replaced him upon the one, is another of those false-ds which is the order of the day Buonaparte.

he head-quarters of the French y were to be at Laon on the

Ve had just finished the above let off next day.

n on Saturday of Buonaparte's price when we received another the committees one called the day's Paris paper, those of Monproaches, these papers increase in importance. Those of Monday are

On Monday Buonaparte was to have a parting review of the troops, and to set off for the army on Tuesconventionalists Poulain, and to set off for the army on Tuesday Merlin of Douai, and day—Soult, the maj. gen. (the post formerly occupied by Berthier) had already set off for head-quarters .-Gen. Bertrand was to leave Paris Monday night. 'The movements of the troops on the frontiers,' add these papers, ! leave no doubt of the approaching commencement of hostilities.' It will commence with a civil war spreading in the interior. Gen. Corbineau is arrived in all haste at Paris from La Vendee to press for reinforcements. The insurrection has extended inward to the department of Mayence. The public aufthorities have sent off all the valuable effects from Laval, the nd Rampadeau, and Sieyes, and chief city which was expected to

There is said to have been an insurrection at Naples on the 14th ult. which our troops put down .-We doubt this. Lord Burghersh in his letter of the 21st from Tenno, mentions nothing of such an event. Murat's arrival in France is no longer insisted upon. We believe he was delivered up to the allies at Naples and was immediately sent off to the Austrian territories.

One of the Paris papers announces that the Austrians have passed Mount Cenis and the Simplon to the number of 70,000 men. Another paper says it has received a letter from Geneva, making no mention of such an event, but it allows that there are great movements of troops towards Piedmont.

Such is the important military intelligence in these papers. The civil intelligence or that which relates to the two chambers is scarcely less interesting. On Saturday last the Chamber of representatives met to choose a president-but previous to the nomination a curious & rather a stormy scene took place. One of the deputies, a M. Sibuet, on a sudden started up, and began by saying, "Principis obsta." All the deputies were struck with surprise. "Nothing is more important" continued M. Sibuet, "than to put an end at once to a custom which is contrary to the sentiments of po-litical and social liberty and equality with which we are all animated. I propose that no one shall in the Hall take or receive any other title than that of Representative, I do not understand this division of the representatives of the nation into But in the absence of force to two classes, that of dukes, counts, barons, chevaliers, and that of simple deputies. This sacrifice if it be one, has an example in the conduct of their noble predecessors in the famous night of the 4th Aug. 1789." The assembly became instantly in a ferment. Some m rmured, others cried out "you have no right to bring a written a speech." The order of the day! sibuet continued to speak, but as fist as the order of the day was assed.

Another tene immediately suc-

ceeded. The minister of the interior, Conot, had been required to send a list of the nominations to the Chamber of Peers. He replied that he could not send it till after the opening of the session.

M. Dupin immediately said, "suppose we were to reply to the minister that the chamber will not constitute itself till it has received the

Murmurs and cries of the order of the day burst forth from all parts.

Dupin got in a passion, ran up to the president, snatched Carnot's letter from his hands, and wished to speak, but his voice was drowned in the general clamour. When it was subsided, the chamber procestly ed to the appointment of a president, After two scrutinies, the old conventionalist Languinais, having 277 votes out of 427, was declared elected. La Fayette had only 75.

We shall be greatly mistaken if we do not see the Jacobin spirit persons this Chamber, aspecially af-

vade this Chamber, specially af-ter the departure of Buonaparte from Paris.

Brussels paper to the 7th inst. and a mail from Hamburgh, arrived this morning. The latter brings no news of importance. The for-mer contains the following articles of importance.
The british and Sicilian troops

ely commencement of hostilities

-immediate departure of Buonaparte—Insurrections in the west
-Carious discussion in the leislature, &c. &c.

The British and Sicilian troops
have Unded in Naples from Sicily.

The emperor of Russia and king
of russia left Vienna on the 25th.
The Emperor of Austria was to Courier.

The Italian war is already finished, and it has certainly been dis-SQUADRON.

(though the latter were merely in at the death') the populous and powerful kingdom of Naples has been conquered in a few weeks, & peaceably transferred to its old monarch. We sincerely hope that town, and proceeded immediately king Ferdinand will be found to on their destination. On the 18th from adversity as his august relative Louis XVIII, and that his future conduct will suggest no reasons for the Neapolitans to regret the line of King Joachim.

This event is of the utmost importance to the great cause. The confederates will not fail to feel & to encourage a hope that this sudden obstruction of the satellite is ominous of the speedy eclipse of the master planet. The destruction of Murat is indeed the dispersion of a most alarming and portentous cloud that had unexpectedly lowered on the bright horizon of their prospects. It threatened a most unseasonable and fatal diversion of almost the entire power of that branch of the alliance, which in every coalition against France, ought to be regarded as its natural chief and principal support. Indeed if the population of Italy had risen in a mass, as we were at first taught to fear, the mischlef might have been beyond all calculation. But happily this first subject of danger and alarm is now blown over. A most powerful Austrian army, flushed with victory, and invigorated by the discipline of a most active campaign, will instantly be set at liberty, and will soon be prepared to invade France in her most vulnerable

The restored King of Naples, moreover, may justly be expected to supply a large contingent to the common cause.

The Dutch and German, as well as the London papers, continue to repeat the same reports of the immediate commencement of the hostilities which we have heard for several weeks past, but nothing has taken place on the French frontier which tends to confirm these assertions. Unless Buonaparte chooses to strike the first blow, which there is not much reason to believe, we think the campaign is not likely to open immediately. The first division of the Russian army, has only just reached the Rhine, and it is of great moment that the Austrians should have time to get nearer to the scene of action.

MARYLAND GAZETTE:

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY AUG. 3, 1815.

FED. REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY,

> Brice J. Worthington Colonel Thomas Hood Doctor Richard Hopkins Virgil Maxcey

FOR KENT COUNTY, Capt. Frederick Boyer Joseph Brown, 4th Major Matthew Tilghman Col. William Spencer

FOR CECIL COUNTY, Lambert Beard George Davidson Abraham D. Mitchell Robert Evans

CAROLINE COUNTY. Col. William Potter, Matthew Driver, Richard Hughlett, William M. Donald.

TALBOT COUNTY. Jabez Caldwell, Edward N. Hambleton, John Seth, Alexander Hands.

From the Boston Centinel of July 2 POSTSCRIPT.

Arrived last night, he fast sailing schr. David-Port Jos. H. Fish, Esq. commander 29 days from Gibraltar, with wine, raisins, &c. We have been favoured by Mr. Hopeins with a list of all the American vessels which have arrived at and sailed from Gibraltar since the Peace. He has also favoured us with the Gibraltar Chronicle of the 17th June, and a hande Emperor of Austria was to bill of the 18th, extracts from which follow.

COMMODORE DECATUR'S

On the 13th June the U. States patched with a degree of vigour & sloop of war Ontario, Capt. Elliot, celerity very much resembling the and achr's Torch and Spitfire, arexpeditions of Napoleon in his days of greatness. By the joint efforts They saluted the shipping and of the Austrians and the English, town, which was returned by both. The next day, the Frigates Guerriere, Com. Decatur, Constellation, Capt. Gordon, Macedonian, Capt. Jones, brig Epervier, Capt. Downs, brig Epervier, Capt. Downs, the Neptune. No blows had been struck. and two ketches, atrived off the have learned as many useful lessons June, a British packet arrived at Gibraltar, which had spoken the day before an English gun-brig; she reported she had spoken the United States squadron, and was informed they had captured an Algerine frigate. This was believed n Gibraltar.

> From the Boston Evening Gazette. Com. Decatur's squadron arrived in the Mediterranean-Reported Capture of an Algerine Frigate-The British, &c. in possession of Naples; Murat fled, &c.

Arrived here, last evening, the fast sailing schr. David Porter, Capt. Fish, from Gibraltar, which

place he left the 22d June. Capt. Fish, informs, that the U. States squadron, consisting of the frigates Guerriere, Com. Decatur ; Macedonian, Capt. Jones, Constellation, Capt. Gordon, sloop Onta rio, Elliott; brig Epervier, schr's Torch, and Spitfire, proceeded up the Straits on the evening of the 14th June. The Torch and Spitfire, came to anchor off Gib-altar the 13th; the other part of the squadron arrived off there the 14th, and proceeded up without coming too; and was joined by the Torch and Spitfire; the Ontario was to remain off Gibraltar, to sail up the Mediterranean in 24 days.

Capt Fish saw a letter from Mr. Simpson (our Consul at Tangiers) mentioning that, 48 hours before our squadron passed that place, an Algerine frigate was in the bay; and that he supposed she had proceeded up the Straits.

It was reported at Gibraltar, on the 21st June, that our Squadron had captured one of their frigates. The report was not confirmed on the 22d. It was received by an English packet, on the 18th, and was said to have been obtained from a British gun brig that had the day before fallen in with the American squadron.

Horatio Sprague, Esq. (of this town,) resident at Gibraltar, had given all the letters he had received from Capt. Smith, dated at Algiers, and likewise from the Consul at Tunis, stating the conduct of the Dey of Tripoli, to Com. Decatur, previous to the squadron proceeding up to Algiers.

The Algerine squadron, had been out the Straits, but had returned to the Mediterranean, and was espected to have gone into port.

There was a very doubtful report that the Spanish Gen. Mina had gone over to the French, with 10,000 men .- It was added that the Spanish people did not join heartily in the new French war.

It was expected at Gibraltar that all the English troops that could be spared, would be ordered from thence to join the army of the

Duke of Wellington in Belgium.

The king of Holland has made the Duke of Wellington Field Marshal of the Army of the Netherlands, and sppointed him in that capacity to be commander in-chief of that army.

The Emperor Alexander, in a letter to the President of the Polish Diet, announces his assumption of the title of King of Poland, and that that kingdom will be united with his dominions by the bond of its own constitution. H. M. adds, that he has particular pleasure in making it known, that this is the unanimous decision of the powers assembled in congress.

The Dey of Tripoli had given up a vessel which had been sent in there by the Abelino (privateer) Wyer, of this port; and captain Wyer, who was at Marseilles, was shortly expected at Gibraltar, to return to the U. S.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the U. S. squadron, to his friend in New-York, dated Bay of Gibraltar, June 15.

"We have heard various news of the enemy; but have ascertained pretry certainly that he is now at Cape de Gat, waiting for the remainder of the sum of 500,000 dollars demanded of the Spanish government, which has been partly paid him. It is calm now, but if

the wind springs up, we shall ex-pect to find the enemy to morrow. His force is three frigates and some

small craft." The U. S. ship Neptune, capt. Jones, arrived in the Delaware, on Monday, in 42 days from Plymouth, with Messieurs Crawford and Bayard. Mr. C. on the continent. [Balt, Telegraph.

To the Public.

have seen a publication in the Mariland Republican, signed "A Voten" which I suppose has some allusions to me. As the writer was either alnamed or afraid to give his name, I had concluded to treat it with contempt—but finding it likely to produce the effect for which it was intended namely, to injure me, it became my duty to notice it. I now call on a Voter to identify the charges which he says are affoat against me, and which his modesty would not heretolore permit him to mention. A Voter sunknown to me, but be him who to may, I never courted his friendship, nor do I want it; he has my hearty approbati-Mar land Republican, signed " A. want it; he has my hearty approbation to think of me as may best suit his selfish purposes. I again call on A. Voter to name the charges which have come to his ear against me, be them what they may, and give us his real name; until this is done, I have the public will assert to the public will be to the total the total to the total to the total to the total total to the total tot hope the public will suspend their opinion of me; when this it done, I shall know how to treat the subject, and a Voter too.

REZIN SPURRIE August 3, 1815.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chance. ry Court of the State of Maryland, the subscriber will offer to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 31st day of August next, if fair, if not the first fair day, Sunday excepted,

One Tract of Land

Called Phantasco, containing 100 acres, and also part of a tract of land called The Addition to Timber Ridge, containing 100 acres; both tracts lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, and adjoining each other, situated on the stage road leading from Baltimore to Annapolis, about six miles below Cragg's Ferry, being the real estate of Samuel Yealdhall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. This land is of a soil well adapted to the cultivation of Indian Corn and Rye, and lays in a fine healthy neighbourhood, and from its vicinity to the city of Baltimore the produce of the farm can at all times be transported to a good market, with small expense. As this land is so generally known, it is deemed unnecessary to give a more minute description, as persons who may be disposed to purchase can view the premises before or on the day of sale, by applying to Elijah Yealdhall, or Fre-derick Yealdhall, on the premises.— Terms of sale made known on the day

of sale. | Ezekiel Steward, Trustee. August 3, 1815.

Public Sale.

By virtue of several writs of fleri faci-as issued by Augustine Gambrill, es-quire, a justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, and to me di-rected, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 26th in-stant, at Mr. James Hunter's tavern in Annapolis,

One Negro Boy

named Jem, taken as the property of John H. Brown, and will be sold to sa-tisfy debts due Wm. L. Hammond, Joseph Evans for self and as administrator of Wm. M'Cauley. Sale to com-mence at 10 o'clock. Terms cash. Aug. 3, 1815. John Knighton.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-del county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Ward, late of said county, deceased. All per-sons having claims against said satate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted to

make immediate payment.

James Owens, Executors,
Aug. 3, 1815.

A CARD.

HEBREW MELODIES. new musical work, entitled " Hebrew Melodies," has attracted much attention, not only from the merit of the composition, but from the circumstance of this poetry being from the admired pen of Lord Byron. The taste and genius of his Lordship have on this occasion, been displayed with undiminished force and beauty, and have allied themselves to strains originating in the land once most favoured by Heaven. Of the music, which it seems is the joint production of Braham and Nathan, we cannot refrain passing that opinion which all who hear it, we think, will accede to, namely, that its pathos, sublimity, and most appropriate expression, render is interesting in the highest degree. Of the songs we give the following spe-

Oh! weep for those that wept by Ba-bel's stream, Whose shrines are desolate, whose land a dream,

Weep for the harp of Judah's broken shell, Mourn, where their God hath dwelt,

the Godless dwell! And where shall Israel lave her bleed-

ing feet?
And when shall Zion's songs again seem sweet ? And Judah's melody once more rejoice,

The hearts that leap'd before its heavenly voice? Tribes of the wandering foot, and wea ry breast,

How shall ye flee away and be at rest? The wild dove hath her nest, the fox his cave, Mankind their country, Israel but the grave.

Several of the Songs allude to events in the history of the Jews. The following is the supposed address of jeptha's daughter before the sacrifice :

Since our country-our God-oh, my

Demand that thy daughter expire : Since thy triumph was bought by thy vow.

Strike the hosom that's bared to thee now! The voice of my country is o'er, And the mountains behold me no more

If the hand that I love laid me low There cannot be pain in the blow. And of this, oh, my father be sure, That the blood of thy child is as pure As the blessing I beg 'ere it flow, Or the last thought that soothes me

below. Though the virgins of Salem lament, Be the judge and the hero unbent! I have won a great battle for thee, And my father and country are free! When this blood of thy giving hath

gushed, When the

hushed, Let my memory still be thy pride, And forget not, I smiled when I died!

It is the hour, when from the boughs The nightingale's high note is heard It is the hour, when lovers yows Seem sweet in every whispered word, And gentle winds and waters near

Make music to the lonely car. Each flower the dews have lightly wet, And in the sky the stars are met, And on the wave is deeper blue, And on the leaf a browner hue, And in the heaven, that clear obscure So softly dark, and darkly pure, That follows the decline of day, As twilight melts beneath the moon

[Edinburgh Courant of 8th May.

THE WEEKLY MONITOR.

For this day's Monitor we extra from the Poughkeepsie (N. York) Journal, a communication on the subject of the ruinous effects of Ardent Spirits. The dreadful vice of intemperance seems to be daily gaining ground, and its baneful effects are but too truly depicted in the following short essay; it is no exaggeration-the picture is drawn from life. Let the victim of inebriety pause for a moment, and contemplate his own piteous spectacle—let him look into his own desolation, and be made to understand what a dreary thing it is when he shall feel himself going down a precipice, with open eyes and a passive will—see his destruction, have no power to stop it, and feel it all the time emanating from himself; perceive all goodness emp-tied out of him, and yet not be able to forget the time when it

ing, and feverishly looking for this night's repetition of the fol-ly—feefing the body of death within him, of which he hourly cries, with feebler and feebler outery, to be delivered-it were enough methinks to make him dash the sparkling beverage to the earth in all the pride of its mantling temptation-to make him clasp his teeth,

.... and not undo 'em, To suffer wet damnation to ran through 'em.

From the Poughkeepsic Journal. COMMUNICATION.

On the Ruinous Effects of Ardent Spirits.

The friends of religion and humanity through our country have long seen and deeply lamented the imtemperate use of intoxicating liquors. They have also long been convinced, that something ought to be done to effect a reformation ; to cure, if possible, such as are already infected, and if not, at least to prevent the farther spread of this deadly contagion. Nor have the wise and good in times past altogether contented themselves with unavailing wishes. A kind of desultory warfare has commenced against the common enemy, with various success, and it is believed a

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strong in our country to remedy the

evil, than at the present day. Legislators have interposed their authority to arrest the triumph and desolating progress of the evil in question. Laws against tipling and drunkenness, armed with severe penalties have been enacted, perhaps in every state in the union .-Informing officers have been in some states appointed, occasional presentments have been made, and the laws have sometimes been executed. Ministers of the gospel in the meantime have not been wholly inactive. They have attacked the foe, with the weapons or warfare, which when skilfully used are mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds. Here and there a church has done something to arrest the progress of intemperance; while here and there an individual has attacked it with a resolution

mended or too generally emulaced. During all this time, however, the destroyer has been steadily gaining ground. Every grog-shop is at once an atchiever and a monument of its victories.

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Our taverns and our grave yards are filled with its trophies. Not content with extending its ravages and multiplying its triumphs among the refuse of society, it has involved all ranks, and made awful havoc of prosperity, genius, learning, reputation and happiness. It is an enemy which sparing neither high nor low seems in this our beloved country to be waging a war of extermination.

Thousands of husbands have been torn from the bosoms of their families; thousands of sons from the embraces of their parents; like the " croaking plagues of Egypt," it has found its way into the very bedchambers of the rich and the poor, the public officer and the private citizen.

Even magistrates themselves, the appointed guardians of the laws, have not always escaped. Nay more, this audacious and dread ul foe to the bodies and souls of men. has leaped over the pale of the church, poliuted the sanctuary, and (how shall it be spoken) has numbered among its victims Ministers of the Gospel.

TIMELY WARNING.

An act to amend the act, entitled, "An act for suppressing immorality."

Passed April 14, 1813. Be it enacted, by the people of the state of New-York, represent ed in Senate and Assembly, That it shall not be lawful for the commissioners of excise. to grant a licence, or permit any person to retail spirituous liquors under five gallons, if in the opinion of such commissioners, such applicant is not of good moral character; and that if any person shall, on the day of any militia parade or rendezvous, or of any town meeting or election, or the assembling of any inhabitants of this state, to celebrate the anniversary of American indepenhim the piteous spectacle of his law in his possession, within half own self rains—his fevered eye, fevered with last night's drink-

foresaid, any E. O. table, wheel of fortune, or other gaming table or gaming box or machine, he shall forfeit the sum of 25 dollars, to the use of the poor in the city or town in which such offence may be committed, to be sued for and recovered by and in the name of the overseers of the poor of such city or town, in any court of competent jurisdiction; and it is hereby made the duty of all sheriffs and deputies, of all coroners, marshals and constables, and it is hereby made lawful for all justices of the peace, to break, burn, or otherwise destroy all and every such table, wheel or machine, so exposed or possessed.

TIPLING SHOPS.

The following paragraph is extracted from the presentment of a late Grand Jury in the city of New York-We think there are other places in this wide world besides New-York where a grand jury might be profitably employed, in endeavouring to diminish the number of GROG SHOPS. Let those,

whose duty it is, look to this subject. " They likewise present, in their character of jurors aforesaid, and under their oath, as a public nuisance, the growing and incalculable evil of those numerous and multiplied TIPLING SHOPS, and petty groceries, who under the too free sanction of our laws, obtain a licence to vend liquor, and a few articles of necessity, to the poor, at exorbitant prices, and frequently of a degenerate quality, and do shamefully abuse the freedom granted, by keeping open their shops, not only each working day, but all hours at night, and, in many cases, on the day set apart by our religion and laws, to be observed as a day of rest, free from traffic as from labor-thereby harboring and encouraging the drunkard in his drunkenness, and enticing the idle and the vicious to spend their time and money, to the great injury of their families, and against the peace and dignity of the people of this state."

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold at public sale, at the late dwelling of Joshua Johnson, on the north side of Severn, on Saturday the 5th day of August next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted,

A Negro Man,

late the property of Joshua Johnson deceased: A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11

Elizabeth Johnson, Admrs

For Sale,

That well known property at South River Ferry (in London-town) originally belonging to John H. Stone, esq. Also several other houses which will include the whole of the property an-

The property that the subscriber resides in has eighteen rooms, and eleven fire places-Also store-house and gra-nary, wind mill, ferry-boat complete, acres of land eighty, to all which an in-disputable right will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, To give a description of the situation and improvements (it is this) asking the person or persons wishing to purchase to view it. Possession will be given on the first Monday of Nov. next, if sold.

May 11 /3 James Larimore.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen Anne, Prince-George's county, formerly occupied by Major Thomas Lans-dale, and others, as a store. The house has been repaired and enlarged so as to make it a comfortable dwelling for a family, with the store and counting room under the same roof, and an improved garden newly enclosed. The advantages of this stand is so well known for a store or tavern, being directly fronting one of the greatest Tobacco Inspections in the state, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating, and possession given immediately, apply to the sub-

scriber on the premises.

Cephas W. Benson. June 15.0

> Just Published, And for Sale at this Office, A FULL AND COMPLETS INDEX

To the Laws and Resolutions of the State of Maryland from 1800 to 1813,

Price-Two Dollars. April 20.

New Goods.

H. G. MUNROE,

Has received a select Assortment of Goods, suitable to the sesson, consisting of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Goods; Ironmongery, and Groceries. All of which will be disposed of cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on the usual credit. June 15, 1815.

Warfield & Ridgely,

Having commenced business at the Store recently occupied by Ridgely & Pindell, nearly opposite Caton's Hotel, offer for sale

A Variety of Dry Goods, Superfine Black and & Calicoes & Dimities, 3-4 4-4 Striped Ging-Blue Broad Cloths, hams, Long and Short Yel-Second do. Do. Brown and Olive

low Nankeens, 3-4 4-4 Plain Black Cambric, 4-4 Twilled do do Superfine Black Cas-Rlue and Gray Stock-Black Bombazeen, ingnets. Russia Sheeting, Do Florentine, Do Bomhazette, Do Duck. Domestic Linens, Do. Florence. Do Canton Crape, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish do. 4-4 do. Crape, 4-4 Shirting Cottons, Hat do. Do Barrelona Hand 3-4 Pomestic Shirtkerchiefs, Brown, Yellow, and

ings. 3-4 do. Stripes and Scarlet Bandanoes, Plain & Twilled Ma-Plaids, 3 4 4-4 Linen and Cotton Checks. drass do Elegant Laventine 7-8 Cotton Bed Tick-Shawls. Fancy Cotton do. Do. Silk Handkerwhite Jeans, Do. Royal Ribb, chiefs, White Patenet, Printed do. Do Gauze, Ladies Long White Black and Colour Spinning Cotton,

4-4 6-4 Cambric Muslins, 4-4 Mull Mull do. Short White & Col 4-4 India Jaconet do. oured do. Do. Black Silk do. 4-4 6-4 Plain Leno, 4 6-4 Figured do. Men's Beaver & Kid

-4 Chintzes, With many other articles which they will sell low for cash, or on a short cre

They also have an assortment of Groceries, viz.

Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Spirit, Whiskey, Madeira, Lisbon Malaga, and Port Wines, Brown and Loaf/Su-

Hyson, Young Hyand Southong Teat Java Coffee, St. Domingo do. Chocolate, Mostard, Pepper. LIKEWISE

Gun-Powder,

ed Kid Gloves,

Spades, Hoes, Scythes, Reap Hooks, Scythe Stones, Curry Combs, &c. &c. Annapolis, June 15.

Farmers Bank of Maryland, June 21st, 1815.

In compliance with the charter of the Farners Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto, establishing a branch hereof at Frederick-Town, notice is her by given to stockholders on the western shore that an election will be held at the Banking-House in the city of Analoolis, on the first Mon-day in August nett, between the hours day in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. 1 and 3 o'clock r. M. for the purpose of choosing from a mongst the stockhole rs, sixteen direc-tors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Banch Bank at Frederick-Town.

By order, Jonathan Pinkney, Cash'r.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will sell at private sale that well known estate called

Glorious Prospect,

in Anne-Arundel county, nine miles from Annapolis, with the entire im-provements thereon. It is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, bounding on South River, West River, and Rhode River, containing 1000 acres of land more or less.

May 18. 12 William Sanders.

Public Sale.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans of Calvert county, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to sublic sale, on Thursday the 24th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, Sun day excepted, at the late dwelling of William M. Carcaud deceased, near Lower Murlbro, all the personal property of the said William M. Carcaud,

Carcaud,
Consisting of catta, Hogs, Sheep, a
Horse, Household and Kitcken Furniture, Plantation Utens, Grain and
Tobacco. Terms of sale for all sums
of ten dollars and upwards, credit of
six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with good security,
with interest from the day of sale;
all under that sum the cash to be mid.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M.

David Carcaud, Adm. David Careaud, Adm

June 29.

New Goods.

IOSEPH EVAN Has just received, a supply of fushionable GOODS, suitable present season,
Among which are the follow

Superfine and second quality Bry Cloths, Kerseymeres, India Nanka and Cotton Cassimeres, Marseilles Vo ing assorted, Russia Sheeting, Done 7 8 Irish ditto, Kentings, Shirting Cu-bries, Domestic Shirtings, Cheek, It mestic Stripes and Plaids, Bed Tele White Jeans, Cambric Muslims, B. Muslins, Mull Mull and Jackoose Cabric ditto, Lenos and other Fancy In lins, Calicoes and Ribbons, Bor Crapes, Barcelona, Bandanna and drass Handkerchiefs, Men, Wand Boys Cotton Hose, ditte Bandand Kid Gloves, Earthern and Gh. Ware, Waldren's Scythes, West Hoes and Spades, and Gut Nails.

With a variety of other sticles a choice selection of

GROCERIES,

All of which he offer for sale at most reduced prices Cash, or a short credit to punct a customen June 29.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at print sale, that valuable farm in Anne And del county, about six miles from E cott's Mills, and sixteen from the chys Baltimore, containing upwards of the hundred acres. This land is within mile of Col. John E. Howard's far The soil of Woodford is not inferior any in the state of Maryland, and any no land does plaister operate more a fectually. A large proportion of the tract is heavily timbered, and most the cleared land highly cultivated at clover and plaister. The short distant from Ellicott's Mills affords a real market. For the sole of all the market for the sale of all kinds grain, &c. The subscriber will red United States Stock, or Stock in a of the Banks in Baltimore, in pages for the purchase money. Any seas wishing to purchase, can view the la by applying to the manager, Mr. The mas Anderson, and applications purchasers will be received by Color John E. Howard, in Baltimore, and subscriber living in the city of Am polis.

Wm. H. Marriott, Just Published,

And for Sale, at this Office,

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE

STATE OF MARYLAND, Passed at the last Session of the gislature. Price-50 Cents.

June 8.

Anne-Arundel County,

ON application to me, the subscrien the recess of Anne-Arundel county and chief Judge of the third Judicial district of h ryland, by petition in writing of Erms DUVALL, of faid county, fit of the act for the relief of sonty tolvent debtors, passed at November Soi eighteen hundred and five, and the serons plements thereto, upon the terms mented the said act, and the supplements them schedule of his property, and a lift of law schedule of his property, and a lift of his ditors on oath, as far as he can aver them, being annexed to his petition; ashing fatisfied me that he has resided in state of Maryland for the period of years immediately preceding his appears having also stated in his petition that he confinement for debt, and having payed to discharged from his confinement on their prescribed in said acts, I do hereby cele adjudge, that the person of the said person of this order to be inferted in one of them papers printed in the city of Amagonia a week for three fuccessive ments, the third Monday of September next, he a week for three fuccessive ments, the third Monday of September next, in notice to his creditors to appear be said county court, on the third Thenes September next, for the purpose of mending a truftee for their benefit, as above cause. shew cause, if any they have, why he Ephraim Duvall, should not have the of said act and its supplements, a per Given under my hand this 23d day at

May 25. / Jeremiah T. Che

NOTICE.

The subscriber having declin all those indebted to the firm of ly and Weeme, and the late fin Ridgely and Pindell, and his on vate business, to call on and s payment to Messicurs Wasrats Ribosly, who are authorised to the business of the ale-firms. He also to the alefirms. He also takes this me returning his thanks to his fri the public generally, for ther nag - and generosity manifested to him for forty years past. The requested to bring them in.

Tobacco Notes

And o'h ir Blanks, for Sale at

June 22.

PH EVANS, ved, a supply of new GOODS, suitable to

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Russia Sheeting, Dema German Linens, 4 and Cambrie Muslims, Bed Tickers, Cambrie Muslims, Bed Mull and Jackone Cambrie Muslims, Bed Mull and Jackone Cambrie Muslims, Bed Mull and Hibbons, Bombara celona, Bandanna and Mibbons, Bombara by Meres, Earthern and Galdren's Seythes, Wedlerches, and Cut Nails, arriety of other article, meetion of ROCERIES.

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Price-50 Cents.

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By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold at public sale, at the late dwelling of Joshua Johnson, on the north side of Severn, on Saturday the 5th day of August next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted,

A Negro Man,

late the property of Joshua Johnson, deceased. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11

Elizabeth Johnson, Admrs

For Sale,

That well known property at South River Ferry (in London-town) originally belonging to John H. Stone, esq. Also several other houses which will include the whole of the property an-

The property that the subscriber resides in has eighteen rooms, and eleven fire places - Also store-house and gra-nary, wind mill, ferry boat complete, acres of land eighty, to all which an indisputable right will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, To give a description of the situation and improvements (it is this) asking the person or persons wishing to purchase to view it Possession will be given on the first Monday of Nov. next, if sold.

May 11 /3 James Larimore.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen Anne, Prince-George's county, formery occupied by Major Thomas Lansdale, and others, as a store. The house has been repaired and enlarged so as to make it a comfortable dwelling for a family, with the store and counting room under the same roof, and an improved garden newly enclosed. The advantages of this stand is so well known for a store or tavern, being directly fronting one of the greatest Tobacco Inspections in the state, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating, and possession given immediately, apply to the sub June 15. Cephas W. Benson,

Just Published,

And for Sale at this Office, A WELL AND COMPLETE

INDEX

To the Laws and Resolutions of the State of Maryland from 1800 to 1813, inclusive.

Price-Two Dollars. April 20.

New Goods.

H. G. MUNROE,

Has received a select Assortment of Goods, suitable to the season, consisting of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Goods Ironmongery, and Groceries. All of which will be disposed of cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on the usual credit.

Warfield & Ridgely,

June 15, 1815.

Having commenced business at the Store recently occupied by Ridgely & Pindell, nearly opposite Caton's Hotel, offer for sale

A Variety of Dry Goods,

Superfine Black and | Calicoes & Dimities, Blue Broad Cloths, 3-4 4-4 Striped Ging-Second do. hams,
Do. Brown and Olive Long and Short Yel low Nankeens.
3-4 4-4 Plain Black
Cameric.
4-4 Twilled do do Superfine Black Cas-Simere, Blue and Gray Stock-Black Bombazeen, Do Fiorentine, Russia Sheeting, Do Bombagette, Do Duck, Domestic Linens, Do Florence. Do Canton Crape,

German do. 4-4 and 7-8 Irish do. 3-4 Pomestic Shirtings, 4 do. Stripes and Plaids.

3 4 4 4 Linen and Cotton Checks. 7-8 Cotton Bed Tickwhite Jeans, Do. Royal Ribb, Printed do. Spinning Cotton

4 6-4 Cambric Muslins, 4-4 Mull Mull do. 4.4 India Jaconet do. 1-4 6-4 Plain Leno. 4 4 6-4 Figured do.

Men's Beaver & Kid 4-4 Chintzes, With many other articles which they will sell low for cash, or on a short cre-

4-4 do. Crape,

drass do

chiefs.

Do Barrelona Hand

kerchiefs, Brown, Yellow, and

Scarlet Bandanoes

Plain & Twilled Ma-

Elegant Laventine Shawls,

White Patenet,

Fancy Cotton do Do. Silk Handker-

Do Gauze, Ladies Long White

ed Kid Gloves,

pured do. Do. Black Silk do.

Short White & Col

Black and Colour

Hat do.

They also have an assortment of Groceries, viz. Gun-Powder,

Cogniac Brandy, Spirit, Whiskey, Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga, and Port Wines, Brown and Loaf/Su-

Hyson, Young Hyand Southong Teas Java Coffee, St Domingo do. Chocolate, Mustard. Pepper. LIKEWISE

Spades, Hoes, Scythes, Reap Hooks Scythe Stones, Curry Combs, &c. &c. Annapolis. June 15.

Farmers Bank of Maryland, June 21st, 1815.

In compliance with the charter of the Farners Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto, establishing percof at Frederick-Town. notice is her by given to stockholders on the wester, shore that an election will be held at the Banking-House in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August ne t, between the hours mongst the stockholours, sixteen and 3 o'clock r. M. tors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Banch Bank at Frederick-Town.

By order, Jonathan Pinkney, Cash'r.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will sell at private sale that well known estate called

Glorious Prospect,

in Anne-Arundel county, nine miles from Annapolis, with the entire im-provements thereon. It is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, bounding on South River, West River, and Rhode River, containing 1000 acres of land

May 18. 12 William Sanders.

Public Sale.

ably to an order of the orphans court of Calvert county, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will ex pose to public sale, on Thursday the 24th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, Sun day excepted, at the late dwelling of William M. Carcaud deceased, near Lower Murlbro, all the personal property of the said William M. Carcand Carcand,

Carcaud,
Consisting of catth, Hogs, Sheep, a
Horse, Household and Kitcken Furniture, Plantation Utensis, Grain and
Tobacco. Terms of sale- for all sums
of ten dollars and upwards a credit of six months will be given, the purchawith interest from the day d all under that sum the cash to be Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A

David Carcaud, Admi

New Goods.

JOSEPH EVANS, Has just received, a supply of new and fashionable GOODS, suitable to the present season,

Among which are the following viz.
Superfine and second quality Broad
Cloths, Kerseymeres, India Nankeem and Cotton Cassimeres, Marseilles Ven-ing assorted, Russia Sheeting, Domes-tic Linens, German Linens, 44 and 7 8 Irish ditto, Kentings, Shirting Can. brics, Domestic Shirtings, Cheek, Demestic Stripes and Plaids, Bed Tieke White Jeans, Cambric Muslins, Beak Muslins, Mull Mull and Jackonet Can bric ditto, Lenos and other Fancy Ma lins, Calicoes and Ribbons, Bomb Crapes, Barcelona, Bandanna and M. drass Handkerchiefs, Men, Wome and Boys Cotton Hose, ditto Beare and Kid Gloves, Earthern and Gh Ware, Waldren's Scythes, Weedin Hoes and Spades, and Cut Nails,

With a variety of other rticles, and a choice selection of

GROCERIES,

All of which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices Cash, or a

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at print sale, that valuable farm in Anne Ares del county, about six miles from El cott's Mills, and sixteen from the city of Baltimore, containing upwards of une hundred acres. This land is within mile of Col. John E. Howard's fara The soil of Woodford is not inferior any in the state of Maryland, and spe no land does plaister operate more of feetually. A large proportion of the tract is heavily timbered, and make the cleared land highly cultivated with from Ellicott's Mills affords a read market for the sale of all kinds grain, &c. The subscriber will recin United States Stock, or Stock in my of the Banks in Baltimore, in payment for the purchase money. Any penor wishing to purchase, can view the last by applying to the manager, Mr. The mas Anderson, and applications purchasers will be received by Colone John E. Howard, in Baltimore, and the subscriber living in the city of Am-

Wm. H. Marriott. June 15.

Just Published, And for Sale, at this Office,

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, Passed at the last Session of the le gislature.

Price-50 Cents.

Anne-Arundel County, &

ON application to me, the subscrite, the recess of Anne-Arundel county costs chief judge of the third judicial dutriet of the ryland, by petition in writing of Essan Duvalle, of faid county, praying the less tolvent debtors, passed at November Sense eightren hundred and five, and the sevents plements thereto, upon the terms menteral the said act, and the supplements thous, schedule of his property, and a lift of his ditors on eath, as far as he can accuse them, being amexed to his petition; ardining fatisfied me that he has resided in state of Marchand, for the period of the state of Maryland for the period of the years in-mediately preceding his applicate having also stared in his petition that he is confinement for debt, and having peace to continement for debt, and having peared to discharged from his confinement on their prescribed in said acts, I do hereby order a adjudge, that the person of the said Epini Diwall be discharged; and by causing a so of this order to be inferted in one of these papers printed in the city of Annapois, or a week for three fuccessive months, the third Monday of September next, left notice to his creditors to appear before said county court, on the third Thanking September next, for the purpose of memoring a trustee for their benefit, and shew cause, if any they have, why the show cause, if any they have, why he as Ephraim Duvall, should not have the boot said act and its supplements, as per Given under my hand this 23d day of he

May 25. / Jeremiah T. Chas.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having declined siness, takes this method of requirement those indebted to the firm of Rely and Weems, and the late firm Ridgely and Pindell, and his own vate business, to call on and payment to Messieurs Warrists Ridgely, who are authorised to the the business of the aforefirms. He also takes this method returning his to be the business his felendar returning his thanks to his friends the public generally, for their panage and generosity manifested to him for forty years past. These have claims against the subscribes requested to bring them in.

Absalom Ridge

Tobacco Notes, And o her Blanks, for Sale at the

JONAS GREEN. CHURCHSTREET, ANNAPOLIS

Three Dollars per Ann. FOR EIGN.

seat of Wa in Enrope.
DEFEAT OF BUONAPAR

Boston Gazette Office, Monday, July 31-12 o'clos By the politeness of capt. of the brig Favorite, who dit Beverly last evening, is by from Liverpool, we have ed the following highly i mog intelligence. Leadon Gazette Extraordina Major the hon, H. Percy

Hast night with a despatch, feld Marshal the Buke of agion, K. G. to Earl Bar. State for the War Depart (which the following is a col My Lord-Bonaparte havin ested the 1st. 2d, 3d, 4th an orps of the French army an operial Guards and nearly a

avalry on the Sambre, an reen that river and sale M stween the 10th and 14th nonth, advanced on the 15t and Lobes on the Sambre, ght in the morning.
I did not hear of these ever be evening of the 15th, and ediately ordered the tro repare to march; and after omarch to their left, as had intelligence from other

en to prove that the e venente upon Charleroy ral afrack. The enemy drove the I on from the Sambro on the signeral Zieten, who co

d the corps which had ! hirleroy, retired upon F in Marshal Prince Bluck entrated the Prossian arm embref, holding the will mut of his position of St.

that of the position of ad Ligny.

The enemy continued his long the road from Charle randa Bruxelles, and on the rening, the 15th, attacke ide of the army of the er, posted at Fraens, and back to the farm house ime road, called Les

The Prince of Orange tely reinforced this brig her of the same divis er Gen. Perponcher, an forming early regained par round which and been lose, have the command of odication leading from In the mean time I

he whole army to march bartres Bras, and the on under Lieut. Gen-us Picton arrived at half the day, followed by

AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER

IVOL LXXIII

oods.

VANS, pply of new and suitable to the

following viz. I quality Broad India Nankeem

Marseilles Vest heeting, Domes Linens, 44 and

gs, Shirting Cam ngs, Check, Do ic Muslins, Bod

nd Jackonet Cam

other Fancy Mus-bons, Bombazet andanna and Me

s, Men, Wome arthern and Gh

cythes, Weedin Cut Nails.

other - rticles, and

for sale at the Cash, or can

d Farm.

rill sell at print arm in Anne Arer

x miles from En een from the city o ng upwards of uis

is land is within a C. Howard's farm and as not inferiors

laryland, and spe r operate more of proportion of the bered, and much of

thly cultivated with

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bscriber will recine

litimore, in payment toney. Any pense se, can view the last

manager, Mr. The

and applications

received by Colons

n the city of Am

Wm. H. Marriott.

ublished,

s, at this Office,

C LAWS

MARYLAND,

st Session of the L

del County, & to me, the subscrier,

Arundel county conta

county, praying the best

sed at November Seni

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far as he can morn

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the has resided inh
d for the period of to
preceding his applicate
in his petition that he is
bt, and having prayed to
a confinement on the sen

acts, I do hereby order as person of the said Epine ged; and by couling son inferted in one of the new

inferted in one of the are the city of Annapois, of fuccessive months, tell y of September next, her litors to appear before , on the third Thursday for the purpose of me er for their benefit, and my they have, why he as should not have the be-its supplements, at pro-hand this 23d day of he

Jeremiah T. Chast

this method of requisible to the firm of Rich

es, and the late firm Pindell, and his own

Messieurs Warriels

ho are authorised to iness of the afore

thanks to his friends enerally, for their pa erosity manifested to

years past. These bring them in. Absalom Ridge

bacco Notes, Blanks, for Sale at this

OTICE.

s confineme

THE

THE

slature.

_50 Cents.

RIES,

PARTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN. SHURGESTREAT, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annus

FOR EIGN.

ate and Important Acros from the seat of Wa in Enrope. DEFEAT OF BUONAPARTE.

Boston Gazette Office.

Monday, July 31—12 o'clock.

By the politeness of capt. Foser of the brig Favorite, who landdit Beverly last evening, in 35 from Liverpool, we have recor intelligence.

Landon Gazette Extraordinary. Bowning street, June 22d, 1815. Major the hon, H. Percy arriv. liss night with a despatch from neld Marshal the Duke of Wel-egion, K. G. to Earl Barburst, in Majesty's principal Secretary State for the War Department, which the following is a copy.
Waterloo, June 19, 1815.

My Lord-Bonaparte having colested the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 6th perial Guards and nearly all the avalry on the Sambre, and bestween the 10th and 14th of the nonth, advanced on the 15th and tracked the Prusaran posts at Theand Lobes on the Sambre, at day

ht in the morning.
I did not hear of these events till

unbref, holding the villages in out of his position of St. Amand

veniff, the 15th, artacked a briide of the semy of the Netherer, posted at Fraens, and forced back to the farm house on the me road, called Les Quartre

The Prince of Orange immedi-tely reinforced this brigade with sother of the same, division, unother of the same division, uner Gen. Perponcher, and in the
strong early regained part of the
round which and been lost, so as
a have the command of the comsocietion leading from Nivellea
ad Braxellea, with Marshal Bin

In the mean time I had directed to whole army to march upon Len bartes Bras, and the 5th division under Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas Picton arrived at half past two to the firm of the corner to the corner the day, followed by the carps troops under the Doke of Bruns-ick, and afterwards by the con-

At this time the enemy comstaces an attack upon Prince
staces an attack upon Prince
staces an attack upon Prince
staces with his whole force, excating the lat and all corps and a
orpa of savairy under Gea. Kellesan, with which he attacked our
set at Les Quarters Brass.
The Prossian army maintained
ser position with their usual galintry and perseverance against a
reat disparity of numbers, as she
th torpa of their nemy had not
seed, and I was not able to built
be at I wished, as I was attachmyerik, and the troops, the caairy in particular, which had not are

body of infinitry and cavalry, supported by a numerous sind power ful artillety. So made several charges with the navalry upon on infinitry, but all were reposed in a commence of the stadiest manner. In this article the reveal of the stadiest manner. In this article the reveal of the stadiest manner. In this article the farm-house of La flaw Sainte as the derachment of the steamy and Sir Donnia Pack, who were entraned from the commencement of the steamy and Sir Donnia Pack, who were entraned from the commencement of the steamy and Sir Donnia Pack, who were entraned from the commencement of the steamy and Sir Donnia Pack, who were entraned from the commencement of the steamy and Sir Donnia Pack, who were entraned from the commencement of the steamy and Sir Donnia Pack, who were entraned from the commencement of the steamy and Sir Donnia Pack, who were entraned from the commencement of the steamy and Sir Donnia Pack, who were entraned from the commencement of the steamy and strong the first package and the steamy and strong the first package and the steamy and the steam and the steam and those of the Runswick corps were long and severe by ingreged, and conducted them selves with the atmost gallactic themselves, as did that of the stignished atmosphery is a strong that the station of Hanoverian.

Only loss was grost, as your Lords the staticks were repeated till and a specific at the statics were repeated till and the static of the statics are the statics were repeated till and the static of the statics are the statics and an any prisoners and any p

Our loss was great, as your Lord-ship will perceive by the inclosed return; and I have particularly to regret his surpne highwas the Duke of Brunswick, who fell, fight-ing gallantly at the head of his

Although Marshal Blueher had maintained his position at Sam-bref, he still found himself much weakened by the severity of the contestin which he had been enright after the action was over. This movement of the Marshal's

cepting by following with a large body of cavalry, brought from his right, the cavalry under the Earl of Uzbridge, (Gen. Paget] com-mander of horse.

This gave Lord Uzbridge an op-

This gave Lord Unbridge an oppieces of cannon belonging.

The enemy continued his march
portunity of charging them with
long the road from Charleroy rothe 1st Life Guarda, upon their
ages, baggage, &c. belonging to
suida Bruxelles, and on the same
debouchee from the village of Gedebouchee from the village of Geland on the same
debouchee from the village of Geland on the same
debouchee from the village of Geland on the same
debouchee from the village of Geland on the same
land of the same
land on the same
land of t uappe, upon which occasion his Lordship declared himself, to be well satisfied with that regiment;

The position which I took up in front of Waterloo, crossed the high roads from Charletoy and Nivelle, and had its right thrown back to a ravine near Merke Braine, which was octupied, and its left extended to a height above the hamlet. To to a height above the names. To the Hawe, which was likewise occu-pied. In front of the right and centre near the Nivelle cond we occupied the large garden of Hou-gonment, which covered the re-turn of that flank a and in front of the left centre, we occupied the farm of Le Hays Seinte. By our left we communicated with Maranal Prince Blucher, at Wayre

lefe we communicated with Maranal Prince Blucher, as Wavre
through Ghain; and the Marshal
had promised me that in case we
should be attacked, he would support me with one or more corps, as
might be necessary.

The enemy collected his army,
with the exteption of the 3d corpa,
which had been sent to observe
Marshal Blucher, on a range of
heights within, our front, in the
course of the 17th and yesterday
morning: & at about 10 o'clock he
commenced a furious altack upon our
post at Hongoment. I had occupied that post with a detachment
from sen. Byng's brigade of guirds
which was in a position in its rear,
and it was for sometime under the
command of Lt. Cal. Macdonald,
and afterwards of Col. Home; and
I am happy to add, that it was main
traced abronghout the day with the
atmost gallative by these brave
trooms, not wither and of the aneter to coltain possession of it. obtain possession of it.

about 7 in the evening, when the the cavalry and infantry, supported by the fire of artillery to force our left centre near the farm of La Haye Sainte, which after a severe contest, was defeated; and having observed that the troops retired from this attack in great confusion, and that the march of Ges, Bulow's corps by Kuschermant upon Planche-norte and La Bella Attince, had gaged, and as the fourth corps had not arrived, he determined to fall back and concentrate his army upon Wavre; and he marched in the night after the action was over.

This may ment of the Marchelle. Chaim, I determined to attack the rendered necessary a corresponding on my part; and I retired from
the farm of Quatre Bras upon Geusppe, and thence upon Waterloo
the next morning, the 17th, at 10
the enemy was forced from his posihad intelligence from other quarment to prove that the enemy's contrary, a patrole which I sent to pursue Marshat Blucher. On the contrary, a patrole which I sent to Sambre on that day; and the commy vidence advanced.

The enemy drove the Prusaian of the copy which rad been at intercy, retired upon Fleurus; Marshal Primee Blucher contrary, a patrole day, existing the morning of the day, existency of the frasian army upon tree, holding the villages in of his position. on the same road with Marshal Blu-cher, who assured me of his inten-tion to follow the enemy through-out the night; he has sent me word this morning that he has taken 60

> I propose to move this morning honour of laying at the feet of upon Nevelles, and not to discouti- royal highness. mue my operations.

Your Lordship will observe that such a desperate action could not he fought, and such advantages could not be gained, without great loss-and I am sorry to add, that ours has been immense. In Lt. Gen. Sir Thomas Picton, his majesty has sustained the loss of an officer who has frequently distinguished himself in his service, and he fell gloriously leading his division to charge with bayonets by which one of the most serious attacks made by the enemy on our position was

The Earl of Unbridge, after having successfully got through this and duous day, received a wound, by almost the last shot fired, which

duous day, received a wound, by almost the last shot fired, which will. I am air aid, deprive he majesty for some time of his strices.

His royal highness the Prince of Orange dratinguished himself by his gallantry and good conduct, till he received a wound from a musket ball through his shouldes, which obliged him to quit the field.

It gives me the greatest satisfaction to assure your lordship, that the army never, upon any occasion, conducted itself better. The division of guards under Lt. Gen. Cooke, who is severally wounded. Major Gen. Maitland and Maj. Gen. Byng, as an example which was followed by all: and there is no officer, or description of troops that did not not behave well.

I must however patticularly mention, for his royal hignesses approbation, it, gan, sir H. Clinton, majon. Adam, it, gen, sir Gharles Baron Alten, severely wounded. Coll Omptede, col. Mitchell, commanding a brigade of the 4th division; majons brigade of the 4th division; majons brigade of the 4th division; majons a brigade of the 4th division; majons a brigade of the 4th division;

duct upon this as upon former occasions.

The artillery and engineer deparements, were conducted much to
my satisfection by ech sir G. Wood
and col. Smyth, and I had every
reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the adjutant general, majgen. Barnes, who was wounded, and
of the quarter-master general, col.
Delayery who was killed by a connon abot in the middle of the setion. This officer is a serious less to
his majesty's service, and to me as
this moment. I was likewise much
indebted to the assistance of LieutCol. Ed. Figurey Somerset, who was Col. Ld. Fitzray Somerset, who was severely wounded, and of the officers composing my personal staff, who have suffered severely in this action. Lt. col. the hon, sir Alexander Gordan, who has died of his wounds. was a most promising officer, and is a serious loss to his majesty's service?

Gen. Kreuse, of the Nassau service, likewise conducted himself much to my satisfaction, as did gen.
Trip, commanding the heavy brigade of cavalry, and gen. Vanhope commanding a brigade of infantry of the king of the Netherlands.

Gen, Pozzo di Borgo, gen. Baron Vincent, gen. Muffling and generalaction, and rendered me every assistance in their power; Baron Vincent is wounded but I hope not severely; and gen. Pozzo di Borgo.

I should not up justice to my feelings or to marshal Blucher, and the Prussian army, if I did not attribute the successful result of this arduous day, to the cordial and timely assis-

tance I received from them.

The operation of gen. Bulow upon the enemy's flank was a most decisive one; and even if I had not found myself in a situation to make tound myself in a situation to make the attack, which produced the first result, it would have forced the enc-my to resire, if his attacks should have failed, and would have pre-vented him from taking advantage of them, if they should unfortunately have succeeded.

I send with this despatch two ca gles taken by the troops in this action, which maj. Percy will have the

l beg leave to recommend him to your lordship's protection.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

P. S. Since writing the above,

I have received a report, that Mai. Gen. Sir Wm. Ponsonby is killed, and in announcing this intelligence to your Lordship, I have to add the expression of my grief, for the fate of an officer who had already renof an other who had already ren-dered very brilliant and important services, and was an ornament to his profession.

2d P. S. I have not yet got the returns of killed and wounded, but

I inclose a list of officers killed and wounded on the two days, as far as the same can be made out without the returns and I am very happy to add, that col. De Lancy is
not dead, and that atrong hopes
of his recovery are entertained.

British Killed and Wounded.

RILLED. Duke of Brunswick, Ocla. Lieut. General Sir Thomas Pic.

Lieut. General Sir H. Ponsonby. Colonel Da Plat, K. G. L. Golonel Outphets, do. Golonel Morrice, 69th regiment. Colonel Sir W. Filis, 28d, Lieut. Colonel Macata, 42d re-

Lieut, Col. Cameron, 92d regi-

Lieut, Colonel Sir Alexander Gordon, R. C. B. A. D. C. to the Duke of Wellington. Lieut, Colonel Capping. Lieut, Colonel Currie, lord Hill's

ff. Major the Hon. Prederick How Major the States, and Total Ax-ard, Total House, Cair, Royal Ax-Major George Cair, Royal Ax-

form.
Captain Crowford, Guards.
Captain the hon, Guards, A. D.
C. to his R. H. the Prince of

Captain Charles Ellie, Ofth ex Captain Robertson, 73d reg

Captain Kennedy, 73d regiment Captain Shauman, ed Light Bat

Captain Halgeomen, 1st do. Captain Heory Marshal, 1st do. Captain Groben, ditto. Captain Cumming, 10th Hussars. Captain Grove, 1st Guards. Liens. C. Manners, Royal Ar-

Lieut. Leater, 95th regiment, Ensign Lord Hay, A. D. C. to General Maithand.

Ensign Brown, 1st Guards.
WOU'DED.
General His Royal Highness the
Prince of Orange, G. C. B. severa-

Lieut, Gen. the Barl of Uxbridge, G. C. B. right leg amputated. Litet. Gen. Sie Charles Alten, Lieute Cen. Cooke, right arm

mputated.
Lieut. Gen. Sir E. Batnes, K. C. B. Adjt. Gen. severely. Lieut. Gen. Sir J. Kempt. K. C.

B. slightly. Lieut, Gen. Sir Colin Halkitt, C. Baseverely. Lieut. General Adams, severely. Lieut. Gen. Sir W. Durnbey, K.

C B severely.
Cat Sir J. Elley, K. C. B. slightly
Colonel Harris, 73d regiment. Colonel Quentin, 10th Hussare,

Colonel the hon Frederick Parasby, severely Golonel Sir W Do Lancy, se-

Lieutenant Colonel Lord Fitzroy Sometset, right leg amputated, Lieutenant Colonel Hay, 16th Light Deagoops, severely Lieutenant Colonel Vigoutesu,

Lieutenant Colonel Abercrombie, A Q M G slightly Lientenant Colonel Hamilton,

Soch regiment Lieutenant Colonel Norcott, 95th Lieutenant Colonel Cameron,

Osth, severely Lieutenant Colonel Wyndham, fat Foot Guards, severely Lieutenant Colonel Bowster, 4d

Foot Guards, alightly
Lieutenant Colonel Macklonell,
Goldetream, alightly
Lieutenant Colonel Dashwood, 3d Guards, severely
Lieutepant Colonel Sir R. Hill,
Royal Horse Guards Blue, severely

Lieutenant Colonel Hill Lieutenant Colonel Schroider, 8th Line Battalion Lieutenant Golonel Adam, ist

Guards, severely Lientenant Colonel Miller, 188

Lientenant Colonel Briter, Take
Guards, dangerously
Lieutenaut Colonel Sie George
Henry Berkley, A. R. G.
Major Maclean, 73d
Major Beckwith, 95th, severely
Major Jessop, Assistant Quarter
Master General
Major Burche, 1st Light Battal
ion, R. G. L. right arm amputated.
Major Parkinson, 78d, several
Major Parker, R. H. artille y,
lee amputated.

eg ampurated. Major Robert Hall, Royal Ar-

tillery, severely.
Major Hamilton, Aldede-Camp to Gen. Sir E. Barnen Major Lindsey,

Captain Picton, dightly to the Contain Process and Lieut

Capta, Darney, Napter, A. M. Donald, and Webber, Royal Ar-

tillery, severely.
Captain Demarcsque, A. D. C. to Gen. Sir L Byag, severely.
Captain Whynnates, Koyal Ar-

Captain Barnes, Brigade Major

Royal Artillery, severely.
Captain the Hob. — Erskine,
D. A. A. G. left arm amputated. Captain A. Dangton, Aid-de Camp to Lieut, Gan. Picton, se-

Lieuts. Foster, Groome, Robe Smith and Strangway, Royal Ar.

Lieut, Romey, Royal Artiflery erm amputated.

Lieut. Bloomfield, do. slightly. do. severely. Lieut. Broton, Lieut. Forbes, do. do. lightly Lieutenant Harelock, Aid-de-

Camp o Gen, Sir C. Alten. Licotenant Pringle, Royal Engineers, slightly. Lieut. Hamilton, 45th regiment,

alightly. Lient. Heise, 1st Veteran Bat-

tailon. Lieuts. Gardiner, Johnson, Mottry, Simmons, J. Gardiner, Fitz-maurice, Shenly, Wright, 95th, se-

From the London Evening Papers of Thursday.

The Courier estimates the loss of the French in killed and wounded at 20,000 men.

Jerome Bonaparte is said to have been killed. At ten o'clock the Park and

Tower guns were fired in honor of the occasion; and preparations are making at the admiralty for an illumination.

At the close of the pursuit of the enemy, in the great battle, the Duke of Weilington finding the troops so exhausted as to be unable to pro ceed recommended it to them to give the flying enemy three British cheers before halting.

It is said that the Austrians and Russians have crossed the Rhine, and are marching direct into the heart of France.

The first battalion of guards were ordered off to the Netherlands this morning. The Duke of York made a very excellent address to them, which was received by the loudest huzzas.

The Austrian army of Italy 40,000 strong, with 15,000 Pied montese, have crossed the Tisno, on its march into Savoy. Intel ligence of the death of the king of Sardinia, was received at Genoa on the 7th inst.

The funds, in consequence of the news of the morning, have fluctuated greatly. Omnium opened at 9 premium immediately advanced to 10, at half past 12 had declined to 77 8, and 8, chiefly on account of extensive holders within to realiz the first great profits-the advance of stocks on account of the glorious events may be stated at 2

From the Boston Palladium of August 1. We find in the London papers the

following articles. Mr. Vansitart has stated in parli-

ament, that as ministers expedied little or no effort by the enemy at sea, they calculated on a considerable reduction of the navy estimates.

An official order was issued in England, June 16, to discontinue the impressing of seamen till further orders.

The Dutchess D'Angouleme, F. frigate has arrived at Plymouth, England, from Martinique.

Ancons and Pracara, larely held by Murat's troops, have ausrendered to the Austrains. Gaeta is the only place which has not yet sub-

In April last a large mob at Leg-horn, fore down Meret's arms from the door of his consul—and ill treated several persons considered

his adherents.

The English papers mention, that the Penguin, 18, has been taken by the American sloop of war Hornet, 20, and 16s men, after an action of 45 mionars within pistol shot; and that captain Di. kenson, of the Penguin, and 18 of the crew, were killed and 24 woundest.

It is said that the loss of the Preach on the eventeenth was soon killed and, wounded and 1500 prisoners, that of the alives 1000. Picton's division andered most, Prince Prederick of Orange, was taken and retaken twice. He is but 20 years of the rand his bro-

The British have been repulsed in an attack on Fort. Kaluga, Ind-

or killed 414 wounded. The British have just established by act of parliament, a line of pack-ets between Eugland and India.

A proposed tax on cotton goods in England has been abandoned. It appears by a report from Brest, June 20, that the telegraph there announced that Buonaparte had obtained a victory over lord Wellington—and it is said illuminations were ordered !

SPAIN.

A new expedition has been orderd to be prepared in Spain for its American colonies. It is to consist of 20,000 men, 1500 cavalry & a large portion of artiflery, with a

great quantity of ammunition.
The Marquis of Castille is fined 4000 dollars and banished. brother M. Chavais, the same. Tapia editor of the government Gasette, fined 500 ducats and banised. Manian, an American deputy to the Cortes, fined 10,000 dollars and banished. He is accused of having voted in the cortes for the sovereignty of the people; but he says at the time of that question he was in

The Spanish soldiers are extremey discontented, and desert in great

Madrid papers mention the complete triumph of the Royalists in Peru. And at the River Plate they or a third party have taken posses-sion of Monte-Video, which the Buenos Ayreans left.

London, June 22.

The rear guard of the French army consisting of 10,000 of the Im-per al Guard, laid down their arms to Blucher in the course of Monday, June 19. One and all exclaimed " Vive le Roi," but Blucher ordered every tenth man to be shot. Report adds, that the Prussians, in height of indignation put every Frenchman to death ! [Impossible to be true.]-Star 4th edition.

There is another long report of Fouche's upon the interior. He depicts it in the most dreadful state says that the departments of Morbiham, Illea Veliane, the North & South are desolated by the Royalists several towns taken; and that Dieppe and Havre have been agreat-The strongest measures are

necessary, and he recommends something like the suspension of the constitution. A firing has been heard in the di-

rection of Dunkirk, which was supposed to be occasioned by some disturbances in that town.

It is reported a general insurrection has broke out in Paris. [Globe, Anti. Minis.]

The Duke of Berri has planted the royal standard in the vicinity of Lillie, the inhabitants of which came out in a body to meet him. The garrison of Lillie is surrounded.

Soult is at Lillie.

One of Buonaparte's cabinet ministers lately stated in a report to his house of peers, that the empe-ror was said to be in danger from two rocks-the Royalists and the Republicans.

The first Russian army marched through Bohemia to the Rhine. It through Bohemia to the Ruine. It consists of 84,000 infantry, and 26,000 cavalry. The second is near Frankfort, and consists of 81,000 infantry, and 23 000 cavalry. The third of 80,000 will arrive before the end of June.

Paris, June 14.
The emperor on leaving Paris es tablished a council of regency; formed by the princes of the imperial family, the ministers of state,

From the Boston Gazette of July 31. By the arrival of the English ship Marga ret Ann, capt. Owen, 40 days from Liverpoot.

London, June 15.

The three allied sovereigns are now in the field, the emperor of Austria having passed through Heidle-berg, for the Rhine.

A letter from Dover received yeaterday states, that the packet had on Thursday sailed for Gaiais, and that it was not expected to return, on account of the alleged embargo.

bargo.
Some boats which went over on Wednesday to the Brench coast, for trading purposes, were warted off by their French friends, who came out in their boats, and informed

ture, and that his inspecty's minis-ters fully expected to hear of a go-neral action, of which they indulged the best hopes, on or belove Monday next.

From the Landon Courier of June 20. Great consternation had perved ed Brussels on the evening and night of the 16th ; and early on the next morning the Baron de Capellen, secretary of state, found it necessary to publish the following balletins :

Brussels, July 17, 7 A. M. An officer is returned from the advanced posts this morning; be brings the news that all was going on well, that the Dake of Wellington slept at Genappe. Some traineurs have spread a false slarm with-

out foundation. I declare up to this moment I have made no prepurations to depare. Our armies will renew the attack of the enemy to day.

The secretary of state. (Signed) Baron DE CAPELLEN.

A courier has just arrived from the Duke of Wellington, whom he left at Genappe this morning at five

He was preparing to attack the French army which was retiring.

From a Liverpool paper of June 24. The Meniteur of the 17th June tains the following bulletin:

Bulletin News from the Armies.

In the rear of Ligny, June 16, ha'f past 8 o'clock at night. The emperor has just gained a complete fictory over the English and Prussian army commanded by Dake of Wellington and Marshal Blucher; the army is debouching, at this moment by Ligny, in front of Fleurus to pursue the enemy.

The Mountains : ains the following : Lyons, June 17. The Moniteur of the 18th con

Suchet to the Minister of War. Montmilliac, 17th June, 9 P. M.

The enemy were attacked this norming; we have made 600 prisoners including a colonel and major in killed from 200 to 300 men.

Dake of Albufuera. The Moniteur also contains ar address of Buonaparte to his soldiers, dated from Avennes, on the 14th, and a detail of operations from Charleroy, on the 15th, in this we find that Ney commands the left wing. Mortier is left behind ill.

London, June 17.

An important ustion has taken place between the troops of Buonaparte and the Bourbonites in La Vendee, in which the Marquis La Roche Jaquelin, a distinguished lea-der of the latter, was killed. Se-veral other distinguished persons lost their lives in the same cause.

The French insurgents have taken the Military chest at Chartres. The national guard of Marseilles has been disarmed, except 1400 ci-

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY AUG. 10, TS1

FED. REPUBLICAN TICKET YOR ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY,

Brice J. Worthington Colonel Thomas Hood Doctor Richard Hopkins -Yirgil Maxcey

FOR KENT COUNTY, Capt. Frederick Boyer Joseph Brown, 4th Major Matthew Tilghman Col. William Spencer

YOU CACH COUNTY. Lambert Beard George Davidson Abraham D. Mitchell Robert Evans

Col. William Potter, Matthew Driver, Richard Hoghlett, William M. Donald.

TARBOT COUNTY.
Jabez Caldwell,
Edward N. Hambleton.
John Seth,
Alexander Hambs.

THE SUISCRIBE ie Dinner her Officers naval a my, now in this City, are ref ed to meet at Caton's Tayers, this Afternoon, at 4 o clack, to make the

cessary arrangements. August 10. THE U.S. FRIGATE JAVA,

Captain Perry, arrived off this port

on Saturday last, from Baltimore,

It an election held at the Hanking house on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Farmers Bank for the western shore for the ensuing

For Annapolis and A. A. County, John F. Mercer, Thomas Harris Alexander C. Magruder, Henry Maynadier, James Shaw, Brice J. Worthington.

year.

St. Mary's. Luke W. Barber, Henry H. Chapman, Charles. Calvert. Richard Grabame, Francis M. Hall, Prince Geo's. William Carroll, Montgomery. Frederick. John Hoffman, John T. Mason, Washington William M. Mahon, Allegany. Samuel Moale. Baltimore. Harford. Henry Dorsey, For the Branch at Frederick-town

John Tyler, John M Pherson George Baer, John Grahame, Wil liam Ross, John Thomas, Richard Brooke, Rich. Potts, Henry Kemp.

The following circumstances may serve, in some measure, to show the people of this state the character of their scnate. When Mr. Brewer was removed from the office of register in chancery, it was found that he had failed to record the decrees and judgments of the court, which is a part of the duty of that officer ; apon which a resolution was introduced and passed the house of delegates, to instruct the attorney-general to bring suit on his bonds; but as he was a democrat, the senate refused to sanction any such proceeding. During the last session, it was found that the late clerk of the court of appeals for the E, shore had been guilty of a similar neglect; and because he was a federalist our democratic the house of delegates in directing suit to be instituted on his bonds. So we see that a breach of duty on the part of a democrat is overlooked by the schate, while they punish a federalist for a similar fault with the terrors of the law. We are not disposed to censure them by any means for directing suit on the bonds of Mr. Earle, for it was his duty to have made up the records of the court, yet upon no principle of justice ought they to have screened Mr. Brewer. Justice should be distributed alike to all, but our self-created senate do not appear disposed so to deal it out. If the present register were to be guilty of any such breach of duty or neglect, there is no reason to believe that they would be very squeamish about proceeding against film with the vengeance of the faw,

> Grattan, the Irish patriot and orator, and once the idel of demonoxious to them by venturing to ad-Napoleon. This man, to whose nien-tal exertionic Ireland is so much indebted, is now demoniced by them as an apostate in the genuine printerpres of freedom, and as ready to sell his country to procure a place or pension under government. Whence this love for the Corsican? Is if her

country he may belong, he ; ly the object of their her ; ver he deces to advant which the allies have we him. It is in comequ stand taken by this o man that he is now belg demogratic newspapers of try as an object of exer-

When a shameless scounded

the editor of the Maryland I

can, a villainous compound of its too familiar with us, we feel to ed to him for the only obline which it is in the power of sal reptile to confer. What could inter him to take such particular act of our remarks on bribery were not divine; perhaps experience to rendered the subject familiar to be and habit had endeared it. But burthen of his song seems to be, a in the profuse distribution of bree not one was offered to the ner wretch himself.—Unlucky fellow after toiling in the work of define tion with the most unremitting nality; after selling malicious da ders, libels and lies, by the appropriate after having acquired the con of the world, and all r having cited the blushes of his friend. there be any so mean spirited as hold friendly communion with his. to find himself at last almost him less, has he not a right to white a whimper, and pitifully to be the legislature to let him put his fa in the treasury as a compensation for services for the not doing which he should have been pos onted? He seems to think it a rigin tic instance of unbending inbend that a poor man should refuse be enormous bribe of five dollars a by his astonishment he seems doubt whether he could have a stood the temptation. We be however, that any attempt to be this worthy editor would in all p bability remain a secret, unless aby time it might serve his paper to publish his own shame. We be miss the fellow without inju whether money is the root of hir en propensities, or whether the proceed from a native villainy and a liquity of principle.

> For the Maryland Gazette a POT HOOKS AND HANGES

Mr. Printer, We think twenty or thirty at We think twenty or thirty and masters would meet with encurs ment, if properly located in this sty, as we with hundreds of allowing so unfortunate as not to the how to read or write; and he without knowing this, Ma Missys we must not work at early Not knowing how to read of we never trouble outsets. we never trouble purset the news-papers, but Billy the schoolmaster, who will letter for us, says that Mr. has posted a law require keep a little book, in which write down every bat, or every shoe, every set of every addite, and every buds we may manufactors or a must write down too the lin-we sold it, the name of the to whom we sold, and what for it; and when the ma-

ce, Harness Maker, Aug. 6, 1815, COMMUNICATED.

stree, Mr. Printer, that the are again impressing our at What then have we gainest friends of the nation asas that we had gained every and that the English were rigain to lay their hands of as if it was true, and w devery man a tory who preside think that our treaty of rdid not put a full stop to the sice of impressment. What is to be done! We have had one soot impressment, and after purens, getting over head and in debt, and loading ourselves inces of every sort, size and reption, we finished it without ing my thing by it. Shall we wer again? Yes, say many patriots, let us have war, a of extermination with the pernation; and if such men are there is no telling how soon may have another war; and on a bloody and more distressing a than the last; and after fight and bleeding in every direction two or three or more year then? Why make another just like the one we has made: Give up to the enem art of our territory, and leaquestion of impresament unse i, just for the en of having ther war about it. The short story then is just wis. Tho o were fond of the last w t be equally fond of another those who are sick of war, a to spend the rest rdsys in peace and quiet, w a very foolish thing indeed y put in office men who appro-the war, and support those w ught it upon us. se people say that the ta

all very fine things, and the bat tories, and the friends gland, can find fault with the nawilling to pay them. atmany warm and hearty frie Never were there a sel ws more eager for any t stokes more eager for any and many of them are to chest erament out of the taxes, by lying, and false represent, and false valuations, they succeed, Mr. Madison will enough out of them to pay por of nut-crackers. But a there are in the nation a n who delight in paying to; let them then take care y prepared, when the cell
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Proce. Harness Makes,

Acandel county, Aug. 6, 1815.

COMMUNICATED. true Mr. Printer, that the are again impressing oup I What then have we garner fate most glorious war is at friends of the nation asis that we had gained every and that the English were regain to lay their hands on a sure regain to lay their hands on a si if it was true, and we devery man a tory who preside to think that our treaty of erdid not put a full stop to the nice of impressment. What is to be done? We have had one shost impressment, and after ouzens, getting over head and in debt, and loading ourselves in debt, and loading the size and ription, we finished it without lies my thing by it. Shall we wer again? Yes, say many patriots, let us have war, a of extermination with the permed by the people to have their there is no telling how soon my have another war, and one ebloody and more distressing than the last ; and after fightand bleeding in every direction two or three or more years, then! Why make another just like the one we have made; Give up to the enemy art of our territory, and leave question of impresament unsetther war about it. The short of atory then is just this. Those a were fond of the last war the equally fond of another, h to spend the rest of irdsys in peace and quiet, will a very foolish thing indeed if y put in office men who approve the war, and support those who ught it upon us.

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To those who have not an oppor-us of referring to a map, it may desirable to have stated the rela-essuation and distance of the extration and distance of the serial places ments.

TYAYED

Playing Card Tax-Sadde Tax-Bride Tax-Bride Tax-Beer Tax-Ale Tax-Portor Tax-Whiskey Tax-Double duties, &c. Lonns-Treasury Notes-Standing Army, &c. &c.

A wise and Irugal Prerament shall not take from the mouth of labour the bread it has carned."

bour the brend it has enmed."

[Jefferson's Lauigural Speech.

"These internal taxes covering our land with officers, and opening our doors to their intrusion, had already began that process of domiciliary vexation, which, once entered, is scarcely to be restrained from reaching successively every article of produce and of property." "It may be the pride and pleasure of an American to ask, what farmer, what mechanic, what labourer, ever sees a tax-gatherer of the United States." tax-gatherer of the United States."

[Mr. Jefferson's Speech of 1806.

[Balt. Tel.

What an awful expenditure of public money, exclaim our democrats, with tears in their eyes—what an awful expenditure of public money! The chief magistrate of Maryland has, by a resolution of the legislature, received

1643

dollars 63 cents, for extra services. Did my one ever hear of such a waste? We will just turn their attention for a moment to our wise and provident administration the unid to John Henry paid to John Henry

50,000 dollars

for nothing. This was the current price of the bribe for slander against the federal party. Henry pocketted the money, and told Mr. Madison— sorness. What an awful expendi-ture of public money! [Ibid.]

From the Boston Centinel of Aug. 2. Last evening the ship Cora, cap-tain Quard, arrived herefrom Brest, which she left the 19th June.

It was announced that morning, by telegraph, that a battle had been fought between the French army commanded by Buonaparte in per-son, and the English army, by the Duke of Wellington, in which the (This undoubtedly alludes

This undoubtedly alludes to the first action attendy announced.]

When the Cora lets Brest, there was no communication between that place and the south of France—the coyalists army was between Nants and Rennes, and said to be 50,000 atrong. The communication with Paris was also expected to be cut

Capt. O. politely favoured us with a file of French paper, to the 12th June. Their material contents have

June. Their material contents have been anticipated.

On the 23d July, captain Oxnard spoke H. B. M's schr. Bramble, 20 days from Petismonth, with despatches, ann ancing—That on the 17th June. battle was fought near Lisls; that Buonaparte attacked Lord W bington's army, and after a hard fought battle, the British army forced through the centre of the French; that Buonaparte endeavour d vainly, seven times, to cally he infantry, but the charges of the British cavalry prevented him from executing his design, and the field of battle remained with the British.

The report adds, that gen. Van-damme and two other French gene-rals were taken prisoners, and the British 43d regt. was entirely de-stroyed.

surrendered to a brig and a action her of the squadron after an action of three house; the same day an Algerian brig of war was chased on shore by thire achooners of the squadron, after a bost action of an half hous; the crew abandoned her and she was taken possession of by our people. The Pergate and brig were ordered for Carthagena. The boarding achooner had on board 80 of the prisoners in double irons; a proportionate number were on board of each vessel of the squadron. The frigate had 600 squadron. The frigate had 600 men on board at the beginning of men on board at the beginning of the action, of whom 125 were killed and wounded. The commander in chief of the Algerine force was killed—the Mandunal informed that the whole of the Algerine force was but. June 28, off Gibraltar passed within hail of the British brig of war Egyptian, who confirmed the capture of the Algerine frigate by the brig and schooler. At 9 P. M. spoke British brig Friends, from Alicant, bound to Portsmouth, who said he was in sight from the commencement to the conclusion of the action and the conclusion of the action and saw her suffender to the brig and schooner; he stated her to be a frigate of the first class.

Boston, Aug. 4. HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTEL LIGENCE,

Reported abdication of Bonaparte-Progress of the Allies,

Progress of the Allies.

Yesterday arrived at this port the brig Helesa, captain Drummond, from London. The Helena left the Downs Jare 27. Capt. D. states that he had an board London papers of the 26th and 27th of June, which he gave to an officer by whom he was boarded, from the U.S. frigate Congress off Scilly, on the 3d July. In the paper of the 27th was contained an extract from the Paris Moniteur of the 23d June, amounting the ABDICATION OF BONALARTE. After the defeat of the 18th, Bonaparte fied in disguise to Paris. On the 21st be, in person, demanded of the legislature more men and money. Their raply was, that he must succeed with the means he then had, or be must abdicate. He appeared much incensed, and exclaimed, "What's that you say?" but he shortly after retired. Fouche and Carnot were deputed to request his attendance. He returned. He was then told that his abdication was necessary to France, and was allowed until the following the contains of the ry to France, and was allowed until the following day to consider of the proposal. On the 23d he offered to abdicate in favor of his son. This proposal. On the 23d he offered to abdicate in favor of his son. This was rejected. He then sent to the legislature on obsolute and unconditional act of abdication, to which he said he was induced by his regard for the enfety and happiness of France, &c. Messengers were immediately dispatched to the Allied armies, requesting a suspension of hostilities until a new averament could be organized. The illies were said to be in full march for Paris, having crossed the Rhine into Alsace. The paper of the 25th antained a telegraph dispatch, announcing the arrest of Bonaparts, and his whole family.

July 13, the Helena was boarded from a ship, bound to New York, which left Liverpool July 1, and had information of Bonaparts's abdication.

(Such is the verbal information of Captain Drumphed. As the same time that we are in based to ballove the substance of it to be true, we would remark that it is attended with all the uncertainty of verbal communications, and the imperfect repollection of the contents of a newspaper.

London papers to the 24th have been received. The following is a limity abstract of their principal contents.

Despotches have been received from

Despetches have been received from Wellington, dated on the 20th of June, at Binch, a place just without the French frodtier line, on the left bank of the Sambre, and within 5 miles of Lober, where the Fruesian out posts were situated before the statuck of the left Mushat Blucher had pessed the French frontier, and had his head quarters at Beaumont. In the en gagement of the 16th the 42d British regiment is said to have been almost cut to places, and of the 79th only 51 privates and two officers were left. When Blucher was shoot pursuing the French, he thus familiarly addressed his saidior—— addition, we must pursuit them to might, or else

the rheumatism and Beaument, where Buomaparre left him was the very place occupied by M. Blocker on the 20th—Earl Bathurst in the H of Lorda, June 23, stated that his had that day received despatishes, from which it appeared, that the effects of the victory of the 18th had been 5000 presoners bro't ipto Brussels, and 2000 more on the road, and others whose arrival might be daily espected.

Gen. Wrede, with the Bavariaes, to the number of 50,000, was said to be meditating a dash upon Laon, where were placed the French ingustines artiflery and stores. The French force not less than 130,000 men.

Before the opening of the campaign, the 1st and 3d corps of the French army had concentrated, and housted the black flag. They apenly avowed that they would give no quality to the Prussians, and in government kept their word. The London Statesman estimates the Prussian loss in all the affairs at 20,000 men—The British at not less.

Among the prisoners on the (8th, are the count of Lobau (Bertrand) who commanded the 6th corps; Vandamme, who commanded the 3d; Compans, who commanded a division of the Guards; Canbrone; Mouton, a general of division, and Lefebyre Desno-

It was also reported, but not officially, that Buonaparte had lost an arm and that Jerome and Murat were a

mong the slain. BAVARIANS MINING BLOCKER OR HIS LETT In the Statesman of the 24th it stated that 20,000 Bayarians were marching thro Givet; Soin Blueher on his left.

UNION TAVERN AND CITY

HOTEL.

WILLIAM BREWER Having removed from the Tavern form the kept by George Mann, and lately feare Parker, in the City of Annap his, and having recently purchased the House nearly opposite, the Bank, in West-street, where Mrs. Brice for many years kept a boarding-house, together with several adjacent buildings, has opened a large and commodious Tavern. Those who formerly called on him he hopes will continue their favours, and others having business with the bank and public offices will find his establishpublic offices will find his establishment particularly convenient. He

may give satisfaction. Annapolis, Aug. 10.

Land for Sale.

Land for Sale.

Will be offered at public sate, on Tuesday the 5th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises, a tract or parcel of had containing about 400 acres, cituated in Anne-Arundel county, within a mile of the stage road leading from the city of Annapolis to Baltimore, 9 miles from the former & 21 from the last mentioned clace, and 3 from the navigable water. Severn River, in a healthy neighbourhood. The improvements are—a dwelling-house, and other out houses, urchard, &c. This land has the advantage of being well tumbered also with upwards of 20 acres of valuable meadow, and more can be easily made. The soil is suited to clover and plaister. A further description of this property is considered unnecessary, as persona wishing to purchase can view the publices before or on the day of sale, by opplying to the subscriber, hving near the same. Terms of sale will be found accommodating, and particulars made known on the day of sale, by H. Hoodpard.

August 10.

August 10.

A CARD.

Doctor Shaaf, retiring from the Practice of Physic in the City of Annapolis, takes this occasion of expressing his wishes for the prosperity of the city, and of tendering his acknowledgments to the attrens for their confidence and the liberal patronage he has received for more than twenty years.

Dr Shaaff has empowered Dr. John Ridgely to receive all brinness due of the forprofessional services, individually or on the partnership of Shaaff and Ridgely.

Aug. 3, 18161.

Chesnut Rails

feet long, 3.1-2 by 3 inches, for which liberal price will be given, if deliver, d at the wharf before the lat of Octo-

Appendix, Aug. 10, 1816.

Public Sale

By virtue of a decree of the Chance-ry Court of the State of Maryland, the subscriber will offer to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the Stat day of August next, if the if not the first fair day, Sonday ex

One Tract of Land

Called Phantasco, containing 100 acres, and also part of a tract of hind called The Addition to Timber Ridge, containing 100 acres; both tracts lying and being in Anne-Arundeb county, and adjoining each other, afruated au the stage road leeding from Baltimore to Annapelia, about six miles below Gragg's Ferry, being the real estate of Samuel Yealdhall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. This land is of a soil well adapted to the cultivation of Indian Corn and Rye, and lays is of a soil well adapted to the cultivation of indian Corn and Rye, and lays
in a fine healthy neighbourhood, and
from its vicinity to the city of Baltimere the produce of the favin can at
all times be transported to a good
market, with small expense. As this
land is so generally known, it is deemed innuccessary to piece a more minute
description, as person who may be
disposed to purchase an view the premises before or on the day of sale, by
applying to Elijah Yosidhail, or Frederick Yealdhall, on the premises—
Terms of sale made known on the day
of spie.

Ezekiel Steward, Trustee, ugust 3, 1815.

Reduc Sale.

By virtue of several writs of fieri facias issued by Augustine Gambrill, es-

quire, a justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, and to me directed, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Mr. James Hunter's tayers in Annapolis,

One Negro Boy named Jem, taken as the property of John H. Brown, and will be sold to sa-tisfy debts due Wm. L. Hammond, Joand will leave nothing undone which tor of Wm. M'Cauley. Sale to commany give satisfaction. John Knighton, Dept. Shift.

> This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, latters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Ward, inte of said county, deceased All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authoriticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.
>
> Liones Overns, Executors, Aug. 3, 1815.
>
> 3w*

Private Sale.

The subscriber will sell at private cale that well known estate called Clorious Prospect,

in Anne arundel county, nine miles from Annal die, with the entire improvements the con. It is situated on the Chesspeake, Bay, bounding in South River, West River, and Rhede River, containing 1000 acres of land more or less.

William Sandre.

NOTICE.

Ask ye. Pilgrim why Leigh?
Why the tear drop gema my eye?
Why in youth's elysian time.
Grief assalis me era my prime?
Let the sordid miser tell
(Loving sordid gold too well)
When some wretch his coffer steals,
Let him tell you what he feels!

Ask ye. Pilgrim, why I rove Around the plains or thro' the grove Doubt ye, on what serious plan, Thus I shun the haunts of man? ee yon stricken deer, and find, What betides a cheerless minds And mourns it in obscurity !

Haste thee. Pilgrim, on thy way, Time uphraids thy long delay; Meeting are the lives of mea, Pause not ! we shall meet sgain. Haste thee on ! 'tis but a while That I shall weep, or thou shalt smile A time—a little time—and then, l'ilgrim, we shall meet again !

B. CURRAN

Has received a supply of NEW GOODS, consisting of the following articles,

vis: Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Marseilles Vesting and Nankeens, Twilled and Cross Barred Handkerchiefs,

Black Florence Silk. Bombazett and Bombazeens, Superfine black and white undrest Calicoes, Cypres Gause and Italian Crape,

Black Cambric and Chinese Crape, Cambrie and Jaconet Muslin, Book Muslins and Lenoes, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Shirting Cambrics and Long Cloth Long and short Kid Gloves, Silk and cotton Stockings, A variety of Calicoes and Ginghams, Net and other Suspenders, Domestic Gingliams and Stripes, I trunk of Philadelphia Shoes.

Also on Hand. A large supply of Spun Cotton. All of which will be sold low for cash, and as usual, to those persons who know that they have been punctu

June 15.

Lancelot Warfield, Offers himself a candidate for the

office of Sheriff at the next ensuing election, and respectfully solic the city of Annapolis and Anne Arun-May 1, 1815.

Anne-Arandel County Court.

On application, by petition in writ-ingl of William Wells, of Anne-Arun-del county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Wells having satisfied the said court by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding t time of his application, it is therefored and adjudged, that the said William Wells, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or Maryland Republican, once in each week for three months successively, before the third Monday of Sept next, give notice to his credi-tors to appear before the county court to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said William Wells then and there to and the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to shew cause if any they have, why the said William Wells should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

William S. Green, Clk.

Singing School. Agariah Fobes, Music Master, pro-poses to open a school in this city to teach Parlundy—those who are desi-rous of learning the useful and interest-ing accomplishment, will be pleased to leave their primes with Mr. Gen. Shaw, by whom the terms will be made

NOTICE

THE subscriber having obtained on the orphase court of Apric Arundounty, letters of administration on a personal estate of Nicholas Norman, late of said ounty, declared, quests all persons having claims a just said state to present them, gaily authenticated, and those judebt to make payment. payment. Robert Franklin.

will be sold at public sale, a dwelling of Joshua Johnson porth side of Severn, on Substitute first fair day thou after excepted,

A Negre Man.
late the property of Joshua Johnson,
deceased. A credit of six some will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with securit, wit, interest from the day of sale Sale to commence at !! o'clock

Elizabeth Johnson, Admrs

For Sale,

That well known property at South River Ferry (in London-town) originally belonging to John H. Stone, esq Also several other hones which will include the whole of the property an

The property that the subscriber re-sides in has eighteen rooms, and eleven fire places-Also store-house and granary, wind mill, ferry boat complete. acres of land eighty, to all which an indisputable right will be given to the purchaser or purchasers. To give a description of the situation and improve ments (it is this) asking the person or persons wishing to purchase to view it Possession will be given on the first

Monday of Nov. next, if sold.

May 11

May 11

How to the sold the

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen Apne, Prince George's county, formerly occupied by Major Thomas Lons. dale, and others, as a store. I've house has been repaired and enlarged so as to make it a comfortable dwelling for a family, with the store and counting room under the same roof, and an im proved garden newly enclosed. The advantages of this stand is so well known for a store or tavern, being directly fronting one of the greatest Tobacco Inspections in the state, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating, and possession given immediately, apply to the sub scriber on the premises

June 15. 9 Cephas W. Benson.

15 Dollars Reward.

Broke gaol on Sunday night the July just a yellow man by the na of Harry, who was committed breaking the mest-house of Jo Howard. Harry is about 23 age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inchange, & much made, a pleasing countenance, & much of a scoundrel, his cloathing not recolage, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches h lected; he is the slav of Richard Wootton on the head a South River, and is well known in that neighbour-hood; his mother lives with William Wootton, and I am told he is harbour ed by her; he broke gaol with his leg irons on, and took with him a new narrow axe. The above reward will be paid to any person who will appre-hend the said villain and deliver him to the guoler of A. A. county.

A. A. County. July 26, 1845.

SHERIFFALTY.

Having passed the greatest part of my life in the service of my country. I now again offer my services to my Fellow Citizens of the County of Anne-Arundel and the City of Annapolis, as SHERIFF: 1 trust that I shall be able to discharge the city of Annapolis. shall be able to discharge the duties of that office, if elected, so as to give sa-tisfaction to all—and shall therefore be thankful to all who may please to ho-nor me with their confidence.

John S. Belt, Elle Rige, 9th July, 1815.

To the Voters

OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. Being nomangted by the general committee appointed by the several election districts, as a candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly, I beg leave to notify that I will serve, if elected, and solicit the votes of my fellow-citizens Brice J. Worthington.

July 5, 1815.

REMOVAL.

Nicholas J. Watkins, Nicholas J. Walkins,
Having removed his Shop to the one
lately occupied by Mr. William Con,
opposite the City Tavern, returns his
thanks to his patrons for their past fayours bestowed on him in his line of
business, and hopes by a continued attention to business to give general satisfection to his friends and the public
generally. He has now on hand a choice
selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Stockingnets, Stockeens, Marseilles and otheir restings, which he will make apto sure, on the shortest notice, and the
most liberal terms. These who wish
to purchase bargains will find it to
their adventage to give him a call.

June 29.

NEW TOOKS.

G. SHAW, Lie received the following and Valuable Publications Christian's Manual, of Faith

The Christian's Manual, of Faith and Devotion, price \$100.

By Bahop Hobert of New York.

This dook is admirably calculated to exhibit and to enforce the various exercises, duties, & privileges of the Christian life; the awaken the careless, to exerte the likewarm, and to instruct and comfort the penitent believer.

The Episcopal Manual, price 100.

To those who are desirous of becoming more intimately acquainted with the Evangelical Character of the Episcopal Character of the Episcopal Character, the purity of her doctrines, the healthful spirit which pervades all her services, this book will be found an inestimable treasure.

New Manual of Private Devotions; Containing prayers for families and

Containing prayers for families and private person—offices of humilia-tion—for the sack and for the holy

communion, price 1 50.

This volume contains forms of prayer suited to all conditions in which human beings may be placed, in a style well adapted to the simplicity of sincere and genuine picty, and is an excellent medium through which to convey the fervours of gratitude to the divine author of every good and perfect gift: author of every good and perfect gift the cries of penitones for pardon to the futher of mercies, of the supplications of suffering and necessity to him who in the time of need sall firsh should come.

Trimmer's Sermons, forfamily read ing, 1 00.

Simeon's Sermons, 1 Simeon's Sermons, 1 00. Sermons for Children, by a lady, 18 3-4 cents. Annals of the Poor ; containing the Dairyman's Daughter,

The Negro Servant, and The Young Cottager, 50 cents, The Blacksmith's Letter 50 cents, The Velvet Cushion, by the author of the World Without Souls, 50 & 62 1-2 cents-two edition

Allison's Sermons, 1 62 1 2 cents, The Christian Sacrifice, on the great duty of frequenting the Hely Communion, 50 cents,

l'aley's Evidences of the Christian Religion, 1 25, Fowler's Exposition of th Common Prayer, 1 25,

Prayer Books-The Newproved edition-various sites, edi-tions and prices, from 75 cents to

The History of England rom the earliest period to the close of the year 1812, by J. Bigland, with a continuation of the Treaty of Paris by an American gentleman, 5 00, Select American Speeches, 200, The Lord of the Isles by Walter

Scott, 1 00, Phumanec, or the Fairy of the 19th century,

Essay on Faith, by Rotheram, 52 1-2. G. Shaw, will in a few day for sale, The Homilies of the of England-first American lltion. These invaluable relics of the nety of the reformers, owing to the d heretofore of procuring them are in the possession of but few—they are now rendered accessible to all who a e desi-rous of obtaining them. The first part of the Homilies appeared in the reign of Edward the sixth, and is susposed to have been written by Cranner, as-sisted by Latimer. The secon part, published early in the reign of queen Elizabeth, is attributed chie y to Bishop Jewell. A copy of the cho-milies was given to every parish priest milies was given to every parish in the kingdom, who was commuted to read them diligently and distinct that they might be understood people. These discourses have been considered as containing the unexceptionable summary of do and the richest treasures of sc knowledge and genuine picty.
Annapolis. July 13.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT has re moved his Office to the one formerly occupied by Arthu Shanfi, esq.
July 20. July 20.

TAVERN.

REZIN D BALDWIN, Respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a Tavera and Boardinghe has opened a Tavern and Boarding-House, at that well known stand occupied for many years by Captain James house it is vicinity to the Stadt-House will at all times render it the most convenient resort to strangers having business to transact in any of the public offices. Those who may be inclined to patronize the establishment, are assured that the best accommodations are provided, and that the most unremitting attention shall be paid to his guests. This establishment having been siways the resort of gentlementom the Eastern Shore, it is hoped that they will continue to frequent it; and so far as attention, good fare, and moderate rates, can support the character of an establishment so well known, he piedges himself they shall not be wanting. Houselfes taken by the day, week, month or year, and horses taken at livery.

July 27.

Public Sa Tract of Land

known and called by the name of "derson's Distant Walks and North derson's Distant Walks and North Ad-dition," containing 400 acres more of lessn; there is a comfortable dwelling house and other necessary out houses it is in good repair, and has a sufficien-ey of wood and meadow land, and is well adapted to the growth of clover and plaister; there is two young thriv-ing apple orchards of choice fruits. The above land is situated in a healthy neighbourhood, seven miles, from Anneighbourhood seven miles from Annapolis, 30 from Baltimore, and 28 from George Town; and adjoins the lands of Mr. Edward Hell and Willi. am Stewart, esq. Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shewn it by Mr. Zachariah Phelps, living on the place. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and accommodating to the purchaser. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on the premises.

Henry Gwynn,

Joseph Gwynn.

July 27.

Semple's Manor, Lying in Washington County, Maryland.

Any person or persons possessing any information with respect to Copies of Escheats, Wills, Mortgages Certificates, Decrees, Sales and Objections,

Would confer a particular favour, by forwarding such information (by letter) relating to the above property, to the subscriber at Frederick-town, Marg-

George Reatinge, of G. Keatinge, deceased.

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

July 18, 1815. On application by petition of Eliza beth Allein and Thomas Tongue, jun. executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Allein, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is order ed 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 successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer. John Gassaway, Reg. Wills

A. A. County. This is to give notice,

That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Allein, 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 subscribers, at or before the 22d day of February next, they may other wise by law be excluded from all be nefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 18th day of July, 1815.

Elizabeth Allein, Thomas Tongue, jun. & Exec'rs. July 26.

Bylis Excellency LEVIN HIND-EL Esq. Governor of Maryland, PROCLAMATION.

WHIREAS it has been satisfacto-

WHIREAS it has been satisfactorily represented to me, that a certain SENEOA PAGE.

who was addicted at the Lourt of Over and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for Baltimore County, for forgery, has made his escape from the gaol of Baltimere county, and whereas it is the duty of the executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavour to bring all malefactors to ustice. I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent if the council, offer TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, to any person or persons who shall apprehend and bring to justice the said Seneca Page.

Given under my hand and the seaf of the State of Maryland this fifth seal day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

and fifteen. LEVIN WIN

By his Excelleney's command NINIAN PINKN Clerk of the Co July 6.

To the Voters

OF AMNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY Having been nominated as a candidate for the next General Assembly by the committees of each of the districts. I hereby give notice that I will serve if elected, and solicit the suffrages of my fellow-citizens.

July 13, 1815. Thomas Hood,

Just Published, And for Sale at this Office.

A FULL AND COMPLETE INDEX To the Laws and Resolutions of the State of Maryland from 1800 to 1813, inclusive,

Price—Two Pollars.

Cloths, Kerseymor tic Linens, German Li 7 8 Irish dikto, Kentings brics, Damestic Startings, mestic Stripes and Plants, White Jeans, Cambric M Muslins, Mull Mull and J bric ditto, Lenos and other Phins, Calicoes and Richord II.
Grapes, Barcelone, Bandanes drass Handkerchiefs, Manad Boys Cutton Huse, den and Kid Gloves, Earthern Ware, Waldren's Scythes Will Hoes and Spades, and Cal Nish. With a variety of other article a choice selection of

T GROCERIES. of which he offers for mis st reduced prices for Cash, er short diedit to punctual energy June 29.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at pro-sale, that valuable farm in Anna Ldel county, about six miles from cott's Mills, and sixteen from the Baltimore, containing upwards of hundred acres. This land is sen mile of Col. John E. Howards at The soil of Woodford is not inferior any in the state of Maryland, and any in the state of Staryland, and no laud does plaister operate men fectually. A large proportion of tract is heavily timbered, and prost the cleared land highly cultivist clover and plaister. The short our from Ellicott's Mills afferds a market for the sale of all high grain, fee. The subscriber will red United States Stock, or Stock is of the Banks in Baltimore, in parfor the purchase money. Any privile wishing to purchase, can view the by applying to the manager, Mr.T. mas Anderson, and application purchasers will be received by Co. John E. Howard, in Baltimore, subscriber living in the city of Am

IVm. II. Marries

Just Published. And for Sale, at this Office, THE

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

Passed at the last Semion of the gislature. Price-60 Cents.

Anne-Arundel County,

ON application to me, the success, the recess of Aone Arundel county to chief judge of the third judicial denical ryland, by petition in writing of the DryAul. of laid county, praying the fit of the act for the relief of many lolvent debtors, passed at November Se eighteen hundred and five, and the semieighteen hundred and five, and the sense eighteen hundred and five, and the sense plements thereto, upon the term more the said aft, and the supplement the said aft, and the supplement the said aft, and the supplement the schedule of his property, and a fill of a ditors on oath, as far as he can at them, being amound to his perition; as ing fatisfied me, that he has resided in state of Maryland for the period is wears immediately preceding in application having also stated in his perition that confinement for debt, and having parent discharged from his confinement to the prescribed in said sees, I do hereby come adjudge, that the person of the said Ep. Duvall be discharged and by causage of this order to be unfirted in one of the papers printed in the city of Amapos, a week for three fuccassive mones, the third Mooday of September manual modes to his creditors to appear behavior to the creditors to appear behavior to the creditors to appear behavior of the papers behavior of the creditors to appear behavior of the papers behavior of the pape

Jeremiah T. Cha

NOTICE.

all those indented to the ly and Weens, and the Ridgely and Findell, as vate business, to call payment to Messiare V Rimeray, who ele aut

Tobacco Not

IVOL LXXIII.

PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, GRUNCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. ice Three Dollars per Annum

New Goods.

H.G. MUNROE. received a select Assortment suitable to the season, consideration of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Good

samongery, and Groceries. All seh will be disposed of cheap f d, or to punctual customers on t mal credit. June 15, 1815. Warfield & Ridgely,

ming commenced business at t Sore recently occupied by Ridge-Caton's Hotel, offer for sale

Wariety of Dry Good & Calicoes & Dimit Blue Broad Cloths, cond do. a. Brown and Olive

e Duck, omestic Linens, rman do.

Shirting Cottons, Domestic Shirt-

44 Linen and

Cotton Bed Tick-

itning Cotton, 46-4 Cambric Mus

lins, 4 Mull Mull do.

ing, hite Jeans, a. Royal Ribb, a. Marseilles,

med do.o

3-4 4-4 Striped Gi hams, Long and Short low Nankeens. 3-4 4 4 Plain Bl erine Black Cas-Cambric, 4-4 Twilled do as and Gray Stock. Black Bombasce Do. Florentine, Do. Bombazette, man do. and 7-8 Irish do.

Do. Florence, Do. Canton Cray 4-4 do. Crape, Do. Barrelona H kerchiefs, Brown, Yellow, Scarlet Banda Plain & Twilled do. Stripes and drass do Elegant Laventi Shawls, Fancy Cotton de Do. Silk Han

chiefs. White Patenet, Do Gauze, Ladies Long W Black and C ed Kid Glove Short White & India Jaconet do. 64 Plain Leno, oured do. Do. Black Silk

64 Figured do. Men's Beaver th many other articles which il sell low for cash, or on a shor

They also have an assortment Groceries, viz. Gan-Powder,

Hyson, Your and Souther Java Coffee, St. Domingo Chocolate, Mustard,

LIEEWISE es, Hoes, Scythes, Reap J the Stones, Curry Combs. anapolis, June 15.

Land for Safe. Will be offered at Public S riday the 1st day of September fair, if not, the next fair at tract or parcel of land, ly non Arundel county, called WEST WELLS,

WEST WELLS,
staining about one hundred ally acres, one half of which arkably heavy timbered with a will be a with the control of the cultivation of fine meadow land of fine meadow land of little labour. It has a new the labour one hundred on the dwelling house. It is made to be spring about one hundred on the dwelling house. It is made to be spring about one hundred on the dwelling house. It is made to be spring about twenty five miles from the welling house, orehard, we about twenty five miles from the Chesapes high abounds with fish, over high abounds on the premises.

Thousa Gant's; and the times of the labour of the land. The terms are the land. The terms are known on the day of sale control of the labour of which are the land. The terms are known on the day of sale control of the labour of the land. The terms are known on the day of sale control of the labour of the land. The terms are the land. The terms are the land. The terms are known on the day of sale control of the land.

Blank Bonds, Described Bonds Warrants For sale

PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, SHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

ice-Three Dollars per Annum.

New Goods.

H.G. MUNROE, a received a select Assortment of suitable to the season, consist-

RIES

for Cash, er

d Farm.

ill sell at prin

of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Goods; samongery, and Groceries. All of seh will be disposed of cheap for d, or to punctual customers on the June 15, 1815.

Warfield & Ridgely, oning commenced business at the Sure recently occupied by Ridgely & Pindell, nearly opposite Caton's Hotel, offer for sale

Variety of Dry Goods,

3-4 4-4 Striped Ging-

Lorig and Short Yel-

low Nankeens.

3-4 44 Plain Black
Cambric,
4-4 Twilled do do.
Black Bombascen,
Do. Florentine,

Do. Bombazette,

Do. Florence,

4-4 do. Crape,

Do. Barrelona Hand

kerchiefs. Brown, Yellow, and Scarlet Bandanoes,

Plain & Twilled Ma-drass do

Elegant Laventine Shawls, Fancy Cotton do. Do. Silk Handker-

Do Gauze, Ladies Long White, Black and Colour-

ed Kid Gloves, Short White & Col

oured do. Do Black Silk do.

Men's Beaver & Kid

Gun-Powder, Hyson, Young Hy-son, Hyson Skin,

Java Coffee, St. Domingo do.

Chocolate, .

Mustard,

and Southong Teas

chiefs.

th many other articles which they

il sell low for cash, or on a short cre-

They also have an assortment of

Groceries, viz.

LIEEWISE ades, Hoss, Scythes, Reap Hooks, The Stones, Curry Combs, &c. &c.

Land for Safe.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on riday the 1st day of September next, fair, if not, the next fair day, all at tract or parcel of land, lying in an Arundel county, called WEST WELLS, etaining about one hundred and sealy acres, one half of which is rearkably heavy timbered with white k, hickory and poplar; the soil is all adapted to the cultivation of Indicora, tobacco, and all kinds of small in. There can be twenty or thirty

anapolis, June 15.

slags, and Port

wn and Loaf Su-

White Patenet,

fine Black and & Calicoes & Dimities, Blue Broad Cloths, a Brown and Olive erine Black Casand Gray Stock-

e miles from a con from the en from the en from the end is subland is not inferior the end of the Vm. II. Marria

Cotton Bed Tick-

LAWS MARYLAND, Mell Mull do. Semion of the O Cente. 4 Figured do.

el County,

blished.

at this Office

the term norther supplement the fly, and a fill of his ar at he can a to his perition; sale he has resided in for the perition; sale his perition that he is not his perition that he is and having proved to the sale had been a fill of hereby costs and of the sale hereby costs are dependent on the sale had been a fill of the perition of the sale had been a fill of the sale had been a fill of the sale had been a fill of the sale had been the purpose of the sale had been the purpose of the sale have the beauty the sale have the beauty the sale have the sale and that any the sale and that any the sale and that any the sale had not have the sale and that any the sale had not have the sale had thus any the sale had not have the sale had not have the sale had a thus any the sale had not have the sale had a thus any the sale had not have the sale had a thus any the sale had not have the sale had a thus any the sale had not have the sale had a thus any the sale had a thus a thus

Teremiah T. Ches

TICE.

com, tobacco, and all kinds of small in There can be twenty or thirty of fine meadow land obtained, in little labour. It has a never failuring about one hundred yards on the dwelling house. It is toleraly wall improved, having a dwelling, to, corn house, orchard, &c. It is about twenty five miles from Angolis, three miles from Friendship, I two from the Chesapeake Bay, lich abounds with fish, oysters, and life founds Gant's; and the land can have by applying to Mr William appears, on the premises. A further exciption is considered unnecessary as y person wishing to purchase will be add known on the day of sale. Sale to meane at one o'clock.

Thomse Gant's; Declared Chesapeake Bay, like and The terms will be add known on the day of sale. Sale to meane at one o'clock.

The Blank Bonds. Declared Blank Bonds, Declara-on Bond. Appeal Bonds, & Com. Warrantz-For sale at this Of

B. CURRAN,

received a supply of NEW GOODS, consisting of the following articles,

Superfine Clothe and Cassimeres; Marseilles Vesting and Nankeens, Twilled and Cross Barred Handker-

Black Florence Silk; Bombazett and Bombazeens, Superfine black and white undrest

Calicoes, Cypres Gause and Italian Crape, Black Cambric and Chinese Crape, Cambric and Jaconet Muslin, Book Muslins and Lences, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Shirting Cambries and Long Cloth, Long and short Kid Gloves, Silk and cotton Stockings, A variety of Calicoes and Ginghams, Net and other Suspenders, Domestic Ginghams and Stripes, I trunk of Philadelphia Shoes.

Also on Hand. A large supply of Spun Cotton.
All of which will be sold low for cash, and as usual, to those persons who know that they have been punctu

June 15.

SHERIFFALTY.

Having passed the greatest part of my life in the service of my country, I now again offer my services to my Fellow Citizens of the County of Anne-Arundel and the City of Annapolis, as SHERIFF. I trust that I shall be able to discharge the duties of that office, if elected, so as to give sa-tisfaction to all—and shall therefore be thankful to all who may please to honor me with their confidence.

John S. Belt. Elk Ries, 9th July, 1815.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen Anne, Prince-George's county, former-ly occupied by Major Thomas Lansdale, and others, as a store. The house has been repaired and enlarged so asto make it a comfortable dwelling for a family, with the store and counting room under the same roof, and an improved garden newly enclosed. The advantages of this stand is so well known for a store or tavern, being di-rectly fronting one of the greatest Tobacco Inspections in the state, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating, and possession given immediately, apply to the sub-

June 15. Cephas W. Benson.

For Sale,

That well known property at South River Ferry (is London-town) origi-nally belonging to John H. Stone, esq. Also several other houses which will include the whole of the property an-

nexed.

The property that the subscriber resides in has eighteen rooms, and eleven fire places—Also store-house and granary, wind-mill, ferry-boat complete, acres of land eighty, to all which an indisputable right will be given to the purchaser or purchasers. To give a description of the situation and improve ments (it is this) asking the person or persons wishing to purchase to view it. Possession will be given on the first Monday of Nov. next, if sold.

May 11/ / James Larimore.

Land for Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on Tuesday the 5th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises, a tract or parcel of land, containing about 400 agres, situated in Anne Arundel county, within a mile of the stage road leading from the city of Annapolis to Baltimore, 9 miles from the former, & 21 from the last mentioned place, and 3 from the pavigable waters of Severn River, in a healthy neighbourhood. The improvements are—a dwelling-River, in a healthy neighbourhood. The improvements are— a dwelling-house, and other out houses, orchard, &c. This land has the advantage of being well timbered, also with upwards of 20 acres of valuable meadow, and more can be easily made. The soil is suited to clover and pleister. A further description of this property is considered unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase can view the premises before or on the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living near the same. Terms of sale will be found accommodating, and particulars made known on the day of sale, by

H. Woodward.

FOREIGN.

Late and Interesting INTELLIGENCE FROM FRANCE

Boston Gazette Office, Saturday August 5, 4 o'clock P. M.

The brig Abelino, capt. Wyer, has just arrived from France and brings Paris papers to the 23d June. They contained official accounts of the great OVERTHROW of the WHOLE FRENCH ARMY on the 18th June, with the loss of all its cannon, baggage, and stores. The tapid flight of Budgaparte to Paris; of his abdication of his throne; and its acceptation by the Legislative Body; of the choice of a Provisional Government of five pervisional Government of five persons; and the Declaration of Mar-shal Ney in the House of Peers, that the Allies would be in Paris in six or seven days; and that their safety required that they should make an immediate application, to the allied powers for peace.

Here follow such short details as the short time we have will permit us to translate.

FRENCH HOUSE OF PEERS. Permanent Session, June 22, 1815. M. Lacepede in the chair.

The minister of the interior demanded to speak in the name of the

He then read the following declaration of the emperor, to wit : DECLARATION

To the French People.

When I commenced a war for the preservation of national independence, it was in the confidence that I should be seconded by a general union of the hearts and hands of my people, and by the concurrence of the national authorities. I had reason to hope for success, and I braved all the declarations of the allied powers against me. Circumstances seem now to be changed. I offer myself a sacrifice to the hatred of the enemies of France. May it prove, that their declarations were sincere, and that all their enmity is directed against my per-

MY POLITICAL LIFE IS END-ED; and I proclaim my Son, under the title of Napoleon II. emperor of

The existing ministers will form provisionally a council of government. The affection which I bear on, induces me to invite the chambers without delay to organize a regency by law. Unite yourselves for the public safety, and preserve the independence of the nation. Done at the Palace of Elysium, the 22d June, 1815.

(Signed) NAPOLEON. Authenticated by Conte Borlay. This message was referred to a

committee of seven. The minister of the interior Fouche) ascended the throne, and n the name of the minister of war, communicated in substance, the fol-

The Duke of Dalmatia has rallied 2000 of the old guard at Rocroi ; fatal. that 2000 rallied near Mesieres that marshal Grouchy has beat Blu-cher at one point, and has passed the Sambre, and made a junction with the duke of Dalmatia. In short, that 60,000 covered the entire frontier of the north. We can yet send 10,000 men, and collect, with those at Paris, 200 pieces of

Marshal Ney, protested with great energy against this letter, and declared it to be wholly false.

"Under the existing circum-stances," exclaimed the marshal, truth is due to the nation. There are not 60,000 men on the frontier of the north. The enemy can pass it every where. The Duke of Dal-matia and Marshal Grouchy cannot rally at most 25,000 men. If Murshal Grouchy had been entire he would have made a movement to the left. What is said in the letter upon the rallying of the old guard is also false. It was I who commanded under the emperor, and I know what is left of it. The enemy can enter Paris in six or seven days .-The only way you have to preserve

the public safety is to make propo-

A very desultory debate ensued, on a variety of propositions relating to the exigency of the times. The sittings were adjourned from time to time day and night.

Prince Lucien made a proposition to proclaim Napoleon II, Emperor of France. This proposition occasioned a lively debate, but no question was taken upon it.

The peers then proceeded to the choice of two members, on its part to form the provisional government. The Duke of Vicence, and le ba-ron Quinette, were chosen on the part of the Peers. The Duke de Otranto, Count Carnot, and General Grenier, were chosen by the representatives,

FRENCH ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

The French account of the battle of the 18th, estimates the English force at 80,000 men, and the Prussian corps which arrived towards the evening at 15,000. The French it says were less numerous. Prince Jerome commenced the attack by advancing upon a wood, a part of which was occupied by the enemy. This achasty movement of the reserve The city of Paris capitulated to cavalry, which seeing the retro- the allies July 4. The conditions hasty movement of the reserve gade movement of the English, charged the infantry. The day, the captain from hearing them once it says, was gained; but at half read; are, that the French armies past eight, four battalions of the middle guard; which had been sent to support the cuirassiers, being war, in three days, and that the too confined, marched with the city and country should remain unbayonet to seize the batteries .-" The day was ended; a charge made upon their flank by several English squadrons threw them into disorder; the fugitives repassed the rayine; the neighboring regiments seeing some troops of the guard in confusion, believed it was

the old guard and took alarm; the cries "all is lost" "the guard is repulsed—were heard from all sides; the soldiers even pretend, that in many quarters, the indis-persed cried out—sauve qui peut" (save himself who can.) " Even the squadron of service; placed at the side of the emperor, were driven back and thrown into

confusion by these tumultuous waves; there was no longer any choice but to follow the torrent .-The parks of reserve, the baggage that had not repassed the Sambre; & every thing that was on the field of battle fell into the hands of the nemy. It was impossible to wait for the troops on our right; every one knows, what the bravest army in the world becomes, when it is thrown into confusion, and when all organization is at end." "The artiflery, as usual, cover-

ed itself with glory. The carria-ges of the head quarters, had remained in their ordinary position, no retrogade movement being ne-cessary. In the course of the night they all fell into the hands

of the enemy. Such is the issue of the battle of Mount Saint John-So glorious for the French armies and yet so

General LETORT is dead.

LATEST FROM FRANCE. New York, August 11. From our Correspondent.

Daily Advertiser Office, Boston Au-

We have this moment received the following news by the brig Ludlow, 37 days from Bordeaux.

Paris, July 1.

Letter from the Minister of War to
the Duke of Wellington. Head Quarters, Vilette, June 20.

My Lord, Your hostile movements continue, although according to the de-clarations of the allied sovereigns, the causes of the war no longer xist, since the emperor Napoleon

has abdicated his power. At the moment when blood is again to be shed, I have received from the marshal Atheres a tele-graphic dispatch, of which I send you a copy. My Lord, I guarantee upon my honor this armistice; all the reasons which you could have derable quantities of money, besides to continue hostilities are at an plate and other valuables.

end, since you can have no other . The greatest havor was made in

matructions from your government, than those which the Austrian generals had from theirs.

I make of your Lordship s second demand to cease hostilities immediately and to conclude an armis-Empress: I cannot believe, my Lord, that my demand will be without effect; you will take upon yourself a great responsibility, in

the eyes of your noble coadjutors.

No other motive than the wish to prevent the effusion of blood and the interest of my country has dictated this letter.

If I appear on the field of battle with the conviction of your talents, I shall carry hither the conviction of contending for the noblest of causes, the defence and independence of my country, and that whatever may be the result; I shall merit your esteem. Accept, I pray you, my Lord, &c. &c.

ECKMUHL. A similar letter has been written to Marshal Blucher.

We have to day received news from the plenipotentiaries at Wellington's head quarters. The negociation tontinues, but we know not the result.

as nearly as can be recollected by the captain from hearing them once should march out of the city towards Nantz with the honors of der the present government and flag, during the present suspension of hostilities, both parties guaran-Should any difference arise, 6 days notice should be given before the capitulation was entered into by Wellington and Blucher on the part of the allies, and by Ecmuhl and

On the 8th of July the department of the Gironde was declared in a state of siege by Clausel. The mail will close in a few. mi-

nutes, but we add the following from the French papers :

A telegraphic despatch from Suchet at Chamberry, June 29, announced a victory over Trimont. on the 27th and 28th, in both of which the Austrians lost 2000 men. Another of June 30, annonneed that a proposition for an armistice had been accepted by

Paris, June 30. We presume that the frigates

which are to transport Napoleon Bonaparte to the United States of America, are waiting at Rochefort. The following persons are to ac-company him: Bertrand, Savary, Lallemand, Labdoyere, and many others.

London, June 25. Estract of a letter, dated Ostend, the 21st

The officer who came over with the dispatches from Prince Blucher and with some personal details for the information of the Prussian Ambassador, and of the British court and government, is Captain Burghangen, a Prussian by birth, but in the British service, and now attached, by the Duke of York's permission, to the army of Prince Blucher, and at present in the personal staff of that excellent commander. This officer was present in all the battles, and in the pursuit of Bonaparte's flying army by gen. Bulow's corps, in the evening of the 18th. He witnessed the cap-ture of Napoleon's carriage by gen. Genisenan, with a great part of his personal haggage. In the carriage were found a superb military cost and hat, with several maps, plans, books, &c. This was the carriage in which he himself travelled. The carriage was found on the road to Charleroi, in front of Genappe, with the door open, as it had been just abandoned. The were other carriages also belonging to his train, in which were found consithe pursait by the black hussars as well known by their motto . Death or glory !" and so deserved ly celebrated since their formation, although the cannonade was constant and furious, The Duke of Wellington's battle was fought principally aux armes blanches; with aword and bayonet, and was therefore so destructive. In the same manner the Prussians fought on the previous days when the weight of the conflict fell on thera. It was on this account that the carnage was so very great. The French heavy cavalry. the cuirassiers in particular made repeated and tremenduous charges, which were received and resisted by the British and Prossian infantry with a steadiness that excited the greatest admiration, till the enemy was ultimately compelled to retire.

Bonaparte directed the various attacks of his guards in person. On one occasion, we believe about the period when Lord Uxbridge received his wound, he and his staff were intermixed pele mele with some part of the Duke of Wellington's. His escape was almost miraculous. So confident was the Dake of Wellington of taking him alive, that he ordered the artillery not to play on the eminence which was occupied by Bonaparte and his suite.

The Duke and the Earl of Uxbridge had preconcerted the seizure of the Leader of the Banditti's person, and the glory of the achievement was to have belonged to the 1st Life Guards. It failed chiefly from the confusion occasioned among the men by their gallant Leader's severe wounds, and by their not gaining the summit of the hill in time; the instant their project became apparent to the French, they were charged by a fine regiment of Cuirassiers, and at this instant Bonaporte and his staff hustled off. The Life Guards were, for an inst. checked in their pursuit.

The following anecdote will shew to what artifices Bonaparte is driven, in order to strengthen that army which was to render him victorious over the combined powers of Europe. A vessel from Boulogne, which arrived on Thursday last on the coast of Sussex, brings an account that an exyress had arrived at that place, demanding in the name of Bonaparte, that all the men who could be spared should be immediately forwarded to the army, with a precise notification that " these men were not wanted for field service, but only to guard the prisoners, the number of whom was so immense that he could not spare soldiers to secure them."

Liverpool, June 28. It is said that Lord Castlereagh

sets off for Brusse's this evening. In consequence of the great political news of this morning the funds have fluctuated greatly. On Saturday the omnium left off at 8; this morning it opened at 12, and at half past twelve had declined to 11 7-8, 3 per cent. consols for account on Saturday at 58 1 2, to-day 60 1-2.

The Prince Regent has conferred upon the Earl of Uxbridge the title of Marquis of Anglesey.

[From our Correspondents.] Boston Gazette Office, Wednesday.

August 9.

Messrs. Lewis & Hall, This moment arrived the brig Ludlow, Mudge, 27 days from Bor-deaux. Left Cordovan the 13th-Capt. Mudge informs that an embargo was laid on the 4th, and continued to the 12th, to favor Bonaparte's escape (48 was said) to America; which was the general opinion at Bordeaux. Bonaparte had left Bordeaux, and gone to Rochefort, where two frigates, were waiting for him, M. saw a Paris paper of the 4th of July, which stated that Paris bad capitulated, and that the allies enate it in three days. A severe skir mish took place on the borders of Paris, but the French were defeated, and the allies entered. We could write more, but the mail is now waiting. Mr. Lee, the American Consul, has met with a severe accident; has broken his arm and shoulders,

and is very dangerous.

The Ludlow sailed in co. with the ship Belle, of and for New York.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT has re moved his Office to the one formerly occupied by Arthur Shaaff, esq.

ANNAPOLIS, THORSDAY AUG. 17, 18 FED. REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY,

Brice J. Worthington Colonel Thomas Hood Doctor Richard Hopkins Virgil Maxcey

FOR KENT COUNTY, Capt. Frederick Boyer Joseph Brown, 4th Major Matthew Tilghman Col. William Spencer

CECIL COUNTY, Lambert Beard George Davidson Abraham D. Mitchell Robert Evans

CAROLINE COUNTY. Col. William Potter, Matthew Driver, Richard Hughlett, William M. Donald.

TALBOT COUNTY. Jabez Caldwell, Edward N. Hambleton, John Seth, Alexander Hands.

> PREDERICK COUNTY. Col. John Thomas, Joseph Taney, Joseph Howard, James Johnson.

The citizens of Annapolis, in or der to testify their high respect and esteem for Com. Perry, proposed giving a dinner in honour of him and the other officers of the frigate Java. A committee appointed for the purpose, transmitted to the commodore, the following note of invitation:

Annapolis, Aug. 11, 1815. The Citizens of Annapolis, anxious to testify their respect for Capt. O. H. Perry, have appointed the undersigned a committee to request him to inform them on what day it will be most convenient for him and the officers and Midshipmen of the Java to partake of a public dinner.

Richard Harwood, of Thos. John Stephen, James Boyle.

Capt. O. H. PERRY. To which the Commodore made the following reply :

U. S. Frigate, Java, Off Annapolis, Aug. 12, 1815.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your a committee on the part of the Citizens of Annapolis, of yesterday's date, requesting me to inform you when it will be most convenient for the officers of the Java and myself, to partake of a public dinner.

I regret that our intended departure on to-morrow will deprive us of the pleasure of accepting this invitation .. I beg you to signify to the citizens of Annapolis our high sense of the honor intended us, and to believe me to be, with

high respect,
Your obedient servant,
O. H. PERRY. Richard Harwood,

John Stephen, & James Boyle, Esqrs.

As this was the only opportunity our fellow-citizens have had to evince, in the manner they contemplated, their high sense of the conduct of our gallant naval officers, we regret the duties of the commodore were such as to preclude them this pleasure.

The Java sailed on Monday after an interchange of salutes.

We are happy to see that the editors of the Baltimore American disclaim for themselves and party, any farther friendship either for Buonaparte or his cause: We have not the files of that paper at hand, yet from a faint recollection of the remarks made therein not long since we were disposed to think that the political complexion of that paper had changed as the fortunes of Napoleon had varied. Knowing that the sentiments contained in

democratic papers generally, were whole; and if the head is no part nearly the same as they regarded the wirtues of this extraordinary man, we were somewhat surprised to see the following paragraph in a late number of the American. After some remarks on the revolutions and changes which have recently taken place in the French government and the French people, the editors proceed-" If we thought there was one democrat in this country favorable to Bounaparte and his cause, we would help to bind him, neck and heels, and cast him into the volcano now burning in degraded France." We are perfectly willing to believe what they have here declared, yet we do think if any trouble whatever were taken to search for those who feel this interest, that many would fall martyrs to their feelings. Whatever might have been their former opinions we do not know, neither shall we take the trouble of informing ourselves, since they have come out with the declaration above quoted, but we never can forgive the administration of our country for suffering themselves, against the clearest light, to be duped and influenced by so vile a despot.

For the Maryland Gazette.

As was predicted towards the close of the last session, an attempt has been made to induce a belief. that the pay allowed to the commander in chief was unauthorised by law, or in other words, that although every other person of the militia is entitled, when in service, to pay, yet the commander in chief is to receive nothing. Absurd as at the very first blush this opinion must appear, yet a hope is entertained, that the ignorant may be

If the proceedings of the legislature had been published, the people would then have had a full and satisfactory view of the subject-It would have appeared, that this question had been brought before the house of delegates the previous year, & without any opposition from any quarter, or any individual of the house; it had been decided, that the governor was unquestionably entitled to the pay which he afterwards received, so that, in truth, this clamour is nothing more than an impeachment of the decision of the house of delegates (democrats and federalists) as well as of the

It would have been seen also that body pretended to affirm, that the governor received for his services one cent more than ought to have ben allowed to him by law. Mr. John T. Mason declared, that he had no such idea ; indeed it would have been strange if any democrat of character had said this, when it is well known, that while Gen. Bowie, Bob Wright, &c. &c. were the governors, and in a time of profound peace, and when their duties were confined to signing death warrants, and granting pardons, repeated attempts were made to raise their salaries, and it was then said to be a disgrace to the state, to give so paltry a salary to its chief magistrate Surely if it was of printing the book, which was right to increase the salary of the considerable, because it was not governor when he had nothing to do, it ought not to be wrong to increase it when he was laboriously

employed. But the great Mr. Mason, althor he had once expressed an opinion that the law did entitle the governor to the pay which he received, pretended afterwards to doubt the correctness of his own opinion. On what ground did he pretend to rest his doubts? Why he thought, or pretended to think, that the commander in chief was no part of the militia, and therefore as the militia only was to be paid, and the commander in chief was no part of the militia, he (the commander in chief) why did he suppose that the commander in chief was no part? Why
because he was the head of the milibecause he was the reasoning of council had no power to repeal the could be entitled to no pay. And

of the body, a thicker head the us that no officer of the militia in entitled to pay. Let all militia officers then who have received any pay, and yet agree with Mr. Mamilitia, acknowledge that the money paid to them was illegally received, and be ready to refund it. But then our most wise, sensible, & discreet senate, not agreeing with Mr. Mason, (some of them had received pay as militia officers, and were unwilling to pay back) chose to deny the legality of the claim. upon a very different ground, and a ground that Mr. Mason would cer tainly have been ashamed to take.

In the year '85 or 6, the general assembly passed an act fixing the salary of the governor for his services, and so the senate thought that no compensation could be made to the commander in chief, when he was required to render any services-an opinion worthy of our honourable senate! In the first place let it be borne in remembrance, that at the time when the salary of the governor was fixed, there was no militia law, or military force of any description in Maryland, of course no service was to be performed by him as commander in chief ; and it is hardly to be presumed, that any part of the salary allowed to him, was allowed for services which he could not be required to render This law says what the governor shall receive for his salary, but does not say, that he never shall receive more; but let it be supposed that it had, then to be sure it would be very plain that the governor could not claim any thing more under that law, and it is hardly to be presumed that the senate, with all its wisdom, supposed that the pay was allowed to the commander in chief under that law. If he be entitled to it at all, it must be claimed under the act of 1811, and if this last act allow it to him, are the members of the senate such fools as not to know that a compensation allowed by a law of 1811, cannot be taken away by a law passed almost thirty years before, even if that law had said that he should not receive any greater compensation either as governor or commander in chief? If to oblige governor Wright, or governor Bowie, or governor Lloyd, the legislature had agreed to an increase of the salary of the governor, would our senate have insisted that they were not entitled to claim the incraese because the law of '85 had fixed the salary? Again, we have a law fixing the salary of the chancellor, and a right good salary it is -It is given to him in consideration on of the whole of his time and talents being devoted to the public .-Some years ago, however, a part of that time, and those talents, were devoted to making out book some-thing about English bottutes, and for thus devoting them, our legislature allowed to him the sam of 1600 dollars, besides his fixed permanent salary, which was paid to him also. Now if the senate be right, this was all wrong; the chancellor was not entitled to this money, because there was a law fixing his salary, and thus we find that the state has been "filched" out of another 1600 dollars, and this for a book which a third 1600 would hardly induce any man in Maryland to read. This, however, was all right, no body complains of this waste of money, or of the cost

the governor, or any one of his sort who pocketed this way. The case, in the words, was this, the legislature (a democratic one too) passed a law allowing to the militia, while in service, the pay and rations allowed in the reguiar army. The council was of opi-nion that under this law, officers as well as privates, and privates as well as officers, were shifted to pay, and accordingly have passed the pay-rolls of all. As there was a law of the state expressly obliging them to do it, how can that body be blamed for doing it? Perhaps, indeed, it may be said, that the pay allowed to some of the officers is too high, and perhaps too this may

Montgomery county, A

For the Maryland Gaz

Fellow-citizens,

As the season for our approaches, it becomes or weigh well the political condo capacity of those brought form for our suffrages. Here tre tickets offered for your cho one containing the names of whose conduct is fashioned broad principles of the ille Washington, patron of commen agriculture, manufactures and NAVY; the other with the air of men professing themselves enthusiastic admirers, and des followers of Jefferson and Madita whose systems of commercial striction are too deeply rootes our memories ever to be forgotte-for they had well nigh stifled ever the enterprise and energies this whole nation. We feel a con fidence that you will meet with difficulty in making the selection for you all have seen the fatal consequences of that philosophical as theoretical policy advocated by the composing the democratic ticket. You surely will not support a part who were enemies to that my which has humbled "the Quees a the sens," and trammelled also yes manufactures with taxes—who de clared a war for "free trede a sailor's rights," and then abando them in their treaty of peace, sig nearly three years of national cale mity and suffering. These as how to estimate-We feel it or selves a matter of conscience to oppose those who would thus the with the prosperity of a young astion, and shackle the energies of a enterprizing people, and hence we conclude that your feelings not be the same. Democrate will to you that federalists opposed Mr. Madison's war, which hid become a cessary for the preservation our independence—They did of pose it, and religiously so, became they saw that administration is set out with pretensions which code not be supported-that it would attended with the loss of many lim great waste of money, and inclogreat waste of money, and incalcible evils, to many parts of a country—and also that it mis have been avoided either by reasing Jay's treaty, under which a commercial, agricultural, and as nufacturing interests, so happ flour shed, or by adopting that and by Monroe & Pinkney, which the pronounced as highly advantages and honourable to the country. and honovrable to the country What ostensible object of the w has been secured by the treatys Ghent h. The British doctrine blockades and impressments has undergone no change, nor have the acknowledged that the neutrality the ship should give the same the racter to the cargo. All the things remained matters of community war—as they did previous to the war—so that we can discover a war—so that we can discover one national object obtained by Do not the crumbling pillers of the capitol, and the devastation at the proud in cropolis of our repulsion of the world the eventual ing disgrace of those who preside at the head our government? If are we called upon to acknowled the purity of their conduct, appropriately their supporters. Had the support their supporters. Had to president, or armstrong who the enjoyed his fullest confidence, that attention to the advice of p Winder, and others, which it s rited, the star spangled hanner liberty might yet have floated triumph over the hall of our raise legislature. But instead of listers to the voice of wisdom, out is magistrate consoled himself the daily song of the Court Gern that all was gafe, until roused for his apathy by a spirit of indigate on breathing from the lips of an sulted people, and a sight of own castle to pped in factories are the men, fellow-citiz whose political erred and proconduct we are called on to also and whose devoted followers and whose devoted followers and whose devoted followers and whose devoted followers and conduct we are called on to also and whose devoted followers are called on the conduct we called on the conduct we are called on the conduct we called on the conduct we are called on the conduct we called on our suffrages. This conduct cannot surely reconcile with feelings as republicans, as support

the medium of history think they have lost that in re ought to feel from the od of time which has clapsed drawsy feelings we could de mawaken. This atchievemen our country's independence wa with the name of federalis ogues would teach us to as ate that of tory, but in going teren to the late warraw als tory as he might have been abandoned the standard of h atry. Federalists made no pled of "life, fortune and sacred ho anty and aggrandizement, yet was no occasion when the pyof our soil was the eatened unhallowed tread of the enen at they did not hazard their live its defence. They made no po as display of patriotism, they proclaim in public assembli tiverns, grog-shops, and the c rs of streets, that they would st in planting the flag of the Mic on the walls of Quebec, rish in the snows of that in uble clime ; but whenever t the liberties of the cour matened, and the rapacity of emy carrying devastation and along our seaboard, they v ways ready to meet him. ill not attempt a comparison midates brought out for the statute of this county, for e very generally known to it thus much we will obs at the ticket containing mes of Hood, Worklington, ins and Maxcy, we should p cause we like their political ments better ; because they ess to be governed by those rinciples of our great politic ner, and because they have ormly been opposed to emba for themselves to represent nterest of Anne Arundel o athe state legislature ; and appe to say, that the piety of erity, and their public he earity, and their public he are made so favorable an in ion on the public, that the icular friends feel a most confidence in their success mill depend on you who we ad follow the sage advice of agon, whether those expec-hall be fully realized. A PLANT

OBITUARY. he 5th of August, of Han ferry, after a long and pair ness, Mrs. Mary Graggs, ag
— In this city on
morning, Mrs. H. Ogle, afte

Died On the 28th ult r George-town, ON KEY, Esq. A n he was eminent, and presentative in the tenth, nd thirteenth congress. a lawyer, he stood in the of his profession; as a go he was greatly respected those who least admired politician. To his family to his vicinity, his o

From the Delaware Gazett ILLE FUIT The Distinguished Patriot

man our illustrious BA IS NO MORE He expired on Sunday ev on his return from the Chent, which restored po

Almost with the annu hisretuch, goes for the the tidings of his d To see again in family try from which he had b

separated, became, during im Paris the ruling imp m fars the ruling implease; and, although to undertake the voyage than a hope of living to yet apprehending his demoral, he resolved to a He lived to returnate, his children, and and breathe the air land. In the midst of the rejoiced that this, to this heart was gratifically broken to be the rejoiced that the second Hebrought back a b

these remarks need and These are werer, who have come in since that wonderful epoch, with which it was fraught, the medium of history, think they have lost that inge ought to feel from the of of time which has clapsed, e drawsy feelings we could det our electiones of all conduction to the conduc mawaken. This atchievement our country's independence was with the name of federalist, ogues would teach us to asour cho into that of tory, but in going the total to the late waring we whem to name a federalist as alartory as he might have been abandoned the standard of his names of factures and stry. Federalists made no pledgwith the name themselves d of "life, fortune and sacred honof "life, fortune and sacred hon-s," to support Mr. Madison's war vanty and aggrandizement, yet etc was no occasion, when the pu-yof our soil was objected by sunhallowed tread of the enemy, re, and deve on and Madia commercial + leeply rootes to be forgotten nigh stifled in and energies We feel s con at they did not hazard their lives its defence. They made no pomas display of patriotism, they did proclaim in public assemblies, ill meet with uverns, grog-shops, and the cor ng the selecti nof streets, that they would asen the fatal cu stin planting the flag of the rephilosophical a dvocated by the rish in the snows of that inhosnocratic ticket

uble clime ; but whenever they ot support a part the liberties of the country es to that my d the Queen matened, and the rapacity of the emy carrying devastation and runmelled also you along our seaboard, they were "free trade a all not attempt a comparison bed then abandos ty of peace, after paidates brought out for the leof national calae seen, and know plature of this county, for they e very generally known to you, at thus much we will observe, at the ticket containing the -We feel it our would thus me mes of Hood, Workington, Hopns and Maxcy, we should prefer, cause we like their political senty of a young m le, and hence w ments better; because they proour feelings must emocrate will te rinciples of our great political fa-ner, and because they have uni-armly been opposed to embargoes ists opposed Mr. Which hid become the preservation nd restrictions on commerce, to e—They did on the contract of ar and staxes. They modestly fer themselves to represent the steres of Anne Arundel county the state legislature ; and we are -that it would be appy to say, that the piety of their e loss of many lim oney, and incalaentity, and their public honesty, many parts of a eve made so favorable an impresion on the public, that their pared either by ream under which a

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agton, whether those expectations hall be fully realized. A PLANTER. OBITUARY.

onfidence in their success; but it nil depend on you who venerate ad follow thesage advice of Wash-

Departed this life on Saturday he 5th of August, at Hammond's Ferry, after a long and painful ill. ness, Mrs. Mary Graggs, aged 67.
— In this city on Monday norning, Mrs. H. Ogle, after a tediogs illness.

of his profession; as a gentleman, he was greatly respected, even by those who least admired him as a politician. To his family, as well ss to his vicinity, his death will rove a severe loss. [Nat. Intel.]

From the Delaware Gazette, Aug. 8. ILLE FUIT! The Distinguished Patriot and States man our illustrious BAYARD, IS NO MORE!

He expired on Sunday evening last, on his return from the mission at Ghent, which restored peace to his

Almost with the annunciation of hisreture, goes the b the melancholy.

To see again he samily and country from which he had been so long separated, became, during his illness in Paris the ruling imputes of his heart; and, although too feeble to

of his heart was gratified.

as enimpaired. It was the only top: I deathre which r mained. It ered amidst the ruins by which is surrounded, and yielded but stroke of death.

He had, through a long course of public services, sacrificed to his country his private feelings and domestic comforts: He has now made the last sacrifice,

IIIS LIFE! To his country it belongs to cher-ish and preserve his fame.

The remains of Mr. BAYARD will be taken to Bonemia, Maryland, instead of being buried here as was contemplated.

From the Utica Patriot of July 24.

Major Whittlesey and Money.

Report has so completely distorted the circumstances attending the discovery of the lost thirty-thousand dollars, [advertised by Samuel Whittlesey, Esq. as baving been stolen by some daring villain from his saddle bags) that it is very difficult to collect the facts from the fabricated particulars, which led to the discovery of this unparalleled transaction. We have relied, principally, upon a letter from Mr. M W. Welles, of Lowville, to his son in this village, and on the oral statement of I. W Bostwick, Esq. The stratagem which was respreed to, in order to extort a confession of the fact, discovers more ingenuity than prudence; but as it has produced the desired effect, the proector will receive the thanks of the community, It is stated, that Parley Keyes, Esq. one of Whittlesey's bail, has from the first, suspected Whittlesey and his wife; but Irom motives of policy he feigned the highest confidence in their honesty. By this means he had access to a more unguarded conversation with them, respecting the circumstances prior and subsequent to the alleged robbery. All tended to heighten his suspicion; he secreted himself for several nights, near the room where Mr. and Mrs. Whittlesey slept, in this situation he became fully confirmed as to their guiltbut was not able to ascertain where

the money was deposited.

Keyes now concerted a plantwith Mr. Jason Fairbanks, the other bail, to force Whittlesey into a confession of the whole transaction, and particularly to the discovery of the money. They went into an adjoining wood, and dug a hole in the earth near a spring, sufficiently large for their purpose, and let it fill with water. They then made a confidant of a third person, a doctor, who was to be within call. Matters thus arranged, they called upon the Major and requested him to walk 'out with them; he readily complied, and in the course of their ramble they all arrived at the pit. Mr. Keys then, in a most peremptory manner, charged Whittlebey with his most infamous plan to cheat them of the money, St. and reminded him of the inevitable ruin it would bring upon them and their families, if he refused to inform them where the money was concealed. The Major was chunderstruck

the part of the 28th uit. at his ed. The Major was thunderstruck ut swore to his imposence. Mr. Keyes told him it as all in variable in he was eminent, and sat as a seeknew him to be guilty, even from the joint confession of himself and vife, when they supposed that alawyer, he stood in the first rank of his profession, and a seeknew him to be guilty, even the joint confession of himself and vife, when they supposed that there was "no eye to see or ear to hear;" and that if he persisted in the profession of his profession, and a seeknew him to be guilty. his declarations, they were deter-mined to drown and bury him on the spot. He still declared his inno-cence, and told them they might do their worst. They then tied him, had and foot and put him un-der the water, where they held him some time—and on taking him out, told him they wished to spare his life, and that if he would discover emoney they would set him at hey threw him in again. When he was taken out the second time, he appeared to be lifeless. The doctor was then called and with great exertions he was restored so as to speak. They then stated to him his folly in persisting, when not a shadow of doubt existed as to his gallt. He replied that he should suppose they would now be convinced of his innocance. He was again bound, and am creed for the third time—but they did not suffer bim to remain long under water. When

noise they found the bed from doos attened, and Mrs. Whittlesey within relucing them admittance They burst the door, told Mrs. W. their errand, and desired she would save them trouble, by telling them where the money was. She pave them nothing but abuse in reply. Receiving some assistance, they commenced a search, and soon found the said 50,000 dollars or the most of it, concealed in the bed; a considerable part of it was quilted into a pair of drawest, which Mrs. Whittlesey was to wear, on an intended visit to heritriends in Connecticut.—The remainder was not packed for transportation!

The money being secured. Whittlesey was sent for when he arrived he was much echausted, yet the infuriate woman would not spare him the most impious imprecations, and spursing him for his save them trouble, by telling them

cations, and spurting him for his wickedness as she termed it, told nim she would be him know that she would not survive the disgrace which must inevitably follow. A short time after she was missing; and on enquiry being made, she had been seen going towards Black River.-She was followed, but too late to prevent her desperate resolution ; she had precipitated herself into the river at the rapids. Her body was shortly after found, and every effort made to restore her to lifes But all were in vain ; her soul, probably with all her mains and imperfections," unrepented, had gone to the awful presence of an offended and vindictive God. This is the dreadful consequence of trime. Thus died an mbitious and unprincipled woman, whose pride and aspiring spirit disdained the control of her husband, and spurning the innocent comforts of humble competency, sought to obtain by guilty means, a rank and splender in life which providence,

in his wisdom had denied her. Mr. Whittlesey has confessed that he scattered about 400 dollars between Watertown and Sacker's Harbor, in hopes of its being picked up by persons who would give notice of it, and thus lead suspicion to rest upon some one of that place.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A Voter has come out against me with a long list of offences, and with which, he says, I am chargeable. I shall speak of them in their turn, as a voter has condescended to mention them The first charge is, that I plead the act of limitation to an account of Mr. Alexander's against me as a public officer; to this charge I shall speak separate and apart, and in the doing of which, I think I shall be able to convince every impartial mind, that I do not owe Mr. Alexander one solitary cent. The second charge is, that I retained money in my hands of Mr. Slemaker's, which ought to have been paid over to him ; I will here state, that I collected for Mr. Slemaker, after carrying the ac-count perhaps twelve months in my pocket, the round sum of six dollars, from Mr. Philip Snowden, it being the price of one hat; the money perhaps remained in my hands some time; on remained in my hands some time; on Mr. Slemaker applying to me to know if this six dollars was paid, I told him I did not recollect, but likely it was, I would go home and are, that I kept a docket, and if it was paid to me I would immediately pay it over to him; on looking at my docketa I found Mr. Snowden had satisfied The; I without loss of time went and baid Mr. Slemaker the amount of his claim; is there any thing unfair or dishonourable there any thing unfair or dishonourable in this transaction? does a Voter mean to say that I intended to defraud Mr. Slemaker out of his money? surely not. If he does, no man will say so but himself. I believe this to be the sum and substance of the second charge. The third charge is, plead to an account of the Charitable societo an account of the Charitable lociety against me for the tuition of my children; perhaps I have raised as many children as a Voter has, and halo paid as honestly for their education—My children went to a school of which Mr. Thomas Bassford was the teacher; in the summer of 1814, Mr. Bassford turned federalist, and at the election in Cotober, yound a federal ticket; at October, voted a federal ticket; at this I was enraged, and declared my children should never go to him again. I never did send them to him afterwards. This goes to prove how I ranked as a politician, and to what lengths I went to carry into execution a party to which I was attached, and who at this moment are persecuting me to death. Some time after the heart; and, although too feeble to undertake the voyage with more than a hope of living to complete it, yet apprehending his disease to be mortal, he resolved to strempt it.

He lived to return—to see his the might as well confess as to be he might as the mortal first was not indebted to the Charitable Society; to this account the distribution in the name of the confess as to be he might as well to distribute the mid two objections: the first was, that I was not indebted to the Charitable Society. Shortly after this a suit was brought against me in the name of that the mid two objections: the first was, that I was not indebted to the Charitable Society. Shortly after this as the mid to me to death. Some time to me in the name of the charitable Society is the confess and the charitable Society is the confess and the charitable society is the confess and the charitable society is and. In the midst of his sufferings, a bed-room, and that they might go that Society for the recovery of this trajected that this, the first wish and got it. The doctor was left money. I went before Mr. Welch, and got it. Whittlesey, while in charge with Whittlesey, while who was the magistrate, and wanted the brought back a body worn out the others proceeded to search for

they mad no right to recover, and that his Dassferi was bound to being the set in his own name; that I felt no disposition to pay them both, but was willing to pay either of them what was just and right. Is there any thing criminal in this transaction? Will any man pretend to say that my object was to get clear of the payment of the money by making a plea of this kind? Certainly not. No man but a Voter or a fool, will attempt to say any shell thing. A Voter seems to think that I am bound to pay every account presented to me, though palpably unjust in whole or in part, as if levere not entitled to the same rights that every entizen enjoys of guarding against impositions. Is it because I am a candidate for the sheriffalty, that I must submit to every species of fraud? The plea that I made to the Charitable Society appears to be a great stumbling block to a Voter, and is one of the crimes with which I stand charged, and for the committing of which I stand indicted. The public are not perhaps acquainted with the causes which have given rise to the opposition to me, it is not because I have cheated or attempt. given rise to the opposition to me, it is not because I have cheated or attempt. ed to cheat any man upon earth, nor would these charges ever have made their appearance in the world only for the sheriffalty that I have been applied to, to give up to their favorite candidate; that temptations have been held out to me as an inducement for me to do so, which I have promptly refused; this is the unpardonable sin, and for which they mean to punish me in this world, and that to come. A Voter seems to be very familiar with the word swindling; I have no doubt but the practice is much more familiar to him. I shall now take leave of A Voter, giving him up to his own re-flections, and am willing the public shall decide on the propriety of the charges made against me, so far as I have endeavored to explain them.

Rezin Spurrier. Aug. 16, 1815.

The Subscriber

Will offer at Public Sale, the 12th of September next; a valuable farm, containing 400 acres of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, 4 miles from South River, 12 miles from Annapelis, 25 from Baltimore, and 22 from the city, in a very healthy neighborhood. There is a sufficiency of wood land and meadow, and the land well adapted to clover and plaister, as also tobacco and all kinds of grain. There is two apple orchards and a great variety of fruit. A further description would be unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will be shewn the land by the subscriber, living on the land. The sale to commence at 11 o'clack.

/ Dohn Cowman. Aug. 17.

To Rent.

The subscriber has Three Farm rent, containing from 5 to 600 acres each, lying very convenient to navigable water and the Baltimore market They are adapted to the growth of Indian corn, wheat and rye, and most kinds of vegetables suitable for marketing. To good tenants the rent would be moderate, and might be paid (if preferred) in cutting and hauling of timber, &c. None need apply but such as can give satisfactory testimony of their capability of working said places beneficially.

Charles Waters.

Waters' Ford, Aug 17.

Annapolis, Aug. 10. may give satisfaction, and will leave nothing undone which ment particularly convenient. He solicits the public, public offices will find his establishban Ange out thin esoniend gaired continue their favours, and others lormerly called on him he hopes will and commodious Tavern, Those who facent buildings, has opened a large ing-house, together with several ad-Brice for many years kept a boardpurchased the House nearly opposite the Bank, in West-street, where Mrs. of Annapolis, and having recently Having removed from the Tavern-formerly kept by George Mann, and lately by Issae Parker, in the City

WILLIAM BREWER HOTEL,

UNION TAVERN AND CITY

Public Sale.

By virtue of several writs of fieri fuei-as issued by Augustine Gambrill, es-quire, a justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, and to me di-rected, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 26th in-stant; at 12 o'clock, at Mr. James Huntar's tavern in Annapolis,

One Negro Boy

named Jem, taken as the property of John H. Brown, and will be sold to satisfy debts due Wm. L. Hammond, Joseph Evans for self and as administrator of Wm. M Cauley. Terms cash.

John Knighton, Dept. Shift.

Aug 3, 1813.

Public Sale.

A House and Lot

A House and Lot in the city of Annapolis, late the property of William Tocker, deceased. This property adjoins the shop of Mr. John Thompson, and is a comfortable dwelling, well as culated for a small family, and is in good repair. Bix mouths credit will be given on the whole of the purchase money, the purchaser, giving good security for the payment, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Abel Tucker, Admr. of Wm. Tucker, deceased.

Ang. 10, 1815.

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishes to purchase one

Chesnut Rails,

9 feet long, 3 1.2 by 2 inches, for which a liberal price will be given, if delivered at the wharf before the 1st of Octo-

Annapolis Ang. 10, 1815. John Show.

Public Sale:

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the State of Maryland, the subscriber will offer to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 31st day of August next, if fair if not the first fair day, Sunday ex cepted,

One Tract of Land

Called Phantasco, containing 100 acres and also part of a tract of land called The Addition to Timber Ridge, containing 100 acres; both tracts lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, and adjoining each other, situated on the stage road leading from Baltimore to Annapelis, about six miles below Cragg's Ferry, being the real estate of Samuel Yealdhall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. This land is of a soil well adapted to the cultivation of Indian Corn and Rye, and lays in a fine healthy neighbourhood, and from its vicinity to the city of Baltimore the produce of the farm can at all times be transported to a good market, with small expense. As this land is so generally known, it is deemed unnecessary to give a more minute description, as persons who may be disposed to purchase can view the premices before or on the day of sale, by applying to Elijah Yealdhall, or Fre-derick Yealdhall, on the premises.— Terms of sale made known on the day

of sale Ezekiel Steward, Trustee. August 8, 1815.

This is to give notice, That he subscribers have obtained That he subscribers have obtained from the caphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Ward, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims gainst said estate are requested to bring hem in legally authenticated, and those indebted to be the immediate areas.

make immediate payment.

James Orens, Eleanor Ward, Executors.
Aug. 3, 1815.

Anne-Arundel County Con

On application, by petition in writing, of William Wells, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his pro-perty, and list of his creditors, on eath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Wells having satisfied the said court by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said William Wells, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or Maryland Republican, once in each week for three months successively, before the third Monday of Sept next, give notice to his credi-tors to appear before the county court to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said William Wells then and there taking William Wells then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to shew cause if any they have, why the said William Wells should not have the benefit of the several acts of sesembly to the relief of insolvent debtors.

II Test. William S. Green, Clk.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will sell at private sale that well known estate called Glorious Prospect,

in Anne-Arundel county, nine miles from Annapolis, with the entire improvements thereon. It is situated on the Cheapeake Bay, bounding on South River, West River, and Rhode River, containing 1000 acres of land more or less.

Prilliam A

To those who have read with deligh the beautiful song of Atala in the subriand's Genius of Christianity, the following poetical translation which retains much of the spirit of the original, will not be unaccepta-ble. It is copied from an English

publication,]
OUR FATHER'S HOME. How blest are they, with wayward feet, Who ne'er forsook their native seat In foreign climes to roam ; Who ne'er beheld the smoke arise Of feast, or solemn sacrifice But at their father's home.

What, if the dove, that dwells beside, The Mississippi's rolling tide, The nonpareil should meet, Far from her native haunts astray, The blooming vales of Florida, And thus the wanderer greet:

" Ah! why so bitterly complain? Why ever thus in plaintive strain, Mourn for thy native wood? Are not the purling rills as clear, The shady groves as pleasant here, As sweet the berried food ?".

"Yes, would the exil'd bird reply, But for my own dear nest I sigh, Built in the Jessamine. Ah! who will bring that nest to me : Who bid the sun, that here I see, As sweet, as soft to shine;"

Ye tales of wonder and of mirth, Recounted by the blazing hearth Where joys domestic grow! Ye overflowings of the heart! Ye soft affections, that impart A balm for human woe!

Dear are the joys ye hourly give To those content at home to live ; In life, in death, how blest? For in their native land they die, And where their father's ashes lie, Sink gently down to rest.

The evening sun with soften'd ray, Smiles sweetly on their mouldering

clay; The tributary tear Of friendship and of love unites With meek religion's holy rites To consecrate their bier!

How blest are they, with wayward

Who ne'er forsook their native seat In foreign climes to roam ; Who ne'er beheld the smoke arise, Of feast or solemn sacrifice, But at their father's home.

Died, at Westmoreland (N. H.) Gen. GEORGE ALDRICA, aged 75. He was born at Walpore, (Ms.) March 13, (O. S.) 1738, and re-moved with his father's family to Westmoreland, on the laph where he died, at the age of 15 years. The next year, (1744) the first French or Indian war brod out, and the neighbouring inhabitants built a fort on the Great Meadows in Putney, opposite. The father of Gen A. about this time removed to Northfield, (Ms.) with his family. and did not return to his thara Westmoreland until 1752.

In 1755 war again broke out (the old French war so called.) The Fort on the Great-Meadows was rebuilt (which had been deserted some years before, and destroyed by the Indians) and garrisoned. For five years the few inhabitants were constantly exposed, and some whole families were carried into Canada. During this period General A. did duty in the fort, and in 1758 he enlisted under capt. Barnard of Deer-field, in Col. Williams' regiment.

In July this year, the detachment embarked in batteaux, across Lake George for Ticonderoga, under ge-fieral Abercrombie. This detach-ment was attacked by the French, and Lord Howe, second in com-mand, was killed. Three or four days afterwards the fort was attacked successfully. The battle lasted from 10 A. M. until dark, at which time our troops retreated across the Lake, with the loss of between 2 and 3000 men. At the close of the campaign General A. came home, where it was necessary for a number of years to keep a goard at the fort. At this time all Vermont was a wilderness, and there was not a house either in Chesterfield or Walpole,

In 1760, the inhabitants left he fort, and removed to their farm but were afterwards occasionally alarmed by the Indians, and fled to a stockade fort built this side the

About this time Gen. A. while hunting deer, on snow shoes, had an engagement with an enraged Buck, which furiously attacked him, after he had thrown his hatchet and missed his object, and which he finelly killed with his staff, his only
wespon of defence. At enother time
returning home from hunting, he
fodged the content of his musket in

the body of a Catamount. The animal full of fury, turned upon him; but fortunately, having another ball in his mouth, he had the presence of mind to charge from his powder. horn and drop in the bullet, which with one stamp of the breech, car-ried the ball home, and at the same time primed the piece. The ball was lodged in the head of the animal almost at the instant he was ready to leap upon his prey. Not long after this, his dog tracked a large Moose. Finding by the dog's barking, he had game of some kind, he proceeded with his axe in his hand to the spot. On seeing him, the Moose left the dog, and made directly for him. His only resource was, to ascend a tree, which had fallen across another one, which was near at hand. When the Moose had got within two rods he threw his axe, Indian fashion, (at which the young settlers were very expert) which turning once, lodged in the neck of the animal. He instantly fell and bled to death.

He married in Sept. 1762, and re moved to the spot where he died.

In the first organization of the militia of the state, he was made an orderly sergeant. He was an ensign in Col. Reed's regiment, at the battle of Bunker's Hill. In 1776, he was made a lieutenant-marched to New-York, and from thence into Canada, where he was promoted to a captain in the ranging service, under Maj. Benjamin Whitcomb. in which he continued four years often suffering the greatest hardships .-As the snow was often 4 or 5 feet deep, the method of en amping f r the night was this : two persons would dig through the snow to the earth, then throw in boughs, wrap themselves in their blankets, and lie down heads and points.

Gen. A. was in the battle at the French lines before the evacuation of Ticonderoga, at Lake George Landing, and at Diamond Island. In 1777, he came home to collect soldiers, and was returning, via Bennington, to join his party when the enemy were advancing, and general Stark desired him to tarry .-While here he rallied about 30 volunteers, and drove back a body of Indians, who were advancing on one of the flanks. After this there came out 3 Indians abreast, painted, as if to challenge an equal number. These were met by Gen. A. with two others, who advanced in presence of the main bodies of each army. After coming within long gun-shot both parties stopped for a moment, and again advanced, until within 20 rods, when the general deliberately fired, and shot the middle Indian in the head, (af terwrds found to be a chief.) His companions immediately retreated,

carrying along with them their chief. At the battle of Bennington he was invested with a major's command, and was ordered to attack the north breast-work. When within 7 rods of the breast work, he ordered his men to fire, then utit. In the pursuit which followed, he was detained in mounting capt. Holton, now of Charleston, who was wounded, and his pasty all left him- Suddenly turning a bing fence, he was surprised alone by three Hessians, completely equipped with muskets., bayonets & broad swords. With a stern countenance he called on them to surrender, which they instantly obeyed, laying down their arms and suffering themselves to be led by him to head-quarters. He continued in the ranging service

until the close of the war. In the organization of the militia after peace was concluded, he was appointed commander of the 20th reg. and afterwards of the brigade. As an officer he was exceeded by none of his time. In 1805 he was chosen an elector of President and Vice President, and in 1806 a senator for the 10th district, to which office he was elected for the three succeeding years. He was wholly deprived of the advantages of an early education; and while this deficiency was always a source of regret, he improved the few opporfunities which presented to gratify an ardent thirst for information. Having early in life made a profession of religion, he made the scrip-tures his principal study, in which stitution, he had never experienced until March last, the deprivation of bodily health and vigor ; and altho-from the nature of his complaint

NEW BOOKS.

G. SHAW, Has received the following and Valuable Publications bristian's Manual, of Faith and Divotion, price \$1 00,

By Bahop Hobart of New-York.
This back is admirably calculated to exhibit and to enforce the various exercises, duties, & privileges of the Christian life; a awaken the careless, to excite the Ikewarm, and to instruct.

and comfort he penitent believer.
The Episcopal Manual, price 1 00.
To those who are desirous of becoming more intil ately acquainted with the Evangelical Character of the Episcopal Church, the purity of her doc-trines, the healthful spirit which per-vades all her services, this book will be found an inestinable treasure. New Manual of Private Devotions; Containing prayers for families and private persons—olices of humilia-tion—for the sick and for the holy

communion, price 1 50. This volume contain forms of pray-er suited to all conditions in which huer suited to all conditions in which hu-man beings may be placed, in a style well adapted to the simplicity of sin-cere and genuine piety, and is an excel-lent medium through which to convey the fervours of gratitude to the divine author of every good and perfect gift; the cries of penitence for pardon to the father of mercies, or the supplications of suffering and necessity to him who in the time of need "all filsh should come"

Trimmer's Sermons, for family reading, 1 00.

Simeon's Sermons, 1 00. Sermons for Children, by a lady, 18 3-4 cents.

Annals of the Poor ; containing the Dairyman's Daughter, The Negro Servant, and The Young Cottager, 50 cents, The Blacksmith's Letter, 50 cents, The Velvet Cushion, by the author of the World Without Souls 50 & 62 1-2 cents-two editions, Allison's Sermons, 1 62 1-2 cents, The Christian Sacrifice, or the great duty of frequenting the Holy Com-

munion, 50 cents, Paley's Evidences of the Christian Religion, 1 25, Fowler's Exposition of the Book of Common Prayer, 1 25, Prayer Books-The New York improved edition-various sizes, edi-

tions and prices, from 75, cents to The History of England from the earliest period to the close of the year 1812, by J. Bigland, with a continuation of the Treaty of Paris by an American gentleman, 5 00,

Select American Speeches, 5 00, The Lord of the Isles by Walter Scott, 1 00, Pnumanee, or the Pairy of the 19th century,

Essay on Faith, by Lotheram, 62 1-2. G. Shaw, will in a few days have for sale, The Homilies of the Church for sale, The Homilies of the Church of England—first American edition. These invaluable relics of the piety of the raformers, owing to the difficulty heretofore of piccuring them, are in the possession of but few—they are now rendered accessible to all who are desirous of obtaining them. The first part of the Homilies appeared in the reign of Edward the sixth, and is supposed to have been written by Cranmer, asto have been written by Cranmer, assisted by Laumer. The second part,
published early in the reign of queen
Elizabeth, is attributed chiefly to
Bishop Jewell. A copy of these homilies was given to every parish priest
in the kingdom, who was commanded
to read them diligently and distinctly,
that they might be understood by the that the might be understood by the people These discourses have ever onsidered as containing the most reptionable summary of doctrine, the richest treasures of scriptura wledge and genuine piety. Annapolis, July 13.

TAVERN.

REZIN D BALDWIN, Respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a Tavern and Boarding-House, at that well known stand occupied for many years by Captain James Thomas Its vicinity to the Stadt-tiouse will at all times render it the most convenient resort to atrangers having business to transact in any of the public offices. Those who may be inclined to patronize the establishment, sion of religion, he made the scriptures his principal study, in which few can now be found more conversant. It was to him, connected with new works, illustrative of its hidden treasures, his meat and his drink. Blessed with a firm conmoderate rates, can support the characteristics. are assured that the best accommodati and so far as attention, good fare, and moderate rates, can support the character of an establishment so well known, he pledges himself they shall not be wanting. Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, and horses taken at livery.

July 2.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at public sale, on Fri the 18th day of August next, all t Tract of Land known and called by the name of "Anderson's Distant Walks and North Ad-

dition," containing 400 acres more or lessn; there is a comfortable dwelling house and other necessary out-houses it is in good repair, and has a sufficient cy of wood and meadow land, and is well adapted to the growth of clover and plaister; there is two young thriwing apple orchards of choice fruits. The above land is ituated in a healthy neighbourhood, seven miles from Angeles neighbourhood seven miles from Annapolis, 30 from Baltimore, and 28 from George Town; and adjoins the lands of Mr. Edward Hall and Willian Stewart, esq. Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shewn it by Mr. Zachariah Phelps, living on the place. The terms will be made known on the tay of sale, and accommodating to the purchaser. Sale to commence at

Henry Gwynn, Joseph Gwynn.

July 27.

Semple's Manor, Lying in Washington County, Maryland.

Any person or persons possessing any information with respect to Copies of Escients, Wills, Mortgages, Certificates, Decrees, Sales and Objections,

Would confer a particular favour, by forwarding such information (by letter) relating to the above property, to the subscriber at Frederick-town, Mary-

George Keatinge, of G. Keatinge, deceased.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 18, 1815.

On application by petition of Eliza-beth Allein and Thomas Tongue, jun. executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Allein, 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 successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills A A. County.

This is to give notice, That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Allein, 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 subscribers, at or before the 22d day of February next, they may other wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 18th day of July, 1815.

Elizabeth Allein, Thomas Tongue, jun. Exec'rs. July 26.

his Excellency LEVIN WIND Esq. Governor of Maryland, PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS it has been satisfacto-

rily represented to me, that a certain SENECA PAGE, who was indicted at the Court of Oyer and Termine and Gaol Delivery for Baltimore County, for forgery, has made his escape from the gaol of Baltimore county, and whereas it is the duty of the executive, in the execution of the laws, to end avour to bring all malefactors to justice. I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do wand with the advice and consent of the council, offer TWO HUNDRED DCLLARS REWARD, to any person of persons who WARD, to any person of persons who shall apprehend and bring to justice

the said Seneca Page.

Given under my hand and he seal of the State of Maryland this fifth SEAL day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred. and fifteen. LEVIN WINDS

By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY Clerk of the Counc July 6.

To the Voters

OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. Having been nominated as a candidate for the next General Assembly by the committees of each of the districts, I hereby give notice that I will serve if elected, and solicit the suffrages of my fellow-citizens.

Thomas Hood.

July 13, 1815.

Just Published, And for Sale at this Office, A FULL AND COMPLETE

To the Laws and Resolutions of the State of Maryland from 1800 to 1813, inclusive.

Price-Two Dollars.

any in the state of Maryland no land does plaister opening fectually. A large stoport tract is heavily timbered, so the cleared land highly calliclover and plaister. The she from Ellicott's Mills afford market for the market for the sale of all grain, &c. The subscriber of United States Stock or Sta of the Banks in Baltimore. for the purchase money. Any wishing to purchase, can view to by applying to the manager Mr. mas Anderson, and application purchasers will be received by Company of the purchasers will be received by Company of the purchasers will be received by Company of Salting. John E. Howard, in Saltimore, subscriber living in the city of a

June 15/0 Wm. H. Mar

Just Published. And for Sale, at this Office.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND Passed at the last Session of the Price-50 Cente.

ane-Arundel County application to me, the m ge of the third , klicial new y petition in writing of Erra, of faid county, praying the ct for the relief of 1000y. DOVAL tolvent debeys, passed at November So-eighteen hundred and five, and the servi-plements thereby, upon the serms merical the said act, and the supplement these schedule of his property, and a lift of the ditors on oath, as far as he can seen them, being annexed to his petition; and ting fatisfied me that the has resided in water of Maryland for the period. state of Maryland for the period of a years immediately preciding his applia-having also stated in his etition that he is confinement for debt, and saving prejets discharged from his confinement on the prescribed in said acts, I do preserved in said acts, I docerely a adjudge, that the person of the said Duvall be discharged; and by sain of this order to be inferted in on of papers printed in the city of Artap a week for three fuccessive means the third Monday of September not, as notice to his creditors to appear not said county court, on the third The september next, for the said county court, on the third in September next, for the purpose of mending a trustee for their benefit, at shew cause, if any they have, why the Ephraim Duvall, should not have the had a said act and its supplements, as particularly and the said day of a said act and its supplements, as particularly the said act and its supplements.

Jeremiah T. Chan.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having declined a siness, takes this method of request all those inclebted to the firm of Riskly and Weeks, and the late firm Ridgely and Nindell, and his own power business. To call on and mapayment to Messicurs Warristen Ridgely, who are authorised to the the business of the afector firms, He also takes this method returning his thanks to be friends to the public generally, for heir pith nage and generosity manifested toward him for forty years past. The whave claims against the subscriber requested to bring them in. requested to bring them in.

Absalom Ridge

June 22:

*REMOVAL.

Nicholas J. Watkins, Having removed his Shop to the lately occupied by Mr. William Copposite the City Tavern, returns thanks to his patrons for their patrons bestowed on him in his base business, and hopes by a continued tention to business to give general stafaction to his friends and the pagenerally. He has now on hand a selection of Cleths, Cassimeres, Staingnets, Nankeens, Marseilles and ther vestings, which he will make to sult, on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Those who was to purchase bargains will find it their advantage. June 29.

To the Voters OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNT Being pominated by the gent committee appointed by the second collection districts, as a cardidate to resent Anne-Arundel county in its next General Assembly, I beg learn notify that I will serve, if elected, solicit the votes of my fellow-citism Brice J. Worthings

July 21815.

Tobacco Notes, And other Blanks, for Sale at the

JONAS GREEN, -Three Dollars per Annu

From the Washingtonian. To the Freemen of Vermont. fou have been presented wit of Candidates for the differ es which are to compose ernment of your native st ed men and true. But let therefore be supposed that s eld be a noble and far more ed motive to govern your cho an the support of favorites, ther ends in view than the this of party. It is the sac of Washingtonian princischool are called upon to ma

head and animates ev lessings, political as well as ste too often transient, and ree governments which h existed stand striking me ats of this truth. How often exiled patriot been fated orn over the ruins of his co How many precious yet rs has he dropped upon es? How ardently has athed out fruitless sighs, st. over the ruins of her gr

and her peace ? fate like this may befall ublic. The same errorshopes of others, may They most surely wi s. They most surely alged, and they will as su inculged without the utmos nce in those who are the tia porters of public virtue, ple themselves.—How se the reflection made, eithe rute or public life, that, r valuable and dear to us sileges are, they must be sated, if at all, by the very Wesk indeed is that I chatteins without securing common an error is it, to

il safe that is garred. is security for political which you want most my nen. And how, let it ser asked can these be secured m and faithful exercise of at is this right?—It is ECTIVE FRANCHISE.

From the Baleigh Minerv Mr. Madison. The lates al Intelligencer informs a President and his lady h for a few weeks to their residence of Montpelli ginia. If Mr. Madiso the leisure afforded by t, as he is capable of py for the nation over wh ides will be the influence de and retirement. An ity is now placed before airing all the evils whit tunate councils have to make Union. If he will recollection the glorio mising morning of his ster ambition than has syed him will fill his soul he cannot wish yed him will fill his soul he cannot wish, that a re brightness and a meric endor shall close by an marky obscuration and anext. Let him return the may afford the ward of his or the may afford the ward outling his errors. Outling his errors, outling his errors, outling his errors, outling his errors. They will have a valuation of weakn facers of imposture are valtures of prey are valtures of prey are valtures of prey are ping their black wings that many of the capital, he many of the capital, he rains of the capital hauf their victim and characteristics.

has peaceful haun has to now in his happiest impula to nor country. Peace with sinc

MARY HAND GAZBANIE,

AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1815,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN,

PLOD STREET, ANNAPOLIS Three Dollars per Annum.

From the Washingtonian, To the Freemen of Vermont. lou have been presented with a Candidates for the difference es which are to compose the the year ensuing. They are all a men and true. But let it therefore be supposed that men y are to be supported .- There ald be a noble and far more exd motive to govern your choice athe support of favorites, and her ends in view than the trias of party. It is the sacred at of Washingtonian principle, schyou are called upon to main-

lessings, political as well as moare too often transient, and the ree governments which have resisted stand striking monuexiled patriot been fated to orn over the ruins of his coun-How many precious yet vain is has he dropped upon her ts? How ardently has he athed out fruitless sighs, stand-over the ruins of her great-

that cause which enlightens

head and animates every

and her peace ? fate like this may befall our ublic. The same errors-the e crimes, which have levelled hopes of others, may level They most surely will, if a. They most surely will, it blged, and they will as surely indulged without the utmost vince in those who are the natural porters of public virtue, the ple themselves.—How seldom the teffection made, either in rate or public life, that, howr valuable and dear to us our elleges are, they must be per-nated, if at all, by the very same with which they are obtain-Weak indeed is that policy chattrins without securing, yet common an error is it, to fanil safe that is garred.

is security for political blesswhich you want most my counen. And how, let it seriously sked can these be secured to By m and faithful exercise of that it, on which they all depend— at is this right?—It is your ECTIVE FRANCHISE.

From the Baleigh Minerva.

Mr. Madison .- The latest Na-President and his lady had red for a few weeks to their famresidence of Montpellier, in ginia. If Mr. Madison emthe as he is capable of doing, by for the nation over which he udes will be the influence of so-de and retirement. An oppor-ity is now placed before him of airing all the evils which un-unate councils have brought in the Union. If he will recal-recollection the glorious and mixing morning of his career, ster ambition than has lately syed him will fill his soul. Sure-he cannot wish, that a morning les will be the influence of soe cannot wish, that a morning brightness and a meridian of sudor shall close by an evening nurky obscuration and ominous nurky obscuration and ominous thest! Let him return to the crous impulse of his own botherous impulse of his own botherous impulse of his own bother the may afford the world the catic spectacle of a great man ouncing his errors. Building a calculation of weakness, the facers of imposture are already work.—They will have warl—vultures of prey are already ping their black wings in transcand whetting their beaks upthe rains of the capital. A virtue determination may refuse a their victim and chase them from our peaceful haunts. Mr. the imposest impulse to the times be pur tourners. By culting peace with sincerity and death i by appropriating with many the public revenues to a

discharge of the public debt, by en- in one shape or the other, ulmost he left Lisbon six days after us, couraging agriculture, commerce every thing they can wear or touch. and a confirmation of the above was and manufactures; and finally by Is it a dream or is it a fact, says received at Lisbon just before he couraging agriculture, commerce and manufactures; and finally by legislating for the nation and no longer for a party, he may place the U. States once again on the most enviable footing.—Can the election of another Virginia president atand in competition with this glorious object ? Or how can a roler, sinking into the grave, possibly sacrifice the cause of the people to the ambition of a hollow friend, or the cravings of a few office-hunters? Posterity, could a man so act, would believe that he bought his own elevation, by binding himself to secure the succession of his ri-val.—It has taken Mr. Madison infinite pains to blast his well earned regain it; but the arruggle would be worthy of such a man as he once

From the Lancaster Journal.

The following is the production of a person not much skilled in the science of letters, but as it contains some sensible and good hints, we give it a place.]

KNOW all men by these preents, that I, the subscriber, some time ago, passed the office of the collector of the revenue, where I saw a number of drowsy looking posed, partly of militia, partly of men, their countenances being somemen, their countenances being some-what downcast. Being anxious to know the cause, I stopped at a tavern a little below, and enquired why so many people were at the office and why they looked so dullobserving at the same time that I thought every body ought to be merry now, since the war was over and hard times would soon vanish away. A gentleman informed me, that these men were entering bond and security for the payment of their daty on their different trades. I then asked him If every mechanic bad to do so. He answered, "no-only the tanners, bootmakers, saddlers, tobacconists, &c." Surely, " thinks I to myself," they might take a man's word for it-many a man might be puzzled to get security. If this is all the liberty we have to boast of,

I would like to know what is meant by slavery and oppression. Suppose, said I to the gentleman, that was one of those mechanics and had just come to town, and no body knew me, and I could get no secugentleman, I presume you w unhave to quit your trade. And what then said I, would the collector or the government maintain my wife and children until I could be well enough acquainted in town to get security?-You know it is hard for people to get friends at any time. That would be your look out, said the gentleman. Well then, said I, if a man is willing to work and dare not go to work without giving accurity, I think we have not much freedom to boast of. In the last revolution against England, the Americans fought against less du-ties than these, and freed themselves from the yoke of King George.-Now they have to pay more taxes than ever. This puts desirous to get another master, in which he succeeded. As soon as he was clear of the first, he began to strut and bluster and boost of his free situation; bur after awhile he found that the last master could whip and cut and swear as well as the first—and a little worse too—for he laid on harder upon the poor fellow's back.

The comparison might be well enough, said the gentleman, but how could we pay the debts contracted in this war?

Pay them with what we have

gained, said I.

When I said this, I thought he seemed to wrinkle his brow, as if he was not well pleased, and I began to smell that he was a democratic, war hawk ; but collecting

cratic war hawk; but collecting himself—"Oh, "anys he we have gained nothing to pay with—We had'nt much money to begin with."

Then, said I, let those who declared the war without being prepared—let them pay the debts and hide their scandal, and not take the bread out of the poor labourer of methanic's mouth, by taxing.

Confirmation.

Confirmation.

Captain Emes spoke, August 9, off Cape Sables, brig Shakes peare, Captain Rand, who informed that

I to the gentleman, that the rulers of a whole nation have so far been prejudiced or worked upon by french influence, as to bring our once flourishing country into such a miserable condition! We once could boast of our liberty and prosperity; but, alas! no more. The once blooming tree of liberty was stript of its branches. It is now grafted with bondage and slavery, and it has grown (like an evil weed) to such a size that it shades the whole country.

From the Ruleigh Minerva.

Flight of Bladensburg.- A late National Intelligencer very wisely in my view, attempts to shew, that the flight of Bladensburg was not so disgraceful to us as many imagine. Now such attempts are ridiculous. The grief, indignation and shame which pervaded the whole nation, on that occasion, spoke too plain the humiliating ignominy which was felt to have covered us. If the battle of Bladenaburg was not dis-honorable, those of York, Sackett's Harbor and New Orleans were not glorious, to our arms. The force at all these affairs was alike comtion of troops gain glory by fight-ing, they must assuredly be disgrac-ed when they un. But the capture of Washington is one of those subjects which come within the proverb. It cannot be stirred. For from this fact there can be no escape. The capitol of America, was, under Mr. Madison's administration, destroyed by two or three battalions of British troops ! while our rulers fled headlong by the light of the flames ! Thanks to the speed of their horses, the venerable sages escaped from danger ; but from derision, scorn and reproach nothing can rescue them but charity and kind oblivion !

From the Gleaner.

I believe there are more Federal than democratic papers in Pennsylvania.—The papers are neat.— The editors intelligent. No zeal, it is believed, is wanting for the good cause of liberty and the people. If that zeal be a little awakened and properly directed, who knows, under the blessings of Providence what a victory may crown their labour. Brother Printers, what say ye? Call in the aid of your literary friends if you have no leisure. Pour in upon the peo-ple, in thoughts that breath and words that burn" a flood of fact and argument and light, as it respects the measures and views of demo-

Awaken the sleeping-confirm the wavering-animate the strong. Methinks the cause is worthy the effort .- The happiness-the freedom-the prosperity of the people offer a most noble motive for our

Man still is man, and those who bold ly dare. Shall triumph o'er the sons of cold de pair."

Algerine Frigates Captured ! New York, Aug 17. Extract of a letter from Boston,

dated Aug. 15. Arrived below, the ship Cyrus, Captain Emes, 45 days from Lisbon. While at the Tagus, captain Emes received the following letter from J. P. Hutchinson, Esq. at Lisbon, being a letter he had received from Carthagens, dated

" Yesterday arrived at this port, dismasted and almost a wreck, an Algerine frigate.—She had been captured and reduced to this state by an American ship of war outside. We are this moment informed that another Algerine frigate has

and a confirmation of the above was received at Lisbon just before he sailed, by a Swedish vestel, who was in sight of Commodore Decatur's squadron when he captured THREE ALGERINE FRIGATES and two brigs at the same time. This information may be depended above. pended upon.

[Since the above was in type, we received a letter from our correspondent at Boston, of same date, containing the following additional information: That the Guerriero was left in chase of another frigate—and that the sloop of war Ontario was blockeding Algiers ?"

"Below, two ships besides the Cyrus."]

CHRISTOPHE & PETION. Capt. Gill of the schr. Macdonough from Aux Cayes, informs that it was reported just before he sailed, that Christophe was within fifteen miles of Port-au Prince; and Petion was preparing to repel him under the walls of that place.

New York, Aug. 18. We learn from capt. Rand, of the brig Shakespeare, arrived last night, that it was officially announced in Lisbon, that an Algerine frigate and a brig were taken by Commodore Decatur, and that it was reeveral of the enemy were taken

by our squadron.
On the 21st June an Algerine frigate was towed into the harbor of Carthagena, by an American frigate, and there given to the care of an American schooner. She was captured on the 16th-she was new, of 44 guns, had the admiral on board, who was killed, as were many more, and the ship totally dismast-ed. A brigantine was driven on shore by the Americans, who afterwards took possession of her; her crew was going to Carthagena. A schooner was also taken by the A. mericans; and an Algerine frigate escaped into Alicant. The Amer-ican squadron was left in chase of anxiety existing in England to re-Carthagena was the rendezvous, and lodgings were preparing for Decatur.

The Americans had on board 400 Algerines, with the declared intention of beheading them in sight of Algiers, should the report be true that in Algiers the crew of an American vesset had been put to the sword.

Translated from Lisbon papers re-ceived at the office of the New York Gazette

To day a Greek ship has arrived from Smyrna. The captain states, that 14 days since, off Carthagena, he saw the American and Algerine squadrons engaged—that he that he saw the Americans take three ships, and that although he had a good breeze he heard firing until 1 o'clock in the morning—He knew of the arrival of the frigate at Carthagena as mentioned in the papers. He was on board of commodore Decatur before and after the action. Off Malaga he fell in with the Dutch squadron.

Extract of a letter from a midship-man on board the United States' 74 gun ship Independence, dated

At Sea, July 9, 1815,] Lat. 41, 40, long. 19.] "After a pleasant passage of 7 days, we have thus far traversed the ocean. We hope to reach Gibraltar in 16 days, and shall proceed direct for Algiers. Our ship has proved herself to be a most excellent oue. She sails remarkably fast, and works superbly."

New-York, August 17. LATEST FROM ENGLAND. Yesterday afternoon arrived at this port, the ship Mary Augusta, capt, Hall, 50 days from Havre-de-Grace and 41 from Falmouth. She brings Landon dates to the 3d of July, inclusive, from which we learn that Bonaparte had embarked from Havre for the United States, and that the Allies had refused to treat with the French Provisional Government.

The following articles are copied from these papers:-

Several letters have been received from Havre which state positives by that Bonaparte had embarked near that port to a schr. destined, it is supposed, for America.

It is said in consequence of the death of his Surene Highness the Dake of Brunawick, the English Hanoverian government will have the administration of the Duchy of Brunawick, as counting to the Herra Brunswick, as guardian to the Here-ditary Prince during his minority. The Allies, we are informed on good authority, have refused to en-

ter into negotiations with the Rabel French in Paris.

Despatches were on Saturday brought from Lord Charles Stewart at Vienna, by Greeawood, the Mes-senger, who left that Capital on the 21st, and Ratisbon on the 26th. The Austrian army was in full march to join the Duke of Wellington. Greeswood met Lord Castlereagh on the road, about 3 miles from Rochester, to whom he gave all the despatches which were intended for his Lord-

The King's Health The following is a copy of the Bulletin exhibited yesterday at St. Jame's Palace to the numerous inquirers, by Lord Arden and the Hon. F. Greville, the King's Lords and Grooms in Waits ing, and the other attendants.

"Windsor Castle, July 1. "The King has passed the last month in uniform tranquility, and his Majesty continues in good bodily health, but without any diminution of his disorder. "W. Herberden,

" H. Halford, M. Baillie, "R. Willis."

Supplement to the London Guzette of Saturday. Downing street, July 3, 1815.

A despatch of which the following is a copy, was last night received, addressed to Earl Bathurst, by his grace the Duke of Wellington, dated Orville, June 29, 1815.

My Lond-Being aware of the the remainder of the Algerines, ceive the returns of killed and wounded in the late actions, I now send lists of the officers, and expect to be able to send this evening returns of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers. The amount of a diers, Britishand Hanoverian, killed, wounded and missing, is between 12 and 13,000.

Your Lordship will see in the inclosed list the names of some most valuable officers lost to his Majesty's service. Among them I carmot avoid to mention Col. Gameron of the 92d, and Col. Sir H. Ellis of the 23d regiments, to whose conduct I have frequently drawn your Lordship's attention, and who at last fell distinguishing themselves at the head of the brave troops which they commanded.

Notwithstanding the glory of the occasion, it is impossible not to la-ment such men, both on account of the public and as friends.

I have the bonour to be, &c. WELLINGTON. The list of the commissioned

nd non-commissioned officers, menin the Sun of July 3d, and fills about three columns and a half. In giv-ing this long and melancholy list, the editor of the Sun thus remarks:—

of this day is, and anxious as we are to devote as much of our attention as possible to it, our paramount duty is the publication of the glorious, but melancholy list, to confirm the fears, to assuage the anguish, and to cheer the drooping hearts of those (and the number includes the entire population of the Empire.) who are interested in the fate of the heroes whose valor has rescued Europe, on the soil of Belgium. With the exan Contingencies, which shall appear to-morrow, we have copied from the Gazette Extraordinary the entire and perfect returns of the British loss sustained in the late battles. It is indeed a dreadful catalogue, and we thank God that only one such victory was becomenly to break the power of our enemies, and secure the independence of use tions and the liberties of manhind.

ublished.

LAWS MARYLAND, Session of the

50 Cente. lel County, in writing of Erray ounty, praying the se he relief of 1000y

ri the terms merions e supplements them, erry, and a lift of his far as he can average to his petition; as he has resided in the has resided in the period of receding his applement of the period of the said average of the said average of the said lift and byt auting a conferred in or to them every of Amapon, to consider motion to appear them to appear them in the third That are the purpose of tenses, and for their benefit, and the third That are the purpose of tenses, and for their benefit, and

Teremiah T. Chan. TICE.

having declined h to the firm of Ride and the late firm dell, and his ows o call on and m curs Warriston or authorised to a the afermatic takes this method inks to he friends to rally, for heir partially manifes of toward are past. There we not the subservers

g them in. Absalons Ridge IOVAL.

J. Watkins, his Shop to the by Mr. William Cay Tavern, returns trons for their part on him in his law pers by a continued east to give general of friends and the part on the continued on him Consideration Consideration States

the Cassimeres Slatens Marseilles and high he will make

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ms. Those who sar rgains will find it ne Voters AUNDEL COUNT nated by the gen-ointed by the some

ointed by the seca, as a candidate to re
runded county in the
seembly, I beg leave
I serve, if elected,
of my fellow-often
rice J. Worthings cco Notes,

ks, for Sule at th

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY AUG. 24, 1815

An Apprentice Wanted. A Lad twelve or lifteen years o age, will be taken as an apprentice to the printing business, at the office of the Maryland Gazette. August 24.

FED. REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR ANNE-AUCNDEL COUNTY, Brice J. Worthington Colonel Thomas Hood Doctor Richard Hopkins Virgil Maxcey

FOR KENT COUNTY, Capt. Frederick Boyer

Joseph Brown, 4th Major Matthew Tilghman Col. William Spencer

CECIL COUNTY,

Lambert Beard George Davidson Abraham D. Mitchell Robert Evans

CAROLINE COUNTY. Col. William Potter, Matthew Driver, Richard Hughlett. William M. Donald.

TALBOT COUNTY. Jabez Caldwell. Edward N. Hambleton, John Seth. Alexander Hands.

FREDERICK COUNTY. Col. John Thomas, Joseph Taney, Joseph Howard, James Johnson.

WORCESTER COUNTY. Ephraim K. Wilson, Thomas N. Williams, Littleton Quinton, Isaac Mitchell.

THE FEDERAL REPUBLICAN Citizens of Annapolis are requested to meet at Caton's Tavern on tomorrow evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of determining on the persons when they will support at the next election as delegates from this city to the General Assembly of Maryland.

Aug. 24. Every day gives birth to some new conjecture or report respecting the situation of Napoleon .-The information thus far communicated, leaves the public much in doubt respecting him; but if the intelligence brought by the Pike, arrived at Baltimore, be correct, it is more than probable that long before this he was made a prisoner .-Should such be the fault, it would be as puzzling to conjecture his fate, as it is at present, from the in formation received, to locate him. Unless he took the very earliest opportunity, after his overthrow, to make his escape from France, it would be somewhat difficult for him, after the information had been widely spread. Every vessel that leaves France is so narrowly watched, that unless he still continues the child of propitious fortune, he must necessarily fall into the hands of his enemies. Like a leader of the Ishmaelites, his hand was for merly against every man, and now every man's hand seems involuntarily to turn against him. - The perfidy and wickedness of his conduct seems now to rush with such tremendous force upon the recollections of his former friends, that they are now beginning to evince themselves to be his most inveterate enemies. Some of them, however, remain faithful to him ; but the majority were so disappointed at the result of the great battle of Waterloo, that their feelings seem to be extraordinarily embittered, not only against him, but the whole

French nation.

Somerest Omniy, dag, 13th, 1815. To the Editor of the Maryland, Ga

The editor of the Maryland Republican, in his paper of the 5th instant, propounds to the Governor certain questions, and requests an answer from any person who choos-Being intimately connected with, and personally interested in the transaction to which the editor alludes, I will give him the desired information ; and should my statement be doubted either by him, or any other person, by recurring to the records of Somerset county court, or referring to the books of the Bank at Easton, its falsity may be easily and quickly ascertained. It is true; as the editor states, that the Governor did endorse a note for a gentleman who has since been unfortunate in business; that the note was protested, suit brought, and execution had and levied, solely on the property of the gentleman for whose use the money was drawn; no execution was had against the governor, because the property taken quadrupled in value the amount that was due. Having myself had a claim against the said property, by agreement with the Bank it was sold at private sale, and Mr. Ilu son, of Baltimore, became the purchaser and paymaster to the Bank for the amount of the note alluded to, which was paid in August eigh teen hundred and thirteen, amounting to the sum of two thousand six hundred dollars, which being several months prior to circumstances detailed in the editor's three last inquiries, they are erroneous as far as they were intended to have a bearing upon the above business. 1 am also warranted in asserting, that the governor on no occasion whatever ordered any money to be passed to his credit in that bank, as may be known by referring to its books. Hoping the editor will conceive him self both speedily and satisfactorily answered,

I remain, sir, respectfully, you humble servant,

GEO. W. JACKSON.

For the Maryland Gazette. In an electioneering hand bill, which I have lately seen, it is said, that it is the fault of the legislature that the laws and votes and proceedings are not published this year. Now this proves how it happened that the senate would not civil list bill-it would, as they thought, prevent the publication of the votes and proceedings. An idea seems to be entertained, that the printer is not bound to print the think. Mr. Madison, however, laws, unless a law passes for pay-ment of his salary This, however, thinks that he did not. At the botis absurd. A man who accepts of a public office is bound so long as he continues to hold it, to discharge the duties. The law subjects the printer to a prosecution and severe penalty if he does not publish the aws within a certain number o' days after they are put into his hands. And this offence it is the duty of the grand jury of the county to notice. The obligation to do the work does not depend in any degree upon the payment of his salary quarter yearly. True it has been the practice to pay it so, but it may be made payable at the end of the year, and the law for payment of it may not be passed till the next session. The legislature is to say what the salary is to be, and when it shall be paid. The printer has no right to object, because if he chuses not hold the office upon these terms, he may chuse to resign it-if he chuse to hold the office, and yet fail to discharge the duties of it, he must chose to pay the penalty, and the Grand Jury must chuse to pre-sent him or perjure themselves, Suppose the treasurer, auditor, clerk of the council, &c. had refused to do the duties of their offices, he cause the payment of their salaries is postponed, what a noise there would have been in the state ; but then they are not flaming patriors, and must therefore do their daty Again, what right has the printer to complain that the salary is not payable till the end of the year? Many of the public officers are worse off. The register of chancepeals, and county courts, and register of the land-office, are not permitted to send out their fees for and they are not payable to them withstanding this, they must do nation is distressed, greatly dis-their duty in the same manner as it, tressed, and that distress caused by they were to be paid immediately.

The fore in that office, as will as ceives from the nation a salary of the rest, are to be sent out for colbound to pay them till the year af-terwards. Yet what would be said of this officer, or any of the rest. if because they were not paid for their services immediately they were to refuse to render them? CITIZEN.

For the Maryland Gazette. Once upon a time we used to be told a great deal abut the federalists being disposed to take away the people's rights, whereas the democrats we were assured, were, one and all of them, for allowing every man to vote. It was no answer to all this to say, that the universal suffrage bill, as it is called, was first proposed by the federalists, and was warmly supported by many distinguished men of that party. And furthermore, that many of the leaders of the democratic party had op posed, with all their might, this very bill, for which the party now claims so much credit. The democrats are all of them in favour of universal suffrage, although the de-mocratic state of Virginia will suffer no man to vote unless he happens to own a piece of land One would suppose that in all this there might be found proof enough, that the democratic party were not such sticklers for liberty, and the poor people's rights, as they pretend to be. If, however, more proof be wanted, it shall be had. At the very last session of congress, it was resolved to define the elective franchise in the Mississippi territory, that is to determine what should be the qualifications of persons allowed to vote there. The words of the law are as follows : " Every white male person, being a citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty one years, and who shall have paid a county or territorial tax, &c. shall be entitled to vote for members of the house of representatives, and a delegate to congress for the territory aforesaid" -Now this was the act of a democratic congress, expressly refusing a vote to any man who did not pay a county or territorial tax; and this, if the democrats please, may be mentioned by them as a proof how lond they are of the people and their rights. But then this law, although passed by congress, might have been defeated by President Madison, who might have returned it to congress with his reasons for his negative, and as he is such a great friend to the people perhaps he did, some simple body may

MARTIN.

tom of the law it is written " Oc-

proved bi, a law, saying in so ma-

vote unless he paid taxes.

For the Margland Gazette. Some people would have us to believe, that the late war would have been more successful if the federalists had not opposed it. And why? Because if the federatists had enlisted we should have had a larger army , and if the federalists would have loaned their money, the treasury would not have been bankrupt. Now with all due submission, let me tell these wiseacres, that it was not at all owing to the federalists either, that the war was not more successful, or that Mr. Madison capered away across the Potomac so soon after he got a sight of the British. Were men wanted? Where were the life and fortune folks? They will not say that the federalists prevented them from enlisting, or that if they had enlisted, the army would not have been large enough without any increase of numbers from the federalists. When, therefore, we meet with a man, who chuses to abuse the federalists, let us just ask him, in what way he supported the war ! Did he lend his money, or did he go and enlist? If he did neither, why then he has no right to abuse any body for not doing what he himself did not chuse to do.

But the federaliars would not lend their money ; and pray, good collection till the end of the fear, sir, did you lend your money, or and they are not payable to them how much did your beloved president lend to the government? The our very good president, in bring-It is true that in the land-office the ing about a war. He himself, with- freaty very carefully, and less are usually paid at the time; out a single child, and with no bo- great astonishment could no but this is as the people please, dy to provide for but his wife, re- word about giving up these

twenty-five thousand dollars a y and not one cent or half cent which, did he lend to the govern ment, in all es difficulties. And shall the supporters of this man a-abuse the federalists because they did not contribute more than they did to carry on the war ? A PLAIN MAN.

> For the Maryland Gazette. Piney Woods, Aug. 21, 1815.

Printer, I have forebore murmuring, til

" forbearance is no langer a virtue; and as silently submitting to the cruel laws which Mr. Madison has imposed upon the country, might be construed into an approval, I have determined, boldly and openly ders, and particularly one per have determined, boldly and openly which said he gave the inner to manifest my disapprobation of them; for they are such that no rational man would advocate. uuless he was dependent upon Mr. Madison for office, or was in the habit of doing profitable work for him, which appears to be much the case with all those printers who heap praise upon the administration of the general government, for they all have the publishing of the laws of the United States, which by-theby brings them no small sum of money in the course of the yearand what man is there who would be so ungrateful as to refuse a little praise to the hand which fed him? Indeed, sir, was I situated like these printers, I should be very apt to praise him, and his friends too. But, sir, it is just the contrary with me, for instead of assisting me these hard times to support my family, the collectors of his taxes take from me the small profits of my industry intended for that purpose. Now, only the other day, on returning to the house from the field after a hard morning's work, I was met at my own door by one of his tax gatherers, who immediately put into my hand an account; well, having no morey by me, I requested he would call in a day or two; he looked quite serious at this, and angrily told me he could not think of doing so, he had called once before and I was not at home, it would occasion him a long ride, and if the money was not immediately paid to him, must expect to pay it to another officer, with the costs of prosecution. I thought this hard, but recollecting Dolly had a little fruit and egg-money by her, which she had and some little nick nacks against the arrival of her old aunt, who we daily expected on a visit to us, I was obliged to have recourse to her, who on hearing me repeat the collector's conversation, directly burst into tears, and gave me all her small Madison." So late then as October vide for the entertainment of her aunt. But, sir, this is not the last, a democratic congress passed, and our own president Madison ap most mortifying-Dolly, who had heretofore paid for the education of our eldest son, finding from the freny words, that no man ought to quent visits of the taxgatherer of Mr. Madison, that her purse would not support it, we have been compelled to take him away from school, and bind him out to a trade, young as he is ; for really it is as much as I can do to scuffle along with my wife, and other children, and make both ends meet, the times are so hard, and every thing bears such a high price. Now, sir, these things disturbed my mind a good deal, rand I determined upon spending a Saturday evening with an old neighbour of mine, for the purpose of opening my mind to him, and requesting him to acquaint me how all these evils were brought upon the country. Accordingly, on the Saturday evening following, I visited him, and after unfolding my mind to him, and conversing with him a-while, asked him what made such a great change in the price of living in our country, and what caused the heavy taxes with which we were so troubled. He told me that these were some of the evils of the late war, which the

> the British to give up the 6.257

printer of the paper I used to bor-

row, said was waged for "free trade and sailor's rights," and to compel

impressed American seamen in the British service. This led me to ask him if these seamen had ever been given up; he said no; and handed me a file of news-papers containing the treaty of peace, (which I never undertook to read before, it being rather lengthy) that I might look over it and satisfy myself, while he went into the yard to give some in-structions to his hands. I read the treaty very carefully, and to my great accompanient could not find a

they wanted them. The me that all this cty trade and sailor's rights ly intended to deceive for it had ever seemed." me that the democrats a always manifested a strop to the navy.
In looking over the file

(which I observed had no States laws in them) I es nothing in praise of Mr. but every now and then to celling him of his fault and sum of

50,000

dollars to one John Henry, as L lishman, to make known some of the English against this const many widows and orphane; w when Henry did do, it appears he knew amounted to nothing. reading this, sir, the thought is distely struck me, that if Mr. I

50.000

dollars, and applied it towards poing the taxes of the poor, who so much oppressed, he would be been doing much better than gra t to a foreigner to carry out a

In another paper there was account of a democratic legistal some years back, giving to the cellor of the state

1,600 dollars (besides his establishedes ry) for a book, which every " can read and no body understan Now, sir, these things began was my eyes, and before my old for had returned, I came to the com-sion that the democrats hid be extravagant and wasteful with public money, both of the States United States, and that ther's red to England had caused then which it is plain brought upos country the long string of Taxes evils which we now endure. this time my neighbur had reun-from the yard—we conversed it tle longer, and I parted from pleased with the idea of having covered who were the real fine of the people, and determined he again to risk depriving my fam of the comforts of life which are teff it, and myself of the pour sending my other children to sale when old enough, by voting for supporters and advocates of the war, lest at some future periods may make another, and then bring more wretchedness spot country. And to convince neighbour of my sincerity in a determination, I promised to a you this letter, containing as count of some of my hardships. many wno labour under them same evils, may read it, and he to the discovery and determinate which I have, which may prob prevent another was, and many a taxes. Your's, &c.

To the Gazette printer, [A anapolis.

For the Maryland Gazelle Since I have lived until I score and ten winters have f my locks, and lent my feels a retablishing the independent our happy country, I think a at liberty to address a less for to my fellow citizens of a ponature. I have had but a li education, a small opportunity storing my mind with the lo of science and literature, the if any grammatical inaccuracies be discovered in my style, I confident a due allowance m made for them. After having a brief manner, endeavored it cape the severity of critics assuring the public that 1 claim to no extraordinary pri stons, I will proceed in my spun muoner to say a few work a good natured way, respecting history of the times through I have passed. The causes led to our revolutionary as fresh upon my recollection they had transpired on lobof the mother country made at time so deep an impression mind, that it could not be

mes been done in congre chamour has been made f ous juestion ; therefore thought better at that day than submit to be degrad the eyes of the world. We and through the aid of divi seidence fight successfully, und command of a great capta some of our imported a sed citizens would at this a series as a tory. If he man lam a tory also a for ext. Gares do I venerate his char and precepts They are the liberty, happiness operity of our your er them entitled the most m I have seen,

plar attention of every fri my others I have heard of, aght either in the field or lab in him in the council, to se efreedom of this continent, ned upon him their volley lumny, even when he was a dstriving with all his might oder a people impoverished at and bloody war, as happy nature of things would per me of these I have seen for to public situations, where the regulation of our conce dl have lamented, and tha atedly, that the calumniato is great man who has justly yied the father of his cou ould have so stolen by hypo to the confidence of the pe to place themselves in the enspicuous situations of our ated the struggle for inde ce, and adopted a constituti hich we swore our political uct should be regulated, w erty arose in opposition to rest chief magistrate, which the ded to embrue the soil of frace more with the blood ountrymen. Happily for iduence of this disinterested welled the tumult, that he sailed his characters when we have seen in the continuous of a nation where easury of a nation whose i ey sought every opportunioniste, and this I me sowiedge has appeared to me out evil. We have had the fication of seeing an insur schead of our treasury depart nd appointed to negotiate a peace. We have also, gret, seen charters who d from the vengence of stice in Europe Bearing

bem, and then taken into the have thought, and have I hat many of you thought of he so because they are then Mr. Adams came into the times were postentous ter threatened by a war of ery nation that had jus en our ally, and ne was c request the aid of cons means necessary to de lves against regression.
caue was then ruffing; an
much efficac o his prepossible, he was commmend taxation-rais , and increase the nav or dane through the Vashington, and his tends, and he was immused by renegado et ting some mighty achien hich he was to sace hir one, and ride over the

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therwise they would be oth more hesitation than re. I have also lived an nature degraded to appalling degree in ation of Prance, and that blood-thirsty g pon the liberties of our me of our citizens, days of our great hington, have bad elm of governmen my countrymen. es, that the

hear our interests represented the floor of parliament, as has cimes been done in congress a a clamour has been made for ous question ; therefore it thought better at that day to than submit to be degraded he eyes of the world. We did dence fight successfully, under command of a great captain, ted citizens would at this day Tam a tory also a for ext to gares do I venerate his charec and precepts They are sections of a mind which ad al operity of our your republic-rays in view, and the efore I conler them entitled the most par lear attention of every friend his country. There are some, werer, whom I have seen, and ever, wom I have seen, and either in the field or labored him in the council, to secure freedom of this continent, that sed upon him their volleys of mny, even when he was alive, striving with all his might, to ader a people impoverished by a and bloody war, as happy as nature of things would permit. se of these I have seen foisted to public situations, where they at necessarily have great sway the regulation of our concerns; dI have lamented, and that reatedly, that the calumniators of s great man who has justly been jed the father of his country, ould have so stolen by hypocrisy to the confidence of the people, to place themselves in the most espicuous situations of our gornment. We had hardly termis which every "be body understand ted the struggle for independ ice, and adopted a constitution by hich we swore our political conefore my old fre act should be regulated, when a rry arose in opposition to our came to the con democrate had be st chief magistrate, which threated to embrue the soil of freedom nce more with the blood of our ountrymen. Happily for us the duence of this disinterested patriot had caused the selled the tumult, but host of reign incendiaries invedtately sailed his characters me of ng string of Taxes ve now endure. -we conversed 1 I parted from enury of a nation whose founder lumniate, and this I must ache idea of having vere the real fre and determined se owledge has appeared to me a griedepriving my be a of life which are as evil. We have had the morfication of seeing an insurgent at yself of the power her children to sale chead of our treasury department, dappointed to negotiate a treaty igh, by voting for held peace. We have also, to my fret, seen characters who escap-d from the veng hice of violated stice in Europe, flexing to this ome future periodu nother, and then And to convince puntry for an asylum, commencing system of slander against our pubinstitutions, and those who pourout their life's blood to establish bem, and then taken into the con-dence of government. These things have thought, and have no doubt that many of you thought should of he so becate they are wrong. Then Mr Adams came into power, se times were potentous, for we tere threatened by a war with the

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my sincerity is a er, containing as abour under the ray read it, and be ery and determina which may proba her wat, and many a r's, &c. ery nation that had just before tte printer,] request the aid of congress for 115. means necessary to defend ourlves against gression. Our re-caue was then uffing; and to give much efficace of his preparations possible, he was compelled to Maryland Gazelle nave lived until I n winters have in d lent my feeling mmend taxation-raise an y, and increase the navy. ountry, I think and address a few few or citizens of a po have had but a h a small opportuent nd literature, there naticalinaccuracies ed in my style, I due allowance wil our fellow citizens, hem. After having nere endeavored in everity of criticis, se public that I ith more hesitation than they now re. I have also lived to see huextraordinary pri Il proceed in my r to say a few work red way, respecties he times throu

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her country made at p an impression of it could not be

We were bound by matives of lively graticule to advocate the cause of Louis 16th, because he was our ally and friend during the gloomy period of the revolution; but I could never see what friendship we owed his murderers, or him who planted himself in his seat. Yet was he hailed as the greatest of hu-man kind, and we now have the melancholy election, that he was the principal cause of our nation's calamities, and the author of our hope, that while he was extending his conquests, and carrying his arms aid would be furnished him by our government-but we very well know that our war was declared just about the same time, no doubt with a view to distract the force that was designed to operate against him. Of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, declared by our administrationagainst Great-Bricain for the protection of free trade and sailor's rights, too much cannot be said, for it was declared before any of the preparations were made, attended with almost innumerable disasters, and concluded without effecting any other object for which it was declared than increasing the president's patronage by the numepower to make. I recollect perfectly well, and so no doubt do many of my friends to whom I am now addressing myself, the extravagant clamour made by some of our citizens, who now call themselves de mocratic republicans, against taxes, armies, and a navy, during the administration of Mr. Adams, and we now find they are in love with all, particularly with taxes. It is also, known that democrats are at this time hard at work to make Mr. Monroe the next president, but I wish they would recollect that he wrote a book, and came within an ace of disclosing to the public, a great many state secrets, until his mouth was closed, and his book stopped, by a good fat office. He may be in heart a very good sort of a man, yet when we have so many, qualified at least as well as himself for that situation, and seeing it is the determination of what is called triga incendiaries omnediately the Virginia dynasty to keep the suited his characte. Ome of successors in the confidence will be opposed by every orator and paragraphist in the country. I hope my fellow-citizens in Maryland have felt so great a sufficiency of suffering during the reign of democracy that they will not feel any longer disposed to encourage those who come before them with the words of liberty and republicatism on their lips, and advocate the great destroyer of both, Nanteon Buonaparte! I do not expect to live many years longer, and I could wish to see, before I died, something like the golden ays of Washington again visit our country, and his friends, and the real friends of this country duce more placed at the head of our affairs. I never could e for a man who calls himself-a democrat, because I know he is an admirer and follower of the doctrines of Jefferson and Madison, which would ruin any country if persisted in; therefore, my advice to you is, that you vote at the ensuing election for the federal tick-

ets throughout the state. SENEX.

For the Maryland Gazette.

When called on to vote for members to the next session of our legislature, I never shall yand increase the navy. It has a dane through the actice of Vashington, and his articular iends, and he was immediately acticated by renegado ed fors, of matrice of the mild influence of what hrone, and rids over the necks of the people. These things are known to most of our fellow citizens. what is denominated democracy. legislature, or sheriff, &c. unless he herwise they would be advanced Having been a strict observer of occurrences as they have taken place, for thirty years past ; and an nature negraded to a shocking having witnessed to my sorrow, and appalling degree in the revo ation of France, and the agents if that blood-thirsty government divecated in their unlawful designs pon the liberties of our country by one of our citizens. will receive my support. It will have my aid because I know those one of our citizens, who, since have my aid because I know those have of our great and good gentlemen whose names are placed on it to be orthodox in their political faith arrice followers of the anington, have had direction of the helm of government. We all on it to be orthodox in wers of the sal faith, strict followers of the principles which led our country to independence, and raised her characteristic on the country, civilized nation. I have no opinion of men who will set out in a war

without preparation in the first place; for objects which they find the machine compelled to abancon and after fighting two or three years, leave us exactly where we begun, except embarrassed in our circumstances, encumbered with a large national debt, and bound down by a load of grievous burdens in the shape of taxes. Our revenue was in the first instance dried up by restrictions on commerce, as it to add to the calamities of war ; and so many tricky democrats have since worked themselves into the confidence of Mr. Madison, that they seem to be running off with what is in the national coffers as far as they can lay hands on it. As for my part I cannot see any thing in the conduct of democrats which politically considered, entitles them to my confidence. If they support such men as Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, and their principies, I can assure them they will never get a vote from me. I would not, upon any consideration, hurt the persons or estates of the gentlemen who compose the democratic ticket, yet I am resolved to oppose their ention, with all my might, and advis my neighbors to do so too, because I have never been pleased with them as politi cians, and because they ladvocated a system of restrictions on the prosperity of our country, and aided in precipitating us into a war for free trade and sailor's rights, which were abandoned in the treaty made by our five commissioners at Ghent. Another serious objection I have against them is, that they are the friends and avowed admirers of Madison, who gave John Henry fity thousand dollars at of the national treasury, just to fabricate a few lies against a portion of our cllow citizens, whose character for patriotism is unquestionable, and whose enterprize has excited the admiration of the world. If you want, therefore, my neighbors. friends and countrymen, such men in your legislature as will do you the most credit, and most justice, give your votes to the federal tickets.

Let Hood, Worthington, Hopkins and Maxcey, be your choice, and I'll be bound for it you will be honorably represented, for they are men whom I have known for a length of time, and there are none who, I think, would fill the same number of seats in the presenta-tive hall better. You unquestionably feel the same interest that do in the election, and I hope you will not fail, (let the weather be what it may) on the first Monday in October next, to shew the people generally, that you do not think, because a man is called a federalist, that he is necessarily a tory or enemy to his country; that you admire the printiples of Washing ton, and that you are determined to support men who do not profess and act up to them.

A PLAIN FARMER. Anne-Arundel County,

August 20, 1815.

For the Maryland Gazette.

What a deal of his has from time to time, been made about what is called the universal suffrage bill. Democrats claim great merit for this act, as if they had been the first to propose it, or in truth had not many of them given to it the most decided opposition. But what was this bill.? It was to permit the poor man to vote say they, and they hoped, to vote for themselves. But if they were such friends to the poor. let them answer why, when they were giving them greater rights, they did not allow them the right of holding office : O no, they were perfectly willing to let the poor pat them in office, but did not chuse that the poor should stand any chance of holding any office themselves. The constitution said that no man shall be a member of the possessed property real and personal to a certain amount. This property qualification the democrats had no wish to abolish, and suffered it to remain, until Mr. J. He Thomas, of Frederick, and Mr. Herbert, of Prince-George's, procured an alteration of it. For all those rights and privileges then the poor are in truth indebted to the dera-lists. They proposed both of the laws; and yet the democrats would have us to believe, that they alone stitution, and that they alone are the friends of the poor. What a cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock bominable falsehood and deception.

A POOR MAN.

App. 21 procured the alterations of the con-

Consul at Alicanre, to the Secre tary of State, dated discante, June 21st, 1815.

I have the honour to inform you, that, by a letter this moment received from my vice consul, Ni-cholas Briale, at Carthagena, Ilearn that the first division of our squadron, under Com. Decatur, had appeared off that port, and sent in an Algerine frigate of 44 guns and 500 men, captured off Cape de Gat, atter a short engagement, during which the commander of the Algerine was killede Our loss consisted of four men. The commodore had sent in a schooner for refreshment, and other necessaries, with which she immediately sailed for the fleet. The prize must perform tendays quarantine, I shall set off within two hours for that place in order to make further provision for the fleet, if necessary, and render every other service in my powerfrom thence I shall have the honor of addressing you, and advise what further may occur.

With sentiments of the highest respect, I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

BERT MONTGOMERY. hon. Secretary of State.

At the late Convention of the Med ical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, the following officers were elected for the ensuing two

President, Dr. Ennalls Martin Treasurer, Dr James Smith Secretary, Dr. John Arnest Examiners for the Western Shore of Maryland.

Drs. Hall Drs. Alexander Baker M'Dowel Donaldson Debutts Eastern Shore. Examiners for the

Drs. Martin Drs. Thomas Anderson Moore Orators.

Dr. Watkins for the Western and Dr. Anderson for the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Censors.

For Annapolis Drs Drs. Pinkney Ridgely Hopkins Fenwick Baltimore County
Cecil County
Montgomery County
Frederick-Town Mace Grimes Wilson Miller Howar Baltzell St. Mary's County Tabbs Roach Brown Kent County Scott Ireland Dare Calvert County Charles County Wood Jamieso King lackson Jones Wyvill Somerset County Dorset County Darsey Hagerstown Beans Hobbs Marshal Prince George's Frederick County Queen Ann County Harford County Hillary Sturges Downer Archer

Sappington Keene Caroline County Stephen Finley ... Hannen Washington County kampil Worcester County Selby Fossitt City of Baltimore. set Ward Dr. Jamie- 5th Ward Dr. Diffen. derffer Taylor 6th do.

ad do M'Dowell ad do Hall 4th do Wright 7th do, Page 8th do. Lawrence August 18,

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber being desirous of settling up his business immediately, offers for sale the whole of his

Stock of Goods,

now remaining on hand, at reduced prices for cash. Those who may be disposed to purchase bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call. mapolis, Aug. 24, 1815. tf.

A Meeting

othe Friends of Peace, order, and good go arnment, will be said on Tuesday the 29c inst. at or her Samuel Gardner's Spray, mouth of Forked Creek, south side of Magothy river, about half a mile below he old ferry on said river. All the candidates are particularly invited to attend. August 24.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Martin Deale, late ... Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified to bring them in legally authenticated, and all persons in debred to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Robert Franklin, Adm'r. Aug. 24.

Public Sale.

The subscriber will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 12th day of September next, all the personal estate of Martin Deale, deceased, consisting of one Negro Girl, one Yoke of Oxen, some Sheep, Cattle, Household Fur-niture, &c. Terms of sale—all sums above 20 dollars six months credit, the

Office will be attended to. August 24.

NOTICE

The Commissioners of the Tax for noe-Arundel County, will meet on the second Monday in September next for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers.

By order,
Henry S. Horwood, Clk.
C. T. A. A. C.

Aug. 24.

Public Sale:

virtue of a decree of the Chance y Court of the State of Maryland, te subscriber will offer to public te, on the premises, on Thursday to 31st day of August next, if fair int the first fair day, Sunday ex

One Tract of Land

Called Phapusco, containing 100 acres, and also part of a tract of land called The Addition to Timber Ridge, containing 100 acres, and being in Anne-Arundel county, and adjoining each other, situated on the stage road leading from Baltimore to Annapelis, about six miles below Cragg's Ferry, being the real estate of Samuel Yealdhall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. This land is of a soil well adapted to the cultivation of Indian Corn and Rye, and lays in a fine healthy neighbourhood, and from its vicinity to the city of Baltimore the produce of the farm can at all times be transported to a good market, with small expense. As this land is so generally known, it is deemed unnecessary to give a more minute description. ed unnecessary to give a more minute description, as persons who n disposed to purchase can view the applying to Elijah Yealdhall, or derick Yealdhall, on the premis Terms of sale made known on the of sale. Dekiel Steward, Trustee August 1815.

The Subscriber

Will offer at Public Sale, the 12th of September hext, a valuable farm, containing 400 acres of land, lying in Anne Arundel county, 4 miles from South River, 12 miles from Annapolis, 25 from Baltimore, and 22 from the city, in a very healthy neighborhood. There is a sufficiency of wood land and meadow, and the land well adapted to clover and plaister, as also tobacco and all kinds of grain. There is two apple orchards and a great variety of fruit. A further description would be unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will be shewn the land by the subscriber, living on the land. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock. John Cowman.

Aug. 17.

Anuapolis, Aug. 10. may give satisfaction. and will leave nothing undon which solicits the patronage of th public Having removed from the Tavern formerly kept by George Mann, and lately by Isnac Parker, in the City of Annapolis, and having recently purchased the House nearly opposite the Bank, in West street, where Mrs. Hrice for many years kept a bosteling-house, together with several sularge house, together with several sularge together with several sularge and commodious Tavern. Those who formerly called on him he hopes will formerly called on him he hopes will continue their favours and others having business with the bank and public offices will find in establishment particularly conven out. He ment particularly conven out. He ment particularly conven off Jug

WILKIAM BREWER

HOTEL UNION TAVERN AND CITY

Public Sale.

etue of several writs of fieri facisued by Augustine Gambrill, es-a justice of the peace for Anne Arundel county, and to me di-rected, he subscriber will expose to public san, on Saturday the 26th in-stant, at 2 o'clock, at Mr. James Hunter's ta ern in Annapolis,

One N gro Boy
named Jem, taken as the property of
John H. Brown, and will be sold to satiefy debts one Wm. D. Hammond, Joseph Evans for self and as administrator of Wm. M Cauley. arms cash.

John Knighton, De t. Shift. August 3, 1815.

> Just Published, And for Sale, at this Office, THE

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. Passed at the last Session of the Le-

Price-50 Cents.

From the N. Y. Com. Adv. July 11 My Muther's Green Grave. Written for the fourth anniversary of

her decease. Once more the loud tempest at distance Since winter has fled to his snow

light-forted May weaves her Lariand of roses,

To strew on the turf of my mother's green grave. How oft is the sigh that awaits re

trospection, For a moment to dwell on the days

that are past! Yet deeper the palm of renew'd reco lection. That youth's blooming tints wy

too lovely to last! For the heart then exulting, thought not of to-morrow, mark'd the thick clouds that

frown'd dark o'er the wave ; Nor the bright laughing ere shed the dew-drop of sorrow, That now would fain hallow a mother's green grave.

But life's rapid tide, with its wide swelling anguish, Has ingulph'd the sweet prospects that smiled from afar;

left their pursuer deserted, to A prey to vain hopes, disappointment and care.

Yet the deep in misfortune's dark mazes benighted, The pilgrim of passion-of error the

In the midst of its tumults, the heart delighted,

To Freathe its sad sighs o'er a Mother's green grave,

Now no more by my childhood's fond guardian attended. ho has watch'd my light steps when they wandered astray, ek the low mould where her form

has descended. With the "clod of the alley" to moulder away. this mansion of solitude, silent and dreary,

Is an alms for the poor-a reward for the bravethe wand'rer a haton- a rest to the weary-

But more sacred than these-'tis my Mother's green grave. Long beside this loy'd spot the first blossoms shall flourish,

That look forth from the tomb the summons of spring , the tears of affection the fla grance shall nourish, And the Dove hover round, on her

dew moisten'd wing. Soon alas, may I too press the same

humble pillow, No longer expos'd on time's turbulent wave : From my labours costining, beneath

Whose branches droop low on my Mo ther's green grave. Ah ! then shall I hail her long

nediction : And those verdant retrea her dear presence restore, Where Death will inv

couch of affliction And brandish his dart er the wretched-no more. MONIGARNIER.

> From the Ligerpool Courier. Cure for the Cancer.

SIR-Having lately met with the following particulars respecting a simple pplication that is confidently paerted to cure a disease, for the removal of which the most pain expedients have hitherto been deemed indispensably necessary, I request you to give them a place in your paper, in the hope that some of your readers may be in duced to make trial of the met] there recommended, and companicate to you the result of ; periment. Should it prov cacious as the French pr asserts it to be, I need it observe, that to all who are licted with the cruel disorder in question, the receipt must be of inestimable value. The celebrated Parisian acle Coutat, lately tress, Mademoin operation for the underwent a s occasion Monsieur Ruelle pulnshed in the papers a a far less painful and cedy cure of cancer in three and without surgical operadough, about the size of a small hen's egg, and a lump of hog's lard, the older the better, of the same dimensions. These substances thoroughly mixed, so as to form a kind of salve, must be spread on a piece of white leather and applied to the diseased part." In confirmation of the efficacy of this remedy, M. Ruchle cites Mademoselle of 20 acres of valuable mendow, and more can be ensily made. The soil is suited to clover and plaister. A further description of this property is considered unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase can view the premises be fore or on the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living near the same. Terms of sale will be found accommodating, and particulars made known on the day of sale, by

H. Woodward.

August 10.

Chaumero, mother to the bookseller of that name, in the palars Royal, who was about to undergo the usual operations,* when a woman who had been cured by his application, informed her of it. She joyfully availed herself of this remedy, and as the Journal de Paris asserts, was completely cured in the space of * Of excision.

TAVERN

REZIN D BALDWIN, Respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a Tavern and Boarding-House, at that well known stand occupied for many years by Captain James Thomas Its vicinity to the Stadt-House will at all times render it the most convenient resort to strangers having business to transact in any of the public offices. Those who may be inclined to patronize the establishment, are assured that the best accommodations are provided, and that the most unsemitting attention shall be paid to his guests. This establishment having been always the resort of gentlemen from the Eastern Shore, it is hoped that they will continue to frequent it: and so far as attention, good fare, and moderate rates, can support the character of an establishment so well known, he pledges himself they shall not be wanting. Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, and horses taken at livery. . July 2 .

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 18, 1815.

On application by petition of Elizabeth Allein and Thomas Tongue, jun. executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Allein, 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 successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary or the personal estate of Benjamin Allein, 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 subscribers, at or before the 22d day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 18th day of July, 1815. Elizabeth Allein, Thomas Tongue, jun. & Exec'rs.

July 26.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at private ale, that valuable farm in Anne-Arundel county, about six miles from Elli cott's Mills, and sixteen from the city of Baltimore, containing upwards of nine hundred agres. This land is within a mile of Col. John E. Howard's farm. The soil of Woodford is not inferior to any in the state of Maryland, and upon no land does plaister operate more effectually. A large proportion of this tract is heavily timbered, and much of the cleared land highly cultivated with clover and plaister. The short distance from Ellicott's Mills affords a ready market for the sale of all kinds of grain, &c. The subscriber will receive United States Stock, or Stock in any of the Banks in Baltimore, in payment for the purchase money. Any person wishing to purchase, can view be land by applying to the manager, Mr. Thomas Anderson, and application of purchasers will be received by Colonel John E. Roward, in Baltimore, and I subscriber living in the city of

Wm. H. Marriott.

Land for Sale. Will be offered at public sale, on resday the 5th day of September next, at I'l o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises, a tract or parcel of land, containing about 400 neres situated in Anne-Arundel county, within a mile of the stage road leading from the city of Annapolis to Baltimore, 9 miles from the former, & 21 from the last mentioned place, and 3 from the navigable waters of Severu River, in a healthy neighbourhood. The improvements are— a dwo inghouse, and other out houses, oreland, &c. This land has the advantage of

being well timbered, also with upwards of 20 acres of valuable meadow, and

CURRAN.

Has received a supply of NEW GOODS, consisting of the following articles,

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Marseilles Vesting and Nankcens, Twilled and Cross Barced Handker

Black Florence Silk, Bombazett and Bombazeens, Superfine black and white undres

Calicoes, Cypres Gause and Italian Crape, Black Cambric and Chinese Crape, Cambric and Jaconet Muslin, Book Muslins and Lences, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Shirting Cambries and Long Cloth Long and short Kid Gloves Silk and cotton Stockings, A variety of Calicoes and Ginghams, Net and other Sospenders, Domestic Ginghams and Stripes, I trunk of Philadelphia Shoes.

Also on Handy A large supply of Spun Cotton.
All of which will be sold low for eash, and as usual, to those persons who know that they have been punctu June 15.

SHERIFFALTY.

Having passed the greatest part of ny life in the service of my country, I now again offer my services to my Fellow Citizens of the County of Anne-Arundel and the City of Anna-polis, as SHERIFF. I trust that I hall be able to discharge the duties of that office, if elected, so as to give sa-tisfaction to all-and shall therefore be thankful to all who may please to ho-nor me with their confidence.

John S. Belt. Elk Ridge, och July, 1815.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, formery occupied by Major Thomas Lansdale, and others, as a store. The house has been repaired and enlarged so as-to make it a comfortable dwelling for a family, with the store and counting room under the same roof, and an Jinproved garden newly enclosed. The advantages of this stand is so well known for a store or tavern, being di-rectly fronting one of the greatest To-bacco Inspections in the state, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating, and possession given immediately, apply to the sub-Cephas W. Benson.

For Sale,

That well known property at South River Ferry (in London-town) origi-nally belonging to John H. Stone, esq Also several other houses which will include the whole of the property an The property that the subscriber re

sides in has eighteen rooms, and eleven fire places-Also store-house and granary, wind mill, ferry-boat complete, acres of land eighty; to all which an indisputable right will be given to the purchaser or purchasers. To give a description of the situation and improvements (it is this) asking the person or persons wishing to purchase to view it. Possession will be given on the first Monday of Nov. next, if sold.

May 11 16 James Larimore.

Land for Sale. Will be offered at Public Sale, or

Friday the 1st day of September next if fair, if not, the next fair day, all that tract or parcel of land, lying in Anne Arundel county called WEST WELLS.

Containing about one hundred and se-

venty acres, one half of which is re-markably heavy timbered with white oak, hickory and poplar; the soil is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco, and all kinds of small grain. There can be twenty or thirty acres, of fine meadow land obtained, with little labour. It has a never failing spring about one hundred yards from the dwelling house. It is tolerably well improved, having a dwelling, barn, corn house, orchard, &c. It lays about twenty five miles from Annapolis, three miles from Friendship, and two from the Chesapenke Bay. which abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in abundance. It is adjoining Mr. Thomas Gant's; and the land can be viewed by applying to Mr William. Stephens, on the premises. A further description is considered unnecessary as any person wishing to purchase will view the land. The terms will be made known on the description. made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at one o'clock. John & Nehemiah Birekhead.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT has removed his Office to the one formerly accupied by Arthur Shanfi, esq.

New Good

H. G. MUNROE

Has received a select Assortment Goods, suitable to the season, come ing of Coarse, Fine and Pancy Goods, frommongery, and Groceries. All of which will be disposed of cheep for cash, or to punctual customers on the usual credit. June 18, 1815.

Warfield & Ridgely

Stere recently occupied by Ridge ly & Pindell, nearly opposite Caton's Hotel, offer for sale

A Variety of Dry Goods

Superfine Black and Calicoes & Dimities
Blue Broad Claths. 3-4-4-Striped Ging Second do. Do. Brown and Olive Long and Short Ye low Nankeen 4 4 4 Plain Black Superfine Black Cas-Cambric. 4-4 Twilled do do Black Bombazeen, Blue and Gray Stock. ingnets, Russia Sheeting, Do Florentine,
Do Bombazette,
Do Florence,
Do Camon Crape, Do Duck, Domestic Linens, German do 4-4 and 7-8 Irish do 4-4 do. Crape.

Hat do. Do Barrelona Hand-kerchiefs, Brown, Yellow, and Scarlet Bandanoes. 4-4 Shirting Cottons, 3-4 Pomestic Shirt ingh. 4 do. Stripes an Plaids, 3:4 4-4 Linen and Cotton Ch Plain & Twilled Ma-Cotton Checks. drass do Blegant Laventine
Shawle,
Fancy Cotton do
Do. Silk Handker-

White Jeans, Do. Royal Ribb, Do Marseilles, Printed do Spinning Cotton, 4 4 6 4 Cambric Mus

Mull Mull do 4-4 India Jaconet do 4-4 6-4 Plain Leno 4 6-4 Figured do.

Men's Beaver & Kid With many other articles which they will sell low for cash, or on a short cre

Chiefs, White Patenet,

Do. Gaure, Ladies Long White Black and Colour-ed Kid Gloves.

Short White & Col outed do Do Black Silk do

They also have an assortment of

Groceries, viz. Gun-Powder.

Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Spirit, Whiskey. Malaga, and Port Wines,

Hyson, Young Hy-son, Hyson Skin, and Souchoug Teas Java Coffee, St Domingo do. Chocolate, Mustard, Pepper. Nutmegs,

LIKEWISE Spades, Hoes, Seythes. Reap Hooks, Scythe Stones, Curry Combs, &c Annapolis, June 15.

Semple's Manor, Lyin in Washington County, Mary

Any person or persons possessing any information with respect to Copies of Archeats, Wills, Mortgages, Certificates, Decrees, Sales and Objections.

Would confer a particular favour, by forwarding such intermation (by letter) relating to the above property, to the

relating to the above property, to the subscriber at Frederic town, Mary-

of G. Kentinge, d July 27.

REMOVAL.

Nicholas J. Watkins,

Having removed his Shop to the one lately occupied by Mr. William Coc, opposite the City Tavern, returns his thanks to his patrons for their past fayours bestowed on him in his line of business, and hopes by a continued attention to business to give general sa-tisfaction to his friends and the public generally. He has now on hand a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Stockingnets, Nankeens, Marseilles and o-ther vestings, which he will make up to suit, on the shortest notice, and the most liberal terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call. June 29.

To the Voters OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Being nominated by the general ommittee appointed by the several election districts, as a candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly, I beg leave to notify that I will serve, if elected, and solicit the votes of my fellow citizens Brice J. Worthington, July 13 1815

Just Published.

And for Sale at this Office, A FULL AND COMPLETE INDEX

To the Laws and Resolutions of the State of Maryland from 1800 to 1813, inclusive. Price-Two Dollars.

A House an

of Wm. Tucker, 10, 1815.

NOTICE

esnut Rails, 9 feet long, 3 2 by 3 inches, for a liberal price will be given, if d ed at the wharf be are the last of be given, if dela

Annapolis, Aug. 10, 181 Anne-Arundet County Cont. On application, by petities in ming, of William Wells, of Anne Andel county, praying for the bests, the act for the relief of sundry in the act for the relief of sundry in the act for the relief of sundry in the several says vent debtors, and the several ments thereto, on the terms mented in the said nets, a schedule of his perfy, and list of his creditors, on a sar as he can ascertain them, he annexed to his petition, and the william Wells having satisfied the court by competent testimony that has resided in the state of Marja two years immediately preceding the of his application, it is there ordered and adjudged, that the William Wells, by causing a country to be inserted in the land Gazette or Maryland Republicance in each week for three me successively, before the third Man of Sept next, give notice to his or ters to appear before the county or to be held at the city of Annapola the third Monday of September at trustee for their benefit, on the William Welfs then and there all the oath by the said act prescribed delivering up his property, and to in cause if any they have, why the w

for the relief of insolvent debtors. William S. Grem. C.

benefit of the several acts of ass

Private Sale The subscriber will sell at prints a that well known estate called

Glorious Prospect, in Anne-Arundel county, also as from Annapolis, with the entir is provements thereon. It is situated the Chesapeake Bay, bounding South River, West River, and River, containing 1000 acres of in more or less.

May 18. William Spin

To the Voters OF ANNE-ABUNDEL COUNT Having been nominated as a co date for the next General Assembly the committees of each of the date I hereby give notice that I will see if elected, and solicit the suffrage in the collection of the col

my fellow-citizen Thomas Heal. July 13, 1815,

Lancelet Warfield, Offers himself a candidate for office of Sheriff at the next ensuing lection, and respectfully solicits votes and interests of the citizen the city of Annapolis and Ame An del county. May 1, 1815.

A CARD.

ctor Shanff, retiring from Practice of Physic in the City of a napolie, takes this equasion of epiling his willes for the presperity city, and on condering his acknown ments to the litizens for these of dence and the liberal patronspells received for more than twenty year. Dr Shaaff has enhousered Dr. Bidgely to receive it halones

Dr Shaaff has on powered Dr. Ridgely to receive all balanchim for professional services, incally, or on the partnership of and Ridgely,

Aug. 3, 1815.

To Rent.

The subscriber has Three Esto rent, containing from 5 to 500 seach, lying very convenient to mele ble water and the Baltimore nan They are adapted to the groad Indian corn, wheat and rye, and kinds of vegetables suitable for keting. To good tenants the swould be moderate, and night bey (if preferred) in cutting and high timber, &c. None need apply he as can give satisfactory resined their expability of working and problems of their expability of working and problems.

VOL LXXIII.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN,

FORLIGN. rshal Blucher's account of the the of the 16th and 18th. paslated from Dutch papers the Boston Duily Advertiser restive of the operations of restion Army of the Lower Rhi o the 15th, Napoleon, after assembled on the day be seen Maubeuge and Beaum corps of the army and the

ent corps of the guard, aced hostilities. The point acentration of the four corp Prussian army were Fles our, Climay, and Hanbuye, w to unite upon either of ats in twenty-four hours. On the 15th Napoleon adva Thuin on both banks of thre against Charleroy. thein had assembled the 1st the army near Fleurus, and sed that day a vigorous co othe enemy, who after t orleroy directed his march urus. Gen. Zietnen maint self in his position near

Field Marshal Blo th the intention of giving as possible a great battle t emy, directed the three mbreff, one and an half le m Fleurus, where the 20 corps ought to have arriv 15th, and the 4th on the 1 Lord Wellington had asse army near Ath and Ni ich put it in his power t stance to Field Marshal Bi

ase battle had been given June 16-BATTLE OF LI The Prussian army was the heights of Brie and ff. and in front of the ce, and occupied with im tes the villages of Ligny Amans, situated upon it the mean time the third y effected its junction. which had been station en Liege and Hannuye h arded in its march by mi mstances and had not vet vertheless the Field Mars er resolved on giving bat ving that Lord Welling

a strong division of his well as all his reserve, stat vicinity of Brussels, a 4th corps of the Prussi son the point of arriving Thebattle began about & the afternoon. The ene yed above 130,000 me issian army was about e village of St. Amand point attacked by the oafter a vigorous resista ded in getting possessi-then turned his effor

ay. It is a large village built, situate along the that name. There con onflict which aught to b the number of the most enften been seen taker en; but here the comb and the movements backward were made

atest rapidity. On o acing. Each army had b sees of infantry which conflict, & constantly

m the rear, and from h the right and left. A tes of cannon, from es, were pointed at the

och was on fire in monce. From time to the extended along the extended along the enemy having ought up a great force corps. The height of a, the whole time near Affairs appeared to take turn for the Prince part of the village of

MARYLAND GAZETIE,

AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1815.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

(VOL. LXXIII.

JONAS GREEN, SURGE-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. -Three Dollars per Annum.

FORLIGN.

rebal Blucher's account of the batthe of the 16th and 18th. maslated from Dutch papers for the Boston Duily, Advertiser.) rative of the operations of the rasian Army of the Lower Rhine. Dathe 15th, Napoleon, after havassembled on the day before, seen Maubeuge and Beaumont, corps of the army and the difent corps of the guard, comaced hostilities. The points of scentration of the four corps of Prussian army were Fleurus our, Climay, and Hapbuye, the ation of which permitted the

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to unite upon either of the

th the intention of giving as soon possible a great battle to the emy, directed the three other rps of the Prussian army upon mbreff, one and an half leagues m Fleurus, where the 2d and corps ought to have arrived on 15th, and the 4th on the 16th. Lord Wellington had assembled army near Ath and Nivelles, ich put it in his power to give stance to Field Marshal Blucher, use battle had been given on the

June 16-BATTLE OF LIGHY.
The Prussian army was posted the heights of Brie and Samoff, and in front of the latter ce, and occupied with imposing Amans, situated upon its front. the mean time the third corps y effected its junction. The een Liege and Hannuye had been arded in its march by many cirmstances and had not yet arrived. vertheless the Field Marshal Blua strong division of his army, 4th corps of the Prussian army on the point of arriving. Thebattle began about 3 o'clock

the afternoon. The enemy de-

yed above 130,000 men. The mian army was about 80,000. village of St. Amand was the point attacked by the onemy, oafter a vigorous resistance suc-ided in getting possession of it. then turned his efforts upon my. It is a large village, strongbuilt, situate along the stream that name. There commenced onflict which aught to be placed the number of the most obstinate ntioned in history. Villages enften been seen taken and reen; but here the combat contiand the movements forward backward were made with the atest rapidity. On each side troops were constantly adage which it occupied, great sees of infantry which kept up conflict, & constantly strengthd themselves by reinforcements m the rear, and from heights up-

battalion which the Field Marshal Blucher commanded in person, in consequence of which advantage we regained a height abandoned af-ter the fall of St. Amand. Yet at Ligny the battle continued with the same fury. It appear that the issue of the conflict most depend upon the arrival of . English troops, or at least of the 4th corps of the Prussian army. In fact, the arrival of the last corps would with the means of making an im-mediate attack with the right wing, from which might be expected great success. But intelligence was received that the English division destined to support us was vigorously attacked by a corps of the French army, and that it was with difficulty that it maintained its position at Quatre Bras. The 4th corps did not make its appearance, so that we were compelled to sustain alone the attack of an memy much superior in numbers.

The evening was already far advanced, and the conflict near Ligny was the whole time prolonged with the same animosity, and the same equality of success. The arrival of the necessary succours was invoked in vain. The danger became more pressing every hour. All the divisions were in action or had already been engaged, and there was not a single corps to support them. On a sudden a division of the enemy's infantry, under favuor of the night, without being perceived went round the village at the same time that some cuirassiers the battle of the 16th, and how forced the passage on the other much its moral was weakened .forced the passage on the other side, and took in the rear the body of our army stationed behind the houses. This surprise on the part of the enemy became decisive, especiallwat a moment when our cavalry stationed likewise on a height behind the village, was repulsed by the enemy's cavalry, after repeated attacks.

Que infantry posted behind Ligny, although compelled to a retreat, did not suffer any depression, either from the surprise of the enemy in the midst of the darkness, a circumstance which exaggerates to a man all the dangers to which he is exposed, nor by the idea of finding itself surrounded on all sides. Formed into masses, they repulsed with coolness all attacks of the cavalry, and retired in good order to er resolved on giving battle, be- In consequence of the sudden ving that Lord Wellington had charge of the enemy's cavalry, ma retreat had taken directions which well as all his reserve, stationed in | conducted them by defiles, in which vicinity of Brussels, and that they were necessarily disordered; and in this manner 13 cannon fell into the hands of the enemy. At a quarter of a league from the field of battle the army was reinforced. The enemy did not hazard a porsuit. The village of Brie remained in our occupation all night, as likewise Sombreff, where Gen. Thielman engaged the 4th corps of the French army, and at break of day began slowly to retreat for Gemblours, at which place the 4th corps of the army under Gen. Bulow had arrived in the night. The 1st and 2d corps marched in the morning past the defie of Mount St. Guibert. Our loss in killed and wounded was great. The enemy made no prison-

ers except part of our wounded. We lost the battle, but not our honour. Our soldiers fought with a bravery which left nothing to be desired and their self-possession was preserved, so that each one retained an entire confidence in his own strength. This day the field Marshal Blucher exposed himself to great dangers. An attack of cavalry, conducted by nimself, failed of success, while the cavalry of the the right and left. About 200 enemy was pushing with vigour, a ces of cannon, from the two shot penetrated the horse of the sty, were pointed at the village, Field Marshal. The animal, far ich was on fire in many places from being arrested in his course once. From time to time the by this wound, plunged with the tile extended along the wholes greatest fury, until he fell down dead. The field Marshal, stunned ought up a great force against the by this violent fall, remained entorns.

having been retaken from the French | remained near him, and had just de | menced also at this point. For a share his fate. The danger was and the struggle with the English great, but Heaven was propitious o us. The enemy continuing the charge passed rapidly near the Field Marshal without perceiving him ; and the next instant a second charge of our cavalry having repulsed them, they repassed with the same precipitation, and as before without perceiving him. They then with some difficulty disengaged the field have furnished the field Marshal Marshal from under his horse, which was dead, and he soon remounted upon the horse of a dra-

> On thre evening of the 17th the Prussian army concentrated in the environs of Wavre. Napoleon moved in pursuit of Lord Wellington upon the great road which leads from Charleroy to Brussels. An English division sustained on the same day a violent conflict with the enemy. Lord Wellington had taken position upon the road of Brussels, having his right wing supported against Braine la Lieu, his cen-tre near Mount St. John, and his left wing against la Haye Saint.— Lord Wellington wrote to the Field Marshal, that he was resolved to offer battle in this position if he would support him with two corps of his army. The Marshal promised to come with his whole army. He even proposed, that if the enemy did not attack, the allies should make the attack the next day, with all their forces united. From this Thus ended the 17th.

Battle of the 18th of June. At break of day the Prussian ar my was put in motion. The 4th and 5th corps of the army marched by St. Lambert, where they were to take a covered position in the forest situated near Frichemont, to take its fire from behind a great number the enemy in the rear, when the occasion should be favourable for it. The 1st corps was to operate by Ohain, upon the right flank of the enemy. The 3d corps was to follow slowly, to furnish assistance in case of necessity The battle commenced at about 10 o'clock in the morning. The English army occu-pied the heights of Mount St. John, the French was upon the heights of Planchenort. The first was about 80,000 strong, the enemy exthe whole line. It appeared that Napoleon had the design of throwing back the left wing upon the centre, and of thus effecting a separation of the English army from the Prussians which he thought was in retreat upon Mestricht. For this purpose he placed the greatest part of his reserve in the centre against his right wing, and at this pointhe attacked with fury. The English army fought with a bravery which it is impossible to surpass. The repeated charges of the old guard had no effect against the intrepidity of the Scotch regiments, and in every shock the French cavalry was overthrown by the English cavalry.

But the numerical superiority of the enemy was too great. Napoleon was continually advancing considerable masses, and with whatever firmness the English maintained their position, efforts so extraordinary must have a termina-

It was half past 4 o'clock. Excessive difficulties which the passage of the defile of St. Lambert occasioned, had considerably retarded the march of the Prussian co lumns, so that only two brigades of the corps of the army had arrived at the covered position which had been assigned to them. The decisive moment had arrived, and there was not an instant to be lost. The generals did not suffer it to escape ; they resolved to attack immediately with the troops that had arrived at their destination. Consequently Gen. Bulow with two brigades and a corps of cavalry advanced rapidly Affairs appeared to take a favour. following up their advantage.—Our the enemy. The enemy did not an instant after the town was ours. following up their advantage.—Our lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was ours. It was there that among many other lose his presence of mind; he important after the town was the contract of the contrac

scended from his horse, resolved to long time the battle was uncertain, army continued with no less violence.

About 6 o'clock we received intel ligence that Gen. Thielman with the 3d corps of the army was attacked near Wavre by a very con-siderable corps of the enemy, and that the possession of the town was already disputed. The Field Marshal did not suffer this news to trouble him. It was on this spot and no where else, that the affair was with a constantly equal animosity, and always supported by new troops, could alone secure victory, and it it was gained here, every disadvantage whatever near-Wavre would be of little importance. Consequently all the columns continued their

It was half past 7, and the issue of the battle was yet uncertain. All the 4th corps of the army and a part of the 2d corps under General Pirch had arrived in succession. The French troops fought to desperation ; meantime some irregularity was perceived in their movements, and it was remarked that several pieces of cannon were on the retrest. At this moment the first colum of the corps of general Ziethen arrived at their points of attack near the village of Smouhen, on the right flank of the enemy, and immediately charged. This movement decided the fate of the enemy. it may be judged how far the Prus-sian army had been disorganized by all parts, and it abandoned its positions. Our troops sprung forward with a charging step, and assailed them on every part, while the whole English line moved in advance.

Circumstances were extremely favourable for the attack made by the Prussian army. The ground was in form of an amphitheatre, so that the artillery could freely extend of heights, gradually disposed one above another, through the intervals of which, the troops descended into the plain, formed in brigades, and in the greatest order; while new corps were continually unfolding, as they came from the forest behind us. The enemy preserved the means of retreat until the village of Planchenort in its rear, which was defended by the guard, was taken by assault, after many stry bloody attacks. From the heights, whence it continued ceeded 130 000. In a short time that time the retreat became a rout, about its retrogade movement open Tilly. the battle became general through which soon communicated to the hole French army, which in its frightful confusion, hurried along every thing that attempted to stop it, and could not be distinguished from the flight of an army of sava-

It was then half past 9 o'clock. The Field Marshal assembled all the superior officers, and gave them orders to put the fast man and the last horse, on the pursuit of the enemy. The head of the army accelerated its march. The French army pursued without relaxation was absolutely disorganized. The highway had the aspect of an immense shipwreck. It was covered with an incalculable number of cannon, caissons, carriages, baggage, arms and wrecks of every kind. Those of the enemy who wished to repose a short time and who had not expected so prompt a pursuit, were chased again from their new bivouacs. In some villages they attempted to rest, but as soon as they heard the noise of the drain or the sound of the trumpet, they hastened my, or threw themselves into houses, where they were sabred or made prisoners. There was a bright moon which greatly (avoured the pursuit, for the whole march was but a contifiual chase given the fugitives, either in the fields or in the houses.

At Genappe the enemy was entrenched with cannon and overturned chariots. On our approach, we heard, all at once, in the town a great noise, and a movement of cal-riages. At the entrance we were received by a brisk fire of musketry. a corps of cavalry advanced rapidly We replied by a few discharges of upon the rear of the right wing of cannon, followed by a hurrah, and

quitted to mount his horse; in which, such was his precipitation, that he lost his sword and ins hat, The affairs lasted in this manner until bresk of day. Nearly 40,000 men in the greatest rout, the remnant of the whole army, escaped safe to Charletov, part without arms, carrying with them only 27 pieces of their numerous artillery,

The enemy passed by in his flight, his fortified places, the only defence of his frontier, which are now in possession of our arms.

At 3 o'clock Napoleon had sent off from the field of battle, a conrier, for Paris, with the news that victory was beyond doubt. Some hours after, he was without an army. We have not an exact knowledge of the less of the enemy. It is sufficient to know that two thirds of his army are killed, wounded or prisoners. Of the number of the last are Gens. Duhesme, Mouton, and Compans. At this moment about 300 cannon and about 500 caissons are in our power.

Few victories have been so complete; and surely there is no example of an army, two days after having lost a battle, having engaged in such a conflict, and so gloriously sustained it. Honour to the troops capable of so much constancy and valour ! In the midst of the position occupied by the French army, and upon the very height is a farm called La Belle Alliance. The march of all the Prussians was directed upon that farm, which could be seen from all sides. It was there that Napoleon was during the battle -it was there that he gave his orders, that he flattered himself with victory, and it was there that his fall was decided. It was there too, that in the dark, and by a happy chance, Field Marshal Blucher and the Duke of Wellington met, and saluted each other as conquerors.

In commemoration of the alliance which this day exists between the English and Prussian nations of the union of the two armies and their reciprocal confidence, the Field Marshal has desired that this battle may bear the name of La Belle alliance, the happy alliance. By order of Field Marshal Blucher.

Gen. GNEISENEAU.

Important from England & France. Arrived the cartel ship Woodruff-Simms, capt. Jones, of Philadelphia, in 38 days from Piymouth Eng. with about 550 Americans from Dart-

We learn by this arrival that Mr. Gallatin left London on the 6th of July for Liverpool, at which port he intended to embark within a few days for the U. States.

Com. Barney had arrived out with dispatches from our government. The Duke of Wellington & Field Marshal Prince Blucher, at the head of the allied army, entered. Paris on the 7th July. Lous 18th King of France arrived at his capital on the 8th; and the arrival of the Emperor's of Russia and Austria, was expected on the same evening. Lord Castlereagh also arrived on the 8th.

Of Buonaparte we have no certain intelligence. The most plausible rumour respecting him is, that he sailed from Rochetort in a French frigate, on the 2d of July.

The provisional government or Commission of Regency, and the two Legislative Chambers were dissolved; and the ministers of Louis who were in office on the 1st of March, were restored to their respective official functions.

It will be recollected that Lord Wellington, in a dispatch dated June 29th, stated the British loss in killed, wounded and missing, in the battles of the 16th, 17th and 18th at 12 or 13,000. In a subsequent dispatch he gives the following official returns, which make their loss much less than his Lordship had supposed :

British killed, wounded, and missing, in the battles of the 16th,

17th and 18th of June.

Officers killed 108; non-commissioned 102; rank and file 1549; officers wounded 4367 non-commissioned 333; rank and file 5123; officers missing 12; non-commissioned 17; rate and file 778 Grand

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Rent. riber has Three Fa aing from 5 to 600 ary convenient to me, I the Baltimore man opted to the growth wheat and rye, and tables suitable for

The celebrated Mr. Whitbread, the leader of the opposition in the British Parliament, expired on the 6th of July, at his house in Doverstreet. The Courier of the same day states, that his death was occasioned by apoplexy; but Bell's Weekly Messenger of a subsequent date, ascribes it to an act of suicide in a fit of insanity.

From the London Gazette Extraor-From his grace the Duke of Wellington, to Earl Bathurst.

My Lord-Field Marshal Prince Blucher was strongly opposed by the enemy in taking the position on the left of the Seine, which I reported in my despatch of the 2d inst. that he intended to take upon that day, particularly on the heights of St. Cloud and Mendoo; but the gallantry of the Prussian troops under Gen. Ziethen, surmounted every obstacle, and they succeeded finally by establishing themselves on the heights of Mendon, and in the village of Iffy. The French attacked them again in Iffy, at three o'clock in the morning of the 3d, but were repulsed with considerable loss; and finding that Paris was then open on its vulnerable side, that a communication was opened between the two allied armies by a bridge which I had established at Argenteull, and that a British corps was likewise moving upon the defe of the Seine, towards the Point de Neuilly, the enemy sent to desire that the firing might cease on both sides of the Seine, with a view to the negociation at the Palace of St. Cloud, of a military convention between the armies, under which the French army should evacuate Paris. Officers accordingly met on both sides at St. Cloud, and I enclose the copy of the Military Convention which was agreed to last night, and which had been ratified by Marshal Prince Blucher and me, and by the Prince of Eckmuhl on the part of the French army. This Convention decides all the military questions at this moment existing here, and touches nothing political. General Lord Hill has marched to take possession of the posts evacuated by agreement this day, and I propose to-morrow to take possession of Montmartre. I send this despatch by my Aid-de-Camp, Captain Lord Arthur Hill, by way of Calais. He will be able to inform your Lordship of any further particulars, and I beg leave to recommend him to your favor and protection.

(Signed) WELLINGTON. This day the 3d of July, 1815, the commissioners named by the commanders in chief of the respective armies, that is to say, the Baron Bignon, holding the portefeuille of Foreign Affairs; the Count Guilleminot, Chief of the General Staff of the French army ; the Count de Bondy, Prefect of the Department of the Seine, being furnished with the full power of his Excellency the Marshal Prince of Echmuhl. Commander in Chief of the French army on one side, and Major General Baron Muffling, furnished with the full powers of his Highness the Field Marshal Blucher, Commander in Chief of the Prussian army; Colonel Hervey, furnished with the full powers of his Excellency the Duke of Wellington, Commander in Chief of the English army on the other side, have agreed to the following articles:
Art. I. There shall be a suspen-

sion of arms between the Allied Armies commanded by his highness Prince Blucher, and his excellency the Duke of Wellington, and the French army under the walls of

Art. II. The French army shall put itself in march to-morrow, to take ap its position behind the Loire. Paris shall be completely evacuated in three days; and the movement behind the Loire shall be effected within eight days.

Art. III. The French army shall take with it all its materials, field artillery, military chest, horses and property of regiments, without ex-ception. All persons belonging to the depot shall also be removed, as well as those belonging to the different branches of administration, Art. IV. The sick and wounded,

and the medical officers whom it may be necessary to leave with them, are placed under the special protection of the commander in Chief of the English and Prossian armies.

Art. V. The military, and those holding employments to whom the foregoing stricles relates, shall be at liberty immediately after their recovery to rejoin the corps to which they belong.

Ast. VI. The wives and chilof all individuals belonging to the Brench army, shall be at liberty to remain in Paris .- The wives shall be allowed to quit Paris for the purpose of rejoining the army, and to carry with them their property, and that of their husbands.

Art. VII. The officers of the line employed with the Fedres, or with the Tirailleurs of the National Guard, may either join the army or return to their home, or places of their birth.

Art VIII. To morrow the 4th of July, at mid-day, St. Dennis, St. Ohen, Glichy and Neuilly, shall be given up. The day after to-mor-row, the 5th, at the same hour, Montmartre shall be given up.barriers shall be given up.

Art. IX. The duty of the city of Paris shall continue to be done by the national guard, and by the corps of the municipal gendarmerie.

Att. X. The commanders in chief of the English and Prussian armies engage to respect, and to make those under their command, respect the actual authorities so long as they shall exist.

Art. XI. Public property, with the exception of that which relates to war, whether it belongs to the government, or depends upon the Municipal Authority, shall be respected, and the allied powers will not interfere in any manner with its administration and management.

Att. XII. Private persons and property shall be equally respected, The inhabitants and in general all individuals who shall be in the capital shall continue to enjoy their rights and liberties without being disturbed or called to account either as to the situations which they hold or may have held, or as to their

Art. XIII. The foreign troops shall not interpose any obstacle for the provisioning of the capital, and will protect, on the contrary, the arrival and the free circulation of the articles which are destined for

Art. XIV. The present Convention shall be observed, and shall serve to regulate the mutual relations until the conclusion of peace. In case of rupture it must be announced in the usual forms at least ten days before hand.

Art. XV. If difficulties arise in the execution of any of the articles of the present, convention; the interpretation of it shall be made in fayour of the French army and of the city of Paris.

Art. XVI. The present convention is declared common to the Allied Armies, provided it be ratified by the powers on which these armies are dependant.

Art. XVII. The ratification shall be exchanged to-morrow, the 4th of July, at 6 o'clock in the morning at the bridge of Neuilly. Art. XVIII. Commissioners shall be named by the respective parties, in order to watch over the execution of the present Convention.

Done and signed at St. Cloud, in triplicate, by the commissioners above named, the day and year before mentioned.

(Signed) The Baron Bignon Count Guilleminot Count De Bondy The Baron De Muffling F. B. Harvey, Colonel. Approved and ratified the present suspension of arms, at Paris, the 3d of July, 1815 ..

Marshal the Prince (Signed) D'ECHMUL.

NOTICE.

Approved,

All persons having claims against be estate of Martin Deale, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified to bring them in legal ly authenticated, and all persons in debted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Robert Franklin, Adm'r.

Public Sale. The subscriber will expose to public ale on Tuesday the 12th day of Sep tember next, all the personal estate of Martin Deale, deceased, consisting of one Negro Girl, one Yoke of Oxen, some Sheep, Cattle, Household Fur-niture, &c. Terms of sale-all sums above 20 dollars six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with good secu-rity and all sums under 20 dollars,

cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Robert Franklin, 4dmr.

WANTED.

An interest of \$1200 or \$1400 in the City tavern. A letter addressed to A. B. and lodged in the Post-Office will be attended to. August 24.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY AUG. 31, 1815

An Apprentice Wanted. A Lad twelve or fifteen years of age, will be taken as an apprentice to the printing business, at the office of the Maryland Gazette. August 24.

At a respectable meeting of the Federal Republicans of this City, held at Caton's Hotel on Friday evening last, it was unanimously determined to

LEWIS NETH, JUN.

LOUIS GASSAWAY, delegates to represent them in the next Legislature.

FED. REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY,

Brice J. Worthington Colonel Thomas Hood Doctor Richard Hopkins Virgil Maxcey

FOR KENT COUNTY. Capt. Frederick Boyer Joseph Brown, 4th Major Matthew Tilghman Col. William Spencer

CECIL COUNTY, Lambert Beard George Davidson Abraham D. Mitchell Robert Evans

CAROLINE COUNTY. Col William Potter, Matthew Driver. Richard Hughlett. William M.Donald.

TALEOT COUNTY. Jabez Caldwell. Edward N. Hambleton, John Freth. Alexander Hands.

FREBERICK COUNTY. Col. John Thomas, Joseph Taney, Joseph Howard. James Johnson.

WORCESTER COUNTY. Ephraim K. Wilson, Thomas N. Williams, Littleton Quinton, Isaac Mitchell.

A Gentleman resides in this city one of seven Brothers and Sisters now living, whose ages, added together, make an aggregate of 497

Although accounts so frequently reach this country from France, yet the public curiosity remains ungratified respecting the situation of Buonaparte. There is little doubt that he will endeavour to effect his escape to this country, being the only spot on the globe where he could flee to with safety, but he is so narrowly watched that he will find great difficulty in doing it. As the allies set out with the determination of exterminating or driving him from the throne of France, they will not feel their object to be secured until they have totally destroyed his ability of again troubling the peace of Europe. While he lives, and that at large, in any country, there is danger of his creating another commotion, and hence the greater will be their exertion to get him into their power. It is impossible to divine what would be his fate if he were to fall into their hands, but this much we think might be calculated on with certainty, that his limits would be much more confined than they were at Elba. None of the plans proposed by the provisional government seemed to suit Louis, and before he reached his capital, that body was dispersed. The lessons of experience which have been taught him by his adversary, it is hoped will render him more energetic in the policy he may adopt for restoring tranquillity and happiness to his distracted country.

It is not unfrequently made a matter of serious inquiry among

a certain description of citizens, at its head. who seem to labour as if the weight d nied his country when nocessity demanded the of empire hung on their shoul. yet we have known tome class ders, "Who are the friends, and and boisterous democrate ale who the enemies of their country the hour of trial and danger, h Federalists or Democrats ?" W naparte no doubt fancied high conceive no quickness of apprehenfriend to France, while impour sion, extensive knowledge of the ing it by the wildness of his political state of our nation, is netion, and piercing thousands of cessary to solve this question, for, milies with grief, by tearing the former have ever strove, and their bosoms their children, M still exert themselves to avert the of our democrats, who claim evils of war, while the latter have themselves exclusively the par continued heaping one calamity on ism of the country, may be income us after another. The one party ed also with an opinion that has always said that " free trade & are aiming at the good of their sailor's rights," could never be protry, while at the same time they tected by warring in the woods with instrumental in afflicting it savages, or the principle of impressthe sorest evils. He can hardly ment, which has at different times friend to the happiness of occupied the attention of able diplocountry, who would unnece matists, be settled by a resort to rily load her with opp arms; while the other, without discall down the calamities of w cretion, has furiously contended that courting the desolation of ville our difficulties could be adjusted in the sacking of towns, and the no other way. The ambition of one struction of private property; has always appeared to aim at renthere are some amongst dering their country prosperous and who venture to name thems happy at home, and respectable ademocrats, that have done all in broad; while the other has gene-Let the candid man, who he rally appeared ready, at any time to himself entirely aloof from police trifle with its fortunes and sink its dissensions, (if any such car) reputation. If their intentions found,) bestow a moment's rela have been different, they have tion only on this subject, and unfortunately tended towards these will have no difficulty in decking objects. Federalists would never who are the friends and who s believe in the utility or efficacy of enemies of their country. The those " restrictive energies" which who wish to extricate her from & have for many years been the hobby horse of Madison, & Co. and after ficulties, or those who labour an experiment which greatly impoplunge her into the abyss still de verished the country, they were er ; those who make every effort compelled to abandon their favourmaintain peace, or those who three ite system in despair. Federalists every obstacle in its way. never adopted any scheme which had not the appearance of utility for its object, and calculated to promote the internal repose and properity

of their nation; while democrats

have universally delighted in wild

theories, which, when pursued,

have seldom failed to result in dis-

asters, and consequences highly pre-

udicial to the enterprize and felici-

ty of the union. It may be said

that Adams was once carrying on a

war with France; but then it will be

recollected that preparations were

made adequate to the crisis-He had

Washington and Hamilton at the

head of his army, whose names inspir.

ed confidence wherever they were

sounded; but Madison declared a war

without the necessary previous ar-

rangements, & appointed men to con-

duct it whose very names carry dis-

gust wherever their actions are re-

membered. Washington was carri-

ed along in his political career more

smoothly than any of his successors,

because he was governed by every

virtue that could fasten itself on the

human heart; yet he had enemies

which at times troubled the course

conscious rectitude led him to pur-

sue-He was a federalist, and there-

fore persecuted. Those who have

endeavoured to travel in his steps,

with the good of their country al-

ways for their guide, have met the

same fate, because their object was

to emulate his example, and be-

cause like him they are federalists,

France murdered a mild and virtu-

ous monarch to place a bloody des-

pot on the throne; she soon saw

the error into which she had fallen,

and feeling all the bitter pangs of

misery, sighed for emancipation-

Her wishes are now gratified. May

America soon be delivered from the

slavery of those errors which are

as ruinous and galling as the bonds

of tyranny! Federalists do not wish

the honour, dignity, or fortunes of

their government compromitted-

yet their apprehensions are always

excited for her fate, when they re-

flect upon the characters who are

To the Editor of the Maryland &

I do not pretend to be a we enowing man, though I can m and write, and have sometimes lou ed over a democratic news-paper. was willing to hope, that although there is a great deal of party spir in the country, and parties are we violent, yet that there was some virtue among them, at least that own party was not very corrupt. have lately however, met with som things in the papers which stark and amaze me. I have been told that the governor of the state he been guilty of wilful and compt perjury, for having received the pay of a militia officer, while a service. As soon as I read this, I mounted my horse, and went out to talk of the matter with my migh-bour, who is more of a politicus and knows more of the constitution than I do. As soon as I broad ed the matter to him, he tookdow his copy of the constitution, as read, as it was there, "No sendand delegate of the assembly, or member of the council, if he shall qualify as such, shall hold or exercise as office of profit, &c., during the time for which he shall be elected; as shall any covernor he cample to shall any governor be capable of holding any other office of profit is this state, while he acts as such Well, says he, neighbour, and what does all this slang in your papers a mount to? Much smoke and no be The governor is not to hold an other office of profit in the state but this does not mean that he mil not be commander in chief, became the constitution makes him commander in chief. He does not recouncil, the constitution says that he shall command, and will be permit him to refuse to be command der. Now, says he, see neighbout what fools or knaves the great met of your party must be. The cither believed what they havebeen saying about the governor, or they not - If they did believe that the governor could not be commende in chief, or, as the constitute says, shall not be capable of holding that office, they are foots, because the constitution says expressly the he shall. If they did not believe to but yet would have the people ! believe it, then they must be known and so you may decide which the are. But, says my neighbour, to how I can turn their own artilen against them. They pretend to the that this article of the consumon will not suffer the officers name in it to hold militis commission.

right they have been Nay, which go to forbid almost officers of the government i civing the profits of other of Judges, chancellors, register chancery court, clerks of ounty courts, registers of will land-office, sheriffs, &c. N ge he, try if you can recoll many very good democ the same the militia appoints. The last register of doffice held at the same time mintment of Adjutant-Gen tha salary of four or five hun liars, and this appointment ou sterof wills now holds. The pre gister of the land-office holds hold a militia commission, addition to it but a few y o, was clerk to the House of ntes, with a salary of fou chundred dollars, not to mer sumber of atters. Now, says re all these in guilty of w d corrupt perjury? I confess pozzle me very much ; I willing to believe that so r triots had been guilty of con democratic news-papers set the governor, I must rjured men. Then, said I, no at, how am I to account f such hes appear in our d tic papers? Why, says he se they take the people t is, and suppose they will any lie that is told them. d I, but why do they not t ngs which cannot be turn nst our own party? Why, because they are thems is, and do not know how to en a probable lie; and then t wn a book which he had o of, he read to me these line o cannot write, yet handle pe e apt to hurt themselves & fri o'others use them well, yet fi ould never meddle with edg'd his was enough for me, I m my horse and rode off. A CORN-PLANTE For the Maryland Gazette nocrats are for universa

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te are people fools enough it. Yes, the democrat people's friends, and all of patriots, though at one y are for making conscri m, and dragging them aw hada, and at this very time acarcely permit an article wear, or any thing eat, to escape a heav mons tax. Democrats versal suffrage!! How the it happen that in alm democratic states in the ody is allowed to vate unla land? The democrats hey chose it, alter this p constitution. They e to alter it, and yet the giving the poor man, the rich, the right of vo ut the democrats are the he poor, and for allowing son, nor James Madiso democrats, because neit would allow the poor This is not, like the loose assertion; here is In the year 1808, and United States, allaw was for the express purpo ing who should vote in th ppi territory. This law wing clause : " Be it e that every free white ma above the age of 21 year been a citizen of the es, and resident in th tory one year next pr lection of representative has a legal equitable act of land, by virtue of ongress, or who may be haser of any tract of lections.

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are for allowing to vote—provided he of land or a town it is a mary of too and the law it is a mary of too. Approv

ing have been holding militia commissions and seats in the Legislatife! have they all been guilty of serjory! Surely if these wise acres to right they have been. Not right they have been-Nay, says there are parts of the constituwhich go to forbid almost all oficers of the government from ectiving the profits of other offices Judges, chancellors, registers of chancery court, clerks of the santy courts, registers of wills, of he, try if you can recollect, many very good democrats been holding these offices, and the same time militia appoint-ens. The last register of the doffice held at the same time the tment of Adjutant-General, the salary of four or five hundred liars, and this appointment our resterof wills now holds. The present gister of the land-office holds, or hold a militia commission, and addition to it but a few years was clerk to the House of De. ates, with a salary of four or whendred dollars, not to mention sumber of uthers. Now, says he, ere all these time guilty of wilful d corrupt perjory? I confess this pozale me very much; I was willing to believe that so many triots had been guilty of corrupt lemocratic news-papers said at the governor, I must also leve all the rest to be corrupt & jured men. Then, said I, neigh-, how am I to account for it such hes appear in our demotic papers? Why, says he, bese they take the people to be is, and suppose they will swalany lie that is told them. Yes, d I, but why do they not tell us egs which cannot be turned anst our own party? Why, said because they are themselves s, and do not know how to tell n a probable lie; and then taking m a book which he had on his if, he read to me these lines.

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cannot write, yet handle pens, apt to hurt themselves & friends. others use them well, yet fools, ald never meddle with edg'd tools. his was enough for me, I mountmy horse and rode off. A CORN-PLANTER.

For the Maryland Gazette.

ocrats are for universal suffrage !!

This we have long been told, and
re are people fools enough to beit. Yes, the democrats are people's friends, and all of them patriots, though at one time are for making conscripts of scarcely permit an article which wear, or any thing which eat, to escape a heavy and mons tax. Democrats are for versal suffrage!! How then pray it happen that in almost all democratic states in the union ody is allowed to vace unless he land? The democrats might, hey chose it, after this part of constitution. They do not se to alter it, and yet they are giving the poor man, equally the rich, the right of voting. ut the democrats are the friends erson, nor James Madison, can democrats, because neither of a would allow the poor man to This is not, like the demos, loose assertion; here are my of-In the year 1808, and while loose assertion; here are my

ng in your papers to hamoke and no feet is not to hold and profit in the attention mas Jefferson we president of United States, allaw was pass-for the express purpose deder in chief, became
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on it to be thought of all mas fefferson." So then the great not only with your votes but your the necessaries of life, upon salt,

Mr. Jefferson, the man of the peoinfluence, the federal republican nobrown sugar, test coffee, cloathing,
mination. crats, approved of a law allowing no man to vote unless he held 50 acres of land, or a town lot worth 100 dollars. And yet we are to believe that the democrate are for universal suffrage! I but Mr. Jefferson went out of office, and Mr. Madison another good democrat, was elected, and let us next try to find out if he was for universal and find out if he was for universal suf-frage. Upon this very subject he and his congress passed a law at the last session of congress, and herein confine the right of voting those " who shall have paid a county or territorial tax." After all this, and with these damning facts staring us in the face, will any body have the impudence to say, that the democrats are for universal suffrage .-James Madison, and his Congress, will allow we man to vote, unless he has paid a fax, and Mr. Jefferson & his Congress, say, that none ought to vote but landholders.

> or the Maryland Gazette. To the Voters of Anne-Arundel Coun-Fellow-citizens,

SUFFRAGE.

In about four weeks from this time you will make choice of your representatives to legislate for you at the next session of the General Assembly. As the time approaches, your activity and industry should increase, for there are evil spirits which prowl up and down the country, taking advantage of your security, by infusing poison into the minds of some of our well meaning citizens. It will depend on you who venerate those principles which governed the conduct of the father of this country, in laying the foundation for a prosperous and happy republic, to say, whether men of correct federal republican principles shall be elected to represent you, or whether that honour shall be conferred on the followers of Jefferson and Madison. We all recollect how prosperous the country was until the former came into power and what fine pro-mises he made to people—but he had no sooner fixe himself cleverly in the presidential chair, than his ingenuity was set to work in contriving some scheme that would quitous policy has brought upon the people double which it is, they would still be insensible and indifcheck the growing prosperity of the country. The latter having been a pupil of the former, followed nearly ferent to our sufferings. We feed the same track, until he brought a not look to Mr. Madison and his bout a war, the effects and termisupporters, to remedy the ey's unnation of which you all have seen. der which we labour; the people who have the power of discarding from their service these men, who Do you not remember, that some of the flaming patriots in congress o, and dragging them away to promised us the whole of Canada in ada, and at this very time they six weeks after a declaration of war? And what did we finally get by it af-ter losing many of our worthy fellow-citizens and spending about one hundred millions of dollars Just the satisfaction of knowing that we could defend ourselves whenever there should be a necessity for it. and seeing ourselves landed, as it regarded all points of difference, exactly in the same spot whence we started. You see it has been the means of closing all the vaults of your banks, and producing a system of exchange which operates with great severity on many indivihe poor, and for allowing them duals. The secretary of the trea-vote. Then neither Thomas sury has also refused to receive notes of certain banks either for duties or taxes, and as there are no specie payments made at this time, this refusal on his part will doubtless be distressing to many. It will be recollected also, and that with great pain, that the man who is supposed to be electioneering for the next presidency wanted to impose on this republic, boasting of its liberty, a system of conscription not less odious than that of Buonaparte's. When you remember also the numerous infractions of our constitution, made by democracy, you will hardly be able to support at the next tory one year next preceding election men who have adopted these lection of representatives, and has a legal exquitable tille to of democrats ever since the day when Jefferson came interpower, and you will find much to cassure and you will find you will will you will have you will hav Inited States of the quantity of his corduct in many instances conacres, or who may hold in his temptible, and from his having been right a town lot of the value of supported in it by those who compose the democratic ticket, it will become your duty to give your sufof said to vote for re-frages to the other. Let me intrest you then my fellow-citizens, as you word for word, as a democrat-hate the pernicious consequences of

A PLAIN MAN.

For the Maryland Gazette. There was a time when a tax on Whiskey alone threw the democrats into commotion, and brought many of them openly to resist the laws. It was a tax which no free people ought to sabmit to, thought Mr. Gallatin and many other of Mr. Madison's present disciples; who to prevent its being carried into effect, pledged themselves by resolutions adopted at public meetings, to withhold even the " comforts of life," as far as lay within their power, from any of their fellow-citizens who might attempt to en lest it. But how differently do these very same men talk and act now they have the reins of government in their own hands. Forgetful of their past conduct, they think it right to make the people pay a duty of thirty cents on every pound of tea, ten cents on every pound of collee, and four cents on every pound of sugar, they have to pur-chase for the use of their families; as well as a heavy tax on leather, (for shoes), fur and wool hats, tallow candles, and many other arti cles which it is impossible to do without; and at the same time take upon themselves to call every man tory who reminds them of their resistance to the whiskey-tax, and complains of the oppression and extravagance of Mr. Madison and his congress; who no longer than last winter, while the people were suf-fering from the effects of the preceding summer's campaign, and groan-ing under the weight of taxes heaped upon them to replenish an empty treasury, passed the law found below, giving Mr. Jefferson the round sum of twenty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars for a library, for themselves to read. But what does Mr. Madison, who receives a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year, and his democratic friends, the most of whom have some employment from the government, or expect it, care for the sufferings which they bring upon the people. ! Hardened in the practice of error, and destitute of that charity which prompts man to love and relieve his fellow creatures, was the wretchedness their stupid & ini-

from their service these men, who have thus forfeited all claims to public confidence, must exercise that power in so doing, and thereby prevent the country being again plunged into war, and themselves being compelled to endere more grievous duties and taxes than these with which we are now burthened.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE. An act to authorise the purchase of the library of Thomas Jefferson, late president of the U. States.

Be it enasted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to cause to be paid to the joint library committee of congress, or their order, the sum of TWENTY-THREE THOU-SAND NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, in treasury note, of the irrue ordered by the law of the 4th March, 1814; to be by them applied to the purchase of the library of Thomas Jefferson, late president of the United States, for the use of congress.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the H. of representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President pro tem, of the Senate. January 30, 1815. Approved, JAMES MADISON.

For the Maryland Gazette. Who has justified all the arbitrary and unconstitutional laws of congress? The democrats, Who advocated Monroe's con-

scription plan, which would have converted the freemen of this land into Hessian slaves? The demo-

Who supported the abominable doctrine, that the militia of the states were slaves at the will of the Ingress passed it, and we demonstrate an administration which prostrated, an administration which prostrated, by a system of restrictions, the comprovided he own fifty mercial enterprise of the nation, and plunged it into a war for no object which was obtained by it, to come out in October, and support, states were slaves at the dragged from their homes and marched into Canada, or elsewhere, whenever he ordered it? The democrats.

Who approves of the enormous taxes which have been laid upon all

Who approves of the war, loans at an extravagant premium, an im-mense national debt, and taxes of every sort and size? The demo-

Can these men then be the friends of liberty ? Never. Those who justify oppression would delight in slavery.

For the Maryland Gazette. The democrats are the friends of the people! Then why did they oppose a reduction of the fees of the register in chancery, until the then register was about to be turned out of office? Because they were a greater friend to the register than

Why did they reject a resolution to compel the same register to record his decrees? He had been paid well for recording them, and the titles to millions of property in Maryland were derived under these decrees, which may be lost, and the purchasers under them ruined.

Why did they oppose this resolve? Because the register was a democrat, and as to the people, what does the senate care for the people ?

> FEDERAL CANDIDATES FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Edward Griffith, Robert Hart, Col. Thomas Pitt. Benjamin W. Lecompte.

From the Bullimore Telegroph of yes terday.

It now appears that no commercial treaty had been signed as late as the 12th of July, the day or which the P. Regent addressed parliament. A treaty was, however, negociating, and we hope we may say in the words of the Prince Regent, that "We wish it may terminate upon conditions calculated to cement the good understanding subsisting between the two countries," without being assailed by the charge of British bribery.

Great Britain and America. The Prince Regent in his speech on the 12th July, on the proroguing of parliament, remarks as follows :

"The restoration of peace beween this country and the United States of America has been follow ed by a negotiation for a commercial treaty, which I have every reason to hope will be terminated upon conditions calculated to cement the good understanding subsisting between the two countries, and be equally beneficial to the interests of both."

BUONAPARTE.

British ship Bittern, 25 days from Falmouth, (Jam.) arrived at N. Y. 26th inst, with Pimento, rum, &c. On Thursday last, spoke ship Hun ter, from Bourdeaux for Philadel phia, who informed that Buonaparte had surrendered to the British,

Philadel ia, Aug. 28. Commodore Decat. 's Squadron. We are happy in being able to state, that capt. Gardner, of the ship Hope from Gibraltar, has brough despatches for government from co Decatur, announcing the capture of TWO ALGERINE FRIGATES AND A BRIG, by the vessel under his command.

Capt. Rogenburg arrived at Bos-ton from Naples. On the 20th June, was boarded from an American brig of war, and informed of the capture of an Algerine Pigate and brig, by part of com. Decatur's squadron. He had previously been boarded by an Algerine frigate, and learnt, that two Algerine frigates and several xebecs were blockading Tunis, which information he gave to com. Deca-tur, who, he doubts not, immediately steered for that place. He heard in the Mediterranean, that the Algerines had taken an American schr. and several Danish vessels.

Dancing School.

MR. DUCLAIRACQ respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he will open a Dancing School on Friday next, the 1st of September, at the Ball room. The hours of taition will be for ladies at 9 o'clock in the morning and 3 in the afternoon; for gentlemen at 12 in

the atternoon; for gentlemen at 13 in the murning and 5 in the afternoon. Those parents and guardians of children, who wish to send them to his ol, are requested to make an immidiate application, as he will not continue longer than one quarter.

Aug. 31.

Prince George's County, to wit:

I hereby certify, that Adderton E. Sinner, of a id county, brought before me, as a stray, trespessing on his enclosures, a white horse, twelve years old, fourteen hands and three inches high, paces, trots and gallops. Gives under hand of me, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this fourth day of August, 1815.

The owner of the above described heres in securetal.

horse is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Aug 31 Adderton E. Sinner

Anne-Arundel County, set. This is tolcertify, that on the 26th day of August, 1815; Samuel Perty, of said county, brought before me, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, as an estray, trespassing on his enclosures, a dark brown mare, her hind feet white, somewhat cat hammed, hog mane, some sores on her back, she appears to be about eight or nine years old, about thirteen hands high, and a natural pacer. Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of Au-

The owner may have her again by proving property, paying charges, and applying to Abner Linthicum, living near Cragg's Ferry, Patapseo.

A CARD.

The Citizens of Annapolis are res pectfully informed that the subscriber purposes opening a school in the build-ing belonging to the trustees of the Free School, on Monday the 4th of September next, for the instruction of youth in English studies generally. If attention, industry and perseverance in his employment, will procure him the patronage of the citizens, he is

Aug. 31. H. Van Womer.

Notice is hereby given,

That an election will be held in the everal election districts of Anne-Arun del county, on the first Monday in October next, for four delegates to represent said county in the General Assembly of Maryland. At the same time and places an election will be held for a Sheriff for Anne-Arundel county.
Solomon Groves, Sheriff,

A. A. County. August 31.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun del county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Joshua C. Higgins, late of said county, deceased, All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

Philip Hammond, senr. Adm'r. W. A.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber being desirous of settling up his business immediately, offers for sale the whole of his Stock of Goods,

now remaining on hand, at reduced prices for cash. Those who may be disposed to purchase bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Joseph Evans.

Annapolis, Aug. 24 1815 tf.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel County, will meet on the second Monday in September next for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers. By order,

Henry S. Harwood, Clk. C. T. A. A. C.

The Subscriber

Will offer at Public Sale, the 12th of September next, a valuable farm, containing 400 acres of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, 4 miles from South River, 12 miles from Annapolis, 25 from Baltimore, and 22 from the city, in a very healthy neighborhood. There is a sufficiency of wood land, and meadow, and the land well adapted to clover and plaister; as also tobacco and all kinds of grain. There is two ap-ple orchards and a great variety of fruit. A further description would be unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will be shewn the land by the subscriber, living on the land. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Aug 17. 3 John Cowman.

Just Published, And for Sals, at this Office,

PUBLIC LAWS

STATE OF MARYLAND, Passed at the last Session of the Le gislature. Price-50 Cente

If the following Impromptu marits the notice of the editor of the Maryland Gazette, he is at liberty to insert it in his paper.

On presenting to a Young Lady some early Violets.

Regret not, little Violets sweet, An carty fate that thus ye meet; Ere yet your fragrant petals fade, Hie ye to the beauteous maid; One moment in her bosom bloom, And yours will be an envied doom MARY.

Mr. Green,-Should you, thro' lack of more important things, have a vacant corner in your paper, you may answer your readers with the following pieces which have been lying by me for some months.

TO LOVE. Must I, so early, bid adieu
To thee, and all thy bland enchantments?

Just when I thought I had in view. The goal where shone such sweet allurements.

Must I abandon every thought Of her, who to my soul's most dear? Oh! can I from my bosom, fraught With all thy fires, her image tear? The trial tho' severe it be,

Tho it should rend each silken tie That readers life endear'd to me-To tear her from my heart I'll try! Oh! love, why wilt thou still remain,

When every gleam of hope is gone; Delight to fill the soul with pain-Is pity to thy name unknown? Far hence fond Love, for Chloe's giv'h,

Me reason to believe that thou Hast never to her bosom driv'n, A dart like that which I feel now !

Forever love from me depart : Yes, leave this ardent breast of mine, Thou never more within my heart, Malicious boy, should by shrine! Yet, little sprite, still linger near:

And when, on mem'ry's wings I fly, Back to those thoughts, oh! still too Some soft, assuaging balm apply!

And let those thoughts as gently steal, As those that fondest, tend'rest dreams

Upon the mem'ry's tablets seal, Unto my soul in gentlest streams! Let chasten'd rays of fond regret, Sometimes revisit this lone breast And, tho', I cannot, yet, oh let

The dearest girl be fondly blest !

On hearing a lady play upon a Piano. Oh! lady, move once more the strain That stole upon my ravish'd ear ; Recalling to my soul with pain, Past scenes that to my heart were

dear ! Oft has fair Chloe wak'd the string That threw those notes along the air, Which bore them on its freezy wing. And wafted them with tend'rest care,

While Angels, list'ning to the spheres, As on the dulcet numbers floated, Prefer'd dear Chloe's strains to theirs. And to their bower the music courted!

So like to her's thy madd'ning strains, That had not love long left my heart, I might again have borne those chains That more of grief than bliss impart, So long I've trod the path of love,

grown : And now. determin'd free to rove, No more I'll bow to beauty's throne. HENRY

OBITUARY.

Encount'ring thorns, I've wary

Died-At Calais, in poverty and exile, the once celebrated Lady Hamilton, relict of sir Wm. Hamilton. Her origin was most humble; she is said to have been the daughter of a cottager, in the forest of Bere, in Hampshire, and to hat first attracted the notice of Lor Halifax. Emma Hart, for this was her parental name, experienced in early life all those vicissitudes which too generally attend those females whose beauty has betrayed them into vice, and who unhappily depend upon it for subsistence. On her arrival in the metropolis she was for some time in a menial capacity, and it is also said about the year 1782 she personated the Goldess of Health, at the infamous establishment of Dr. Graham in Pall Mail. The personal charms which nature had so profusely bestowed began also to attract the notice of the artists, and the fate Mr. Romney in particular, who felt a stronger admiration for her than what he might be supposed entertain merely as a painter, made her the frequent subject of his pencil. Her "Artitudes," drawn at a later period by Mr. E. Rechberg, an eminent German artist, and engraved by Piroli of Naples, are well known. She lived for some years under the retertion, as it is termed, of the ate Po, Hon. Charles Greville, by whom she was recommended, about

1788, to bis uncle, sir W. Hamilton; and the latter was to well satisfied that he soon afterwards merried her. At Naples, when sir William filled the post of British ambassador, his lady by her talents and assiduity found means to recommend herself so strongly to the king and queen, that she soon became a great favourite, particularly with the latter. Under the difficult circumstance which arose out of the invasion of Naples by the French, and the expulsion of the royal family from its continental dominions, Lady Hamilton is allowed to have exhibited extraordinary promptitude, energy and presence of mind. It was during her residence at this court, in 1798, that her friendship with Nelson commenced, which must be admitted to have reflected very little credit upon either. After the death of Sir Wm. Hamilton, 1803, his lady resided entirely with her gallant admirer at his mansion at Merton, which, with the estate, he bequeathed to her by his will, and committed to her care a young lady, the secret of whose birth yet remains to be explained. Providence in pecuniary matters was not a quality of Lady Hamilton; Merton Place was soon sold, and for some years she was confined to the rules of the king's bench, till about 12 months since she was released, as it is said, through the interference of an alderman of the city of London, who made himself responsible for the debt for which she was detained, and thus enabled her to remove to the continent. The recent publication of letters, many of them extremely gross, addressed to her by Lord Nelson and some other emment characters, if it were proved to have been directed by her, is a greater breach of decorum than any part of her former conduct; and though she has denied any participation in this affair, and asserted that the letters were surreptiously obtained by the publisher, yet there is too much reason to suspect that necessity induced her to give to the world, what the slightest regard for her own character, and for that of her renowned admirer, would have taught her to veil in impenetrable obscurity.

TAVERN.

REZIN D BALDWIN, Respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a Tavern and Boarding-House, at that well known stand occupied for many years by Captain James homas Its vicinity to the Stadt-House will at all times render it the most convenient resort to strangers having business to transact in any of the public offices. Those who may be inclined to patronize the establishment, are assured that the best accommodations are provided, and that the most unremitting attention shall be paid to his guests. This establishment having been always the resort of gentlemen from the Eastern-Shore, it is hoped that they will continue to frequent it; and so far as attention, good fare, and moderate rates, can support the character of an establishment so well known, he pledges himself they shall not be wanting. Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, and horses taken at light July 2.

Public Sale.

mant to an order of the orphans ert of Anne Arundel county, the criber will offer at public sale, turday the 2d September next, AHouse and Lot

In the city of Annapolis, late the property of William Tucker, deceased. This property adjoins the shop of Mr. John Thompson and is a comfortable dwelling, well capulated for a small family, and is in good repair. Six months credit will a given on the whole of the purchase noney, the purchaser giving good secrity for the payment, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at the cleck.

Abel Tucker, Idmr.

of Wm. Tucker, de Aug. 10, 1815. For Sale, or to Let,

Abel Tucker,

That well known stand in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, formery occupied by Major Thomas Lansdale, and others, as a store. The house has been repaired and enlarged so as-to make it a comfortable dwelling for a family, with the store and counting room under the same roof, and an improved garden newly enclosed. The advantages of this stand is so well known for a store or tavern, being directly fronting one of the greatest To bacco Inspections in the state, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating and possession given immediately, apply to the suscriber on the premises.

Cophase W. Benson.

June 15. /**

June 15. /**

B. CURRAN,

Has received a supply of NEH GOODS, consisting of the following articles,

miz:

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Marseilles Vesting and Nankeens, Twilled and Cross Barred Handker chiefs;

Black Florence Silk, Bombazett and Bombazeens, Superfine black and white undrest Calicoes,

Cypres Gause and Italian Crape, Black Cambric and Chinese Crape, Cambric and Jaconet Muslin, Book Muslins and Lenoes, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Shirting Cambrics and Long Cloth Long and short Kid Gloves, Silk and cotton Stockings, A variety of Calicoes and Ginghams, Net and other Suspenders, Domestic Ginghams and Stripes, I trunk of Philadelphia Shoes.

Also on Hand. A large supply of Spun Cotton.
All of which will be sold low for cash, and as usual, to those persons who know that they have been punctu June 15.

SHERIFFALTY.

Having passed the greatest part of my life in the service of my country, I now again offer my services to my Fellow Citizens of the County of Anne-Arundel and the City of Annapolis, as SHERIFF. I trust that I shall be able to discharge the duties of that office, if elected, so as to give satisfaction to all-and shall therefore be thankful to all who may please to honor me with their confidence. John S. Belt.

Elk Ridge, 9th July, 1815.

For Sale,

That well known property at South River Ferry (in London-town) origi nally belonging to John H. Stone, esq Also several other houses which will include the whole of the property annexed.

The property that the subscriber resides in has eighteen rooms, and eleven fire places-Also store-house and granary, wind mill, ferry boat complete, acres of land eighty, to all which an in-disputable right will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, To give a description of the situation and improvements (it is this) asking the person or persons wishing to purchase to view it. Possession will be given on the first Monday of Nov next, if sold.

James Larimore.

Land for Sale. be offered at Public Sale, on the 1st day of September next. if not, the next fair day, all

that trace or parcel of land, lying in A sae Arundel county, called WEST WELLS,
Containing about one hundred and seventy acres, one half of which is remarkably heavy imbered with white oak, hickory and poplar; the soil is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco, and all kinds of small grain. There can betwenty or thirty acres of fine meadow land obtained, with little labour. It has a never failing spring about one fundred yards from the dwelling-house. It is tolerably well improved, having a dwelling bly well improved, having a dwelling, barn, corn house, orchard, &c. It lays about twenty-five miles from Annapolis, three miles from Friendship, and two from the Chesapeake Bay, which abounds with fish, others, and wild fowl, in abundance. It is adjoining Mr. Thomas Gant's; and the and can be viewed by applying to Mr William Stanbaus on the premises. Stephens, on the premises. Afurther description is considered unnecessary as any person wishing to purchase will view the land. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Sa

John & Neherlich Birckhead July 13.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at private salg, that valuable farm in Anne-Arundel'county, about six miles from Ellicott's Mills, and sixteen from the city of Baltimore, containing upwards of nine hundred acres. This land is within a mile of Col. John E. Howard's farm. The soil of Woodford is not inferior to any in the state of Maryland, and upon no land does plaister operate more ef-fectually. A large proportion of this tract is heavily timbered, and much of the cleared land highly cultivated with clover and plaister. The short distance from Ellicott's Mills affords a ready market for the sale of all kinds of grain, &c. The subscriber will receive United States Stock, or Stock in any of the Banks in Baltimore, in payment for the purchase money. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the land by applying to the manager, Mr. Thomas Anderson, and applications of purchasers will be received by Colonel John E. Howard, in Baltimore, and the obscriber living in the city of Anna-Vm. II. Marriott.

State of Maryland, sc. mdel County, Orphans Court, July 18, 1815.

On application by petition of Elizabeth Alle a and Thomas Tongue, junexecutors of the last will and testament of Benjanin Allein, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for cleditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the slace of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gasanway, Reg. Wills

A. A. County.

A. A. County.

This is to give notice, That the subscribe s of Anne Arundel county hath obtailed from the ordel county hath obtailed from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Binjamin Alicia, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warried to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or beare the 22d day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 18th day of July 1815.

Elizabeth Allein,

Elizabeth Allein, Thomas Tongue, jun. } Exec July 26.

Land for Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on Tuesday the 5th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises, a tract or parcel of land, containing about 400 acres situated in Anne-Arundel county, within a mile of the stage road leading from the city of Annapolis to Baltimore, 9 miles from the former, & 21 from the last mentioned place, and 3 from the navigable waters of Severn River, in a healthy neighbourhood. The improvements are- a dwellinghouse, and other out houses, orchard, &c. This land has the advantage of being well timbered, also with upwards of 20 acres of valuable meadow, and mose can be easily made. The soil is suited to clover and plaister. A fur-ther description of this property is considered unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase can view the premises be ore or on the day of sale, by applying o the subscriber, living near the same. Terms of sale will be found ac-

commodating, and particulars made known on the day of sale, by II. Woodward. August 10.

Warfield & Ridgely, Having commenced business at the Store recently occupied by Ridge-

ly & Pindell, nearly opposite Caton's Hotel, offer for sale A Variety of Dry Goods.

Superfine Black and Calicoes & Dimities, Blue Broad Cloths, 3-4 4-4 Striped Ging-Second do. Second do.

Do. Brown and Olive Long and Short Yel-Superfine Black Cas-3-4 4 4 Plain Black

simere, Blue and Gray Stock-Cambric, 4-4 Twilled do do. Black Bombazeen, inguets. Russia Sheeting, Do Florentine, Do Duck, Do. Bombazette, Domestic Linens, Do Florence, Do Canton Crape, German do 4-4 and 7-8 Irish do. 4-4 do. Crape, 4-4 Shirting Cottons, 3-4 Pomestic Shirt-Hat do. Do Barrelona Handings, 4 do. Stripes and kerchiefs. Brown, Yellow, and Plaids.

Scarlet Bandanoes 3.4 4.4 Linen and Cotton Checks, Plain & Twilled Madrass do Elegant Laventine Shawls, 7-8 Cotton Bed Tickwhite Jeans,
Do. Royal Ribb,
Do. Marseilles, Fancy Cotton do. Do. Silk Handker-chiefs, White Parenet, Printed do Spinning Cotton, 4 4 6-4 Cambric Mus-Do Gauze, Ladies Long White, Black and Colourlins, 4-4 Mull Mull do. ed Kid Gloves, Short White & Col 4-4 India Jaconet do. 4-4 6-4 Plain Leno,

oured do Do. Black Silk do Men's Beaver & Kid 4 6-4 Figured do. Chintzes, With many other articles which they will sell low for cash, or on a short cre-

They also have an assortment of Groceries, viz.

Gun-Powder,
Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin,
and Souchong Teas
Java Coffee,
St. Domingo do.
Chocolase Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Spirit, Whiakey, ladeira, Lisbon, Malaga, and Port Wines, Chocolare, Mustard,

LIKEWISE Spades, Hoes, Scythes, Reap Hooks, cythe Stones, Curry Combs, &c. &c. Annapolis, June 15.

To the Voters OF ANNE-ARDNDEL COUNTY.

Being nominated by the general ommittee appointed by the several resent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly, I beg leave to notify that I will serve, if elected, and solicit the votes of my fellow-citizens.

Brice J. Worthington. election districts, as a candidate to rep-July 13, 1815.

REMON

Nicholas J. Wal Raying removed his Shop is the lately occupied by Mr. William opposite the City Tavern, resemble thanks to his patrons for their patrons for their patrons bestowed on him in his his business, and hopes by a continued tention to Dusiness to give general stisfaction to his friends and the pair generally. He has now on hand a characteristic of Cloths, Cassimers, Storingnets, Nankeens, Marseilles and ther vestings, which he will make to suit, on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Those who was to purchase bargains will find it their advantage to give him a call June 29.

New Goods.

H. G. MUNROR

Has received a select Assortment Goods, suitable to the season, coning of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Go. Ironmongery, and Greceriet Al which will be disposed of chap cash, or to punctual customers day usual credit.

June 15, 1815.

June 29.

Anne-Arundel County Court,

On application, by petition in wing, of William Wells, of Appear del county, praying for the beach the act for the relief of sundry in vent debtors, and the several supple ments thereto, on the terms men in the said acts, a schedule of his p perty, and list of his creditors, on as far as he can ascertain them, be annexed to his petition, and the William Wells having satisfied the court by competent testimeny that court by competent testimeny that has resided in the state of Marjar two years immediately preceding a time of his application, it is therefored and adjudged, that he a William Wells, by causing a copy this order to be inserted in the hin land Gazette or Maryland Republication once in each week for three measuccessively, before the third Maryland Sept next give notice to him. of Sept next, give notice to his re-tors to appear before the county so to be held at the city of Ananolise the third Monday of September as for the purpose of recommendat trustee for their benefit, on the William Wells then and there all the oath by the said act prescribed delivering up his property, and to a cause if any they have, why then William Wells should not have benefit of the several acts of and for the relief of insolvent debtors

June Villiam S. Green C

Private Sale.

The subscriber will sell at private

that well known estate called

Glorious Prospect, n Anne-Arundel county, nine I from Annapolis, with the entire a the Chesapeake Bay, bounding a South River, West River, and Rha River, containing 1000 acres of the more or less.

William Sanlers May 18:

To Rent.

The subscriber has Three Fees to rent, containing from 5 to 600 ar each, lying very convenient to men They are adapted to the growth and Indian corn, wheat and rye, and as Indian corn, wheat and rye, and kinds of vegetables suitable for keting. To good tenants the would be moderate, and might be (if preferred) in cutting and haulist timber, &c. None need apply but as can give satisfactory testings, their capability of working said penedicially. beneficially. % Charles Hele

Water's Ford og 17.

To the Voters OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNT

Having been nominated as a end the committees of each of the distract I hereby give notice that I will ser if elected, and solicit the suffrage my fellow-eltizens.

Joly 13, 1815.

Lancelot Warfield,

Offers himself a candidate for file of Sheriff at the next ensuits lection, and respectfully solicite votes and interests of the citizen the city of Annapolis and Ame-Andel county. del county. May 1, 1815.

CARD.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT IS moved his Office to the one form occupied by Arthur Shall (a).

ARYCAND GAZETTE E ANNAPOLIS: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBEI

BOSTON, AUGUST 26.

From the Providence Amer LATEST FROM GIBRAL Arrived here last, evening Brazillian, Snow, in 42 da age from Gibraltar. We we interesting intelligence, by telligent gentleman, passer the Brazillian.

The American squadron with the Algerine frigate M of 46 guns, and from 4 to 6 d by the Guerriere alone, a an action of one hour and was captured by her ; the had 24 killed and 24 wound Guerriere had 7 wounded. terwards captured another and a corvette off Cape Pa particulars of the action no The prizes were sent in thagena, but were ordered Spanish government to Ier place; in consequence of they proceeded to Toulon. reported that another Alger zer, a brig, had been spok into Toulon, a prize to th can squadron. It was co believed at Gibraltar, that est part, if not the whole gerine flect, would be cap there were certain account being at sea, long after the the Straits, which preced merican squadron only 48 There was another report lation, that the squadron the second sea-port in Alg ed Oran. Vessels which

> consuls in Spain, and b municated to Mr. Horat American commission n Gibraltar. The Dutch squadror of 5 frigates and 1 sl passed Gibraltar on the and it was presumed w junction with the Amer

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A large Swedish frig anchor at Gibraltar o bound up. It was said she was t

of a much larger force against the Algerines. There were various

specting the number merchantmen captured gerines since the war, ginated more from co from any ascertained mains a question if th tured one, except a s great while since. at Algiers were treat and not obliged to we der the protection of consul there, who a monthly stipend by the our government. Mr received a number of capt. Smith of the Sa resides with the Sweet The last letter was for who in the absence o (he having gone int on business of the

took to answer a let Sprague to him; it st were very well treat sent Dey, and that h that the moment the appeared off Algier treaty would take pl reasonable terms to On the arrival of

death of Buonaparte general feu de joye the principal batteri of the rock downy frigates under way fired their salutes in mock engagement, a very noble effect.

New Y FROM EN By the fast sailing Strong, Captain Se of the New York ceived regular files Liverpool papers a from which they

portant extracts. In a letter from of the Bellerophorment, he says, to he had no author

ARYLAND GAZETTE EXTRA ANNAPOLIS: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1. BOSTON, AUGUST 26.

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UNROE

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RUNDEL COUNT

Rent.

From the Providence American. LATEST FROM GIBRALTAR. Arrived here last, evening, brig Brazillian, Snow, in 42 days passage from Gibraltar. We were politely favoured with the following interesting intelligence, by an intelligent gentleman, passenger in the Brazillian.

The American squadron fell in with the Algerine frigate Messoda, of 46 guns, and from 4 to 600 men, of Cape de Gat. She was engaged by the Guerriere alone, and after an action of one hour and an half was captured by her ; the Messoda had 24 killed and 24 wounded; the Guerriere had 7 wounded. They af. terwards captured another frigate and a corvette off Cape Palos; the particulars of the action not stated.

The prizes were sent into Carthagena, but were ordered by the Spanish government to leave that place; in consequence of which they proceeded to Toulon. It was reported that another Algerine cruiger, a brig, had been spoken going into Toulon, a prize to the American squadron. It was confidently believed at Gibraltar, that the greatest part, if not the whole of the Algerine flect, would be captured, as there were certain accounts of their being at sea, long after they passed the Straits, which preceded the American squadron only 48 hours .-There was another report in circulation, that the squadron had taken the second sea-port in Algiers, called Oran. Vessels which had arrived from the Straits brought various but confirmatory accounts of the probability of the entire capture of the Algerine fleet; but as they assert nothing particular as to actual capture, except those already mentioned, they are only entitled to the credit of plausible conjectures. The report of the capture of two frigates and the corvette was confirmed by a letter from Captain Lewis, of the Gearriere, to one of the American consuls in Spain, and by him communicated to Mr. Horatio Sprague, American commission merchant at Gibraltar.

The Dutch squadron consisting of 5 frigates and 1 sloop of war passed Gibraltar on the 3d of July, and it was presumed would form a junction with the Americans.

A large Swedish frigate came to anchor at Gibraltar on the 11th, bound up.

It was said she was the vanguard of a much larger force, to operate against the Algerines.

There were various reports specting the number of American merchantmen captured by the Algerines since the war, but they originated more from conjecture than from any ascertained facts. It remains a question if they have captured one, except a Salem brig a great while since. The prisoners at Algiers were treated very well and not obliged to work being un-der the protection of the Swedish consul there, who allows them a monthly stipend by the authority of our government. Mr. Sprague had received a number of letters from capt. Smith of the Salem brig, who resides with the Swedish consul.-The last letter was from the mate, who in the absence of capt. Smith, (he having gone into the country on business of the consul) undertook to answer a letter from Mr. Sprague to him; it stated, that they

reasonable terms to America. On the arrival of a report of the death of Buonaparte on the 9th, a general feu de joye was fired from the principal batteries, from the top of the rock downwards, and two frigates under way in the harbour, fired their salutes in the style of a mock engagement, which produced a very noble effect.

were very well treated by the pre-sent Dey, and that he had no doubt

that the moment the American fleet

appeared off Algiers an immediate

treaty would take place on the most

FROM ENGLAND.

By the fast sailing ship Governor Strong, Captain Scott, the editors of the New York Gazette have received regular files of London and Liverpool papers and Lloyd's lists; afternoon. from which they make some important extracts.

In a letter from capt. Maitland, he had no authority whatever for the 14th to the brig l'Epervier and graphed us, "Keep close off Bament, he says, that he explicitly

in ingland will be found under the

London head. Joseph Bonaparte is to be sent to Russia, Ierome to Prussia, Lucien to angland, Louis to Austria, madame Lætitia, and cardinal Fesch to Rome, M. Hortente to Switzer-

A new declaration of the allied powers is expected to appear immediately.

The British army in the vicinity of Paris, consists of 20,000, and other detachments (say the London Courier) are to be stationed permanently in several of the fortresses-12,000 more are on their way to France.

The hon. Mr. Bagot, the British minister to this country was preparing to sail in the frigate Lacedemonian, captain Jackways, which was fitting up tor his reception.

The following article is copied from the London Courier of the 17th July.

Treaty with America. The following are reported to be he principal terms of the Commercial Treaty about to be concluded with the United States of America.

By the first article the navigation laws of the two countries are for mutual benefit dispensed with, and British vessels trading to American ports, and American vessels trading to British ports, have equal privileges in regard to duties and exemptions with native vessels respectively. This benefit not only extends to the ships but to the cargoes. Thus, cotton wool, which. on coming to England in British ships from the U. States, is liable to a duty of only one penny per pound, and if imported in American vessels, is subject to a charge of three pence in the pound, will incur the same duty, if conveyed in the bottoms of either of the two countries.

The second article admits of free trade to Calcutta, and to all the British settlements of the Peninsula of Hindostan. With regard to China, there is no regulation, because that trade is exclusively with the India Company, and this Company has no power or authority to obstruct the trade to China, either with regard to the Americans or any other foreign state.

A third article, and not the least important in the view of the American government, restricts the British from entering into any trade with the numerous tribes of Indians occupying any part of the country within the jurisdiction of the United States.

From Flindell's Western Luminary. " Exeter, Monday night, July 24. The Bellerophon, Captain Maitland, with Bonaparte on board, has been laying off Torbay the whole of to-day .- This morning an officer passed through Exeter for London, it is presumed for instructions; as the ship is evidently waiting-ly-ing off and on, though the wind is fair for her to go up the Channel.

" Several gentlemen from Exeter have been down to Torbay today (23 miles from Exeter) and left it this evening. They bring many particulars. Multitudes are flocking to the coast to see the ship; and many gentlemen have gone off and sailed round her ; but no one, that we hear of, has been admitted on board, though some have been along

"Bonaparte, we are told, walks the decks freely and sometimes talks to the sailors. The officers treat him with great politeness.

" There are six general officers we are told, in his suit.

" From the manner in which capt. Maitland appears to be waiting for instructions, we fear the Bellerophon will be off as soon as he receives them without landing her prisoner here, to gratify the anxious curiosity of the neighbor-

hood!!! Extract from the official correspondence of the Maritime Prefect of

Rochefort. ROCHEFORT, July 17, 1815. My Lord-I have the honour to on board of which Napoleon Bonas parte embarked on the 15th of this month, set sail for England yesterday the 16th, at one o'clock in the

That vessel carries besides that personage, all his followers, a list of whom is annexed; they were at of the Bellerophon, to his govern- first divided between the frigates La Saul and La Meduse; they af-

manded by Admiral Sir Henry Ho-

List of the principal personages embarked in the Bellorophon with Napoleon Buonaparte.

Lieutenant General Count Berrand, grand marshal of the Palace. The Countess Bertrand and three

Lieut. Gen. the Duke de Rovigo.

Lieut. Gen. Tallemant. Major General the Baron Gourgaud, aid-de-Camp of Napoleon.

Maj. General Montholon Semonville, do. The Countess Montholon Semon-

ville, and one child. The Count de las Casas, counsellor of state, and his son. M. de Resiguy; chief d'Escadron,

officier d'Ordonnance. M. Planat, chef d'Escadron, of ficier d' Ordonnance.

M. Autrie, Lieutenant, officer d'Ordonnance. M. Shhultz, chief d'Escadron.

M. Pointkorski, Captain. M. Mercher, Captain.

M. Maingault, Surgeon to Napo

(Here follows the names of forty persons, composing the suit of Napoleon, and of the other passengers embarked with him.)

(Signed) The Baron BONNEFOUX.

From the London Sun of July 26. At a moment when Bonaparte is the sole object of public curiosity,

we have great pleasure in being enabled to gratify that feeling so completely as we can this day, through various most correct and authentic private Channels. The following interesting journal gives the fullest particulars of the strict blockade of the coast, and consequent surrender of

BUONAPARTE. Private Correspondence.

Extract of a letter from an officer of his Majesty's ship Cyrus, dated Basque Roads, July 6, 1815, to the editor of the Sun.

" As we have assisted in securing Buonaparte, allow me to give you a journal of the proceedings previous to that event.

" July 1st, 1815. "While within Isle Dicu, at anchor, assisting the Royalists, a boat came on board from H. M's Ship Bellerophon, with despatches, announcing that Buonaparte had quitted Paris for some port to the southward, intending to go to America and requiring us to come down and assist her in the blockade of Rochefort. We immediately proceeded to Quiberon Bay to Adm. Hotham with this intelligence.

ce July 3d. " Arrived at Quiberon Bay at 3 to join the Bellerophon off this port. " July 5th.

. Joined her at 4 P. M. the Endymion, Myrmidon and Dwarf in company. They were to blockade the Antioche and Oleron Passage, and this ship the Breton Passage.

" July 6th. " At 6. A. M. chased and boarded a Prussian just come out of Charente, notwithstanding the hostility between the two nations. Examined her minutely, but found no suspicious characters on board. Received information that Buonaparte was not at Rochefort, but daily expected, as three successive messengers had arrived in the night of June 29th, ordering two frigates lying at the Isle de Aix, to be got ready with all dispatch. In the evening we spoke H. M's ship Slaney, and received orders to resume our station within

Isle Dieu. ss July 8th. " Resumed our station after capturing a boat containing 3 soldiers, belonging to Isle Noirmoustier, who endeavoured to pass for fishermen gained no information.

" July 914. "Spoke H. M. S. Falmouth, proceeding to the westward, who told us, from the information of the Sheldrake brig of war, off the Loire, that Buonaparte was at inform your Excellency, that his Nantes, and that the force off that BritanicMajesty's ship Bellerophon, river was not sufficient to oppose his departure. We immediately weighed, and proceeded off the Loire. Found the Dwarf had joined was also close at hand, so that being strong enough, we bore up to regain the Bellerophon, off the light-house of Oleron.

ss July 1 "At 1 P. M. passed near

granting terms of any sort to Bo. Schooner la Sophie, from whence haire light-house; Buonaparte is or commissary, asked if he was not here endeavouring to escape. Extension they went on board boats belonging to the English division commissary asked if he was not a rogue.

"In conversing with the admiral, amine every description of vessels amine every description of vessels are not a rogue.

"In conversing with the admiral, amine every description of vessels are not a rogue. amine every description of vessels closely for him. I have 2 of his generals, who have asked for the

frigates to pass. At 3 P. M saw a brig coming out of the Breton passage, chased her for 12 hours and found her an American without passengers, who told us that he had no doubt but that Buonaparte was at Rochefort, but it was not publicly known at the place he had left, (St. Martin's, Isle Rhe.)

46 July 13. At half past I P. M. saw the Bellerophon and Slaney some distance to leeward, with flags of truce at their mast heads, and a chasse maree with a similar flag, so that we had little doubt of Napoleon having surrendered, or being at least nego tiating for that purpose.

4 July 14. " The Superb, admiral Hotham, directs us to anchor within the Breton passage, the more effectually to blockade it, and then passed on to and totally unfit for the office as-Basque-Roads, to join the Bellerophon.

" July 15. " The Slaney passed us, and telegraphed, " For England with imporlant despatches."

a July 16. We were recalled to this place, and found the disturber of the world whom we had been so anxiously looking for, safe on board the Bellerophon. He was just returning to the latter ship from breakfasting ou board the Superb, with the admiral. who ordered the yards to be manned

as a mark of respect. " We passed close to the Bellerophon several times; captain Maitland told us, " I have got Buona-

parte on board."

" Napoleon stood exposed at full length on the gangway, about twenty yards distant, to survey us; and we in return examined him, as you may be assured, with minute and eager attention. He was dressed in a green uniform coat, with two epaulets and a red collar; a broad red sash over his shoulder, a large star on the left breast, white waistcoat, pantaloons, boots, and a large cocked hat with a tri-coloured cockade .- I knew the figure and face instantly; it was impossible for any one who had ever examined the lineaments with attention, to mistake them. The greatest likeness is that exhibited in the paint shops, termed a Hieroglyphic Portrait, &c. taken from the German, with the motto " Napoleon the first and last, by the wrath of Heaven, &c. Bertrand, Savary, L'Allemand, and others, were with him.

" He then sent out to captain Maitland for permission to proceed from depredations, they would to America in the frigates, which P. M. communicated with admiral was refused; but an offer made of lotham, and sailed again directly referring him if he came out to the admiral. He then asked for a brig, and afterwards for a schooner-requests equally inadmissible. Afterwards he formed the plan for going in two chasse marces out of Breton Passage in the night, and being informed that this ship would inter-cept him, he replied, "He would try, for we would not suspect such small vessels." This determination was altered, probably, by reflecting, that if taken prisoner he would have no claim on our generosity, while by throwing himself into our power, there might at least be some hope in setting up such a claim .- He then surrendered after threatening to force his passage.

" On board the Bellerophon h seemed to think himself Emperor, taking posssession of captain Maitland's cabin, and shortly afterwards inviting him to dinner. When he first went on board the Superb this morning, Bertrand first ascended the side, and was introduced to the admiral ; Napoleon followed .- " The Emperor," said captain M .- Napoleon bowed to the admiral, without further ceremony walked into the cabin, and sent his compliments that he would be glad to speak with him!

" Nothing escapes his notice; his eyes are in every place, and on every object, from the greatest to the most minute. He immediately asked an explanation of the ropes, blocks, masts, and yards, and all the machinery of the ship. He sent for the boatswain, to question him; that officer always fitting out the the brig, and that the Oppossum French ships. He requested the marines to pass in review before him, examined the arms, evolutions. dress, &c. &c. and expressed him-self highly pleased. He enquired into the situation of the seamen, their pay, prize money, clothes.

he said, " I have given myself up to the English; but I would not have done so to any other of the allied powers," in surrendering to any of them I should be subject to the caprice and will of an individual, in submitting to the English I place myself at the mercy of a nation-Adieu."

The following particulars are equally curious and interesting. We derive them from head quarters :-

" On board the Bellerophon. "By some passengers who came in the Bellorophon it appears, that Bonaparte was quite at his ease on board that ship; took possession of the captain's cabin, sans cerentonie, invited the officers of the ship to his table, talked with great freedom on the present state of things, said it was impossible for the Bourbons to govern France, and that Napoleon II. would be very soon recalled to the throne, that Fouche was an ass, signed to him. He acknowledged that England alone had ruined all his grand plans, and that but for her he had been now Emperor of the East as well as the West. He walked on the poop and quarterdeck, conversed with the scamen, and affected great gaiety and unconcern. In short, such is the talent of this " Child and Champion of [acobinism," that before they arrived in Torbay he was considered by all on board a devilish good fel-

NEW-YORK, AUG. 28. IMPORTANT NEWS.

The fast sailing ship Ariosto, captain Lambert, arrived at this port last evening in 24 days from Havrede-Grace, by which arrival the editors of the N. Y. Gazette have received Paris papers to the 28th Ju-

ly inclusive. Capt. Lambert states that Buonaparte had voluntarily emberked on board the British 74 Bellerophon, at Rochefort, and sailed tor England on the 16th of July, claiming protection of the Prince Regen', being afraid of assassination in France. He previously had addressed a letter to the Prince Regent, on this subject, which we have translated .-Capt. L. further states, that when he sailed it was reported that Buonaparte remained on board the Bellerophon at Plymouth, and that it was expected be would be ordered to St. Helena.

Louis the 18th, was fully reinstated on the throne of France.

The Emperor Alexander and Ld. Wellington, had declared to the Prussians, that unless they desisted march their armies out of France, and leave the Prussian troops at the mercy of the enraged populace .-The effects of this declaration had not reached Havre.

Capt. I. further informs, that on Thursday, he spoke the pilot boat schr. Jennet, 25 days from Bourdeaux, for N. York, the captain of which informed, that in the Bay of Biscay, he spoke a brig from Leghorn. with information, that Com. DECATUR had made A PEACE with the DEY OF ALGIERS, and that the American squadron was lying in the Bay of Algiers.

It appears from the last French papers, that the most perfect tranquillity reigned in every part of

France. Cardinal Fesch has left Paris under an escort of Austrian caval-

The Fortress of Befort, in Alsace, has been carried by the Austrian troops, after five assaults, which cost much blood on both sides.

Buonaparte's Letter to the Prince Regent.

" In consequence of the factions which have divided my country, & the hatred of the greatest powers of Europe, I have terminated my political career; and I come, like Themistocles, to place myself under the protection of the British nation. I place myself under her prote tion and her laws, and which I demand of your royal highness as the most powerful, the most constant, and the most generous of my enemics."

Lancelot Warfield,

Offers himself a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next ensuing election, and respectfully solicits the votes and interests of the citizens of the city of Annapolis and Anne Arun

del county. May 1, 1815.

nominated as a cap at General Assembly of each of the distre-notice that I will ser solicit the suffrages Shomas Hook ot Warfield,

elf a candidate for That the next ensuing expectfully solicits prosts of the citizen

CARD.

(VOL LXXIII. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN, ORUBOH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Three Dollars per Annus BOSTON, AUGUST 26. From the Pravidence American LATEST FROM GIBRALTA Arrived here last evening, azillian, Snow, in 42 days of from Gibraltar. We were by favoured with the followersting intelligence, by an ligent gentleman, passenger Brazillian.

The American squadron for the Algerine frigate Mess 46 gans, and from 4 to 600 to Cape de Gat. She was enjoy the Guerriere alone, and by the Guerriere alone, and by the Guerriere alone, and a action of one hour and an scaptured by her; the Mes 124 killed and 24 wounded; erriere had 7 wounded. The sards captured another fri da corvette off Cape Palos; ticulars of the action not sta The prizes were sent into The prizes were sent into agena, but were ordered by anish government to leave see; in consequence of very proceeded to Toulon. It ported that another Algerine t, a brig, had been spoken go Toulon, a prize to the An squadron. It was confidinged at Gibraltar, that the grart, if not the whole of the rine fleet, would be capture to were certain accounts of ro were certain accounts of ing at sea, long after they p Straits, which preceded to rican squadron only 48 house the was another report in a ion, that the squadron had second sea-port in Algiers Oran. Vessels which had from the Straits brought ve confirmatory accounts of bability of the entire capt Algerine fleet; but as the Algerine flect; but as the thothing particular as to here, except those already and, they are only entitled dit of plausible conjectures ontof the capture of two frithe corvette was confirmed from Captain Lewis, arriers, to one of the American arriere, to one of the A.n. suls in Spain, and by hin micated to Mr. Horatio Sp ierican commission merch braltar. The Datch squadron constitution of frigates and 1 sloop of sed Gibraltar on the 3d of lit was presumed would faction with the Americans. large Swedish frigate contact at Gibrattar on the lad up. t was said she was the var a much larger force, to a much larger force of An chantmen captured by the since the war, but the said more from conjectal any ascertained facts. In a question if they had one, except a Salem duble since. The production of the said there, who allows the protection of the said there, who allows the said there was from the last letter was from the answer a letter from the answer a letter from the answer a letter from the moment the American off Algiers an interest off Algiers an interest off Algiers an interest off Algiers and the moment the American the arrival of a report of the cock downwards, at a more way in the principal batteries, from the cock downwards, at a much way in the