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COMPLETE

Resolution of

rom 1800 tel

Dollars.

EX

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, BURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum.

New Goods.

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

of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Goods; mongery, and Groceries. All of or to punctual customers on the ne 15, 1815.

Warfield & Ridgely, ing commenced business at the ore recently occupied by Ridgey & Pindell, nearly opposite Caton's Hotel, offer for sale Variety of Dry Goods,

Black Bombazeen,

Do Florentine,

Do Florence,

4-4 do. Crape, Hat do

drass do

Do Bombazette,

Do Canton Crape,

Do. Barrelona Hand

kerchiefs, Brown, Yellow, and

Scarler Bandanoes

Plain & Twilled Ma-

Elegant Laventine

chiefs, White Patenet,

Do Ganze,

oured do

Gun-Powder.

Java Coffee,

Chocolate,

Mustard.

Pepper, Nutmegs,

Hoss, Scythes. Reap Hooks,

he Stones, Curry Combs, &c. &c.

Jonathan Hutton,

CHAND HARNESS MAKER

ntinues to carry on the above bu-

rticles necessary in his line being

ter than heretofore, enables him to additional elegance and durability

swork, and persuades him to hope

in increase of patronage. or Sale as above, a second handed

ey Wagon, a Chaise and Sulkey,

B. Old carriages received in part

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where all orders for work will henkfully received and punctually aded to. The facility of obtaining

St Domingo do.

Hyson, Young Hy-son. Hyson Skin. and Southong Teas

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sell low for cash, or on a short cre-

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Groceries, viz.

4 LIBEWISE

hize Brandy,

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mapolis, June 15.

Shawls, Fancy Cotton do. Do Silk Handker-

Ladies Long White Black and Colour

ed Kid Gloves. Short White & Col-

Do. Black Silk do.

Men's Beaver & Kid

rime Black and Calicoes & Dimities, se Broad Cloths, 3-4 4-4 Striped Ging-3-4 4-4 Striped Ginghams, Long and Short Yelown and Olive low Nankeens. 3-4 4 4 Plain Black Cambric, 4-4 Twilled do do

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ed from the or of administration of Philip H. W del county. det g claims agrical hereby warned b th the vouchest er. at or before mber next, they a

d estate. Gives is 16th day of h George Was

to me, the salaria Arundel county of a judicial during in writing of England in the terms ment he supplements the serty, and a life if far as he can are the has reside for the period in this pestition in the period in his pestition that is confinement on the confinement on the city of Angula inferted in one of the city of Angula in September 1921, to a paper in the purpose on the third has or the purpose of their benefic, the control in the city of the purpose in the city of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose in the city of the purpose in the city of the purpose of the purpose in the purpose in the city of the purpose in the pu

Jeremiah T. Ch

has the subscriber hath offinined in the orphans court of A no-Aruncounty, letters of administration in the will annexed, in the personal is of Thomas Sherbert, and also are of administration on the personal of the personal in the personal is of Thomas Sherbert late of said off dozened. All persons having me against said deceased, are re-

n good order.

ent for new ones.

mapolis, April 13.

ted to bring them in legally au-forted, and those indebted to ei-of said estates to make immediate

Thomas Sollman, Adm'r.

B. CURRAN.

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

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 eash, and as usual, to those persons who know that they have been punctu-

Anne-Arundel ounty, sc. ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as chief judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of EPHRAIM DUVALL, of faid county, praying the bene-fit of the act for the relief of sundry intolvent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supelements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in the said act, and the supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a lift of his cre-ditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and hav ing fatisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Ephraim Duvall be discharged; and by cauling a copy of this order to be inferted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three fuccessive months, before the third Monday of September next, he give notice to his treditors to appear before the said county court, on the third Thursday of

of said act and its supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 23d day of May, 1815. Jeremiah T. Chase.

September next, for the purpole of recom-mending a truthee for their benefit, and to

shew cause, if any they have, why the said Ephraim Duvall, should not have the benefit

Land for Sale.

The subscriber has for sale a tract of about 200 acres of very valuable land in Anne-Arundel county, Mary land, about 11 miles from Annapolis and within four miles of West River, leading to the Chesapeake Bay The land is susceptible of clover and plaister, and has the advantage of a good apple orchard, a comfortable dwellinghouse, and well supplied with good water. The terms of sale may be known by application to Joseph N. Stockett and Richard H. Battee, both of said county. June 8.

Public Sale.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Calvert county, in the state of Maryland, the substriber will sell at public sale, on Thursday the 20th at public sale, on Thursday the 20th day of July next, it fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at the late dwelling of the said deceased, on a credit of six months, all the personal estate of the said deceased,

Consisting of Live Stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Tobacco. For all sums under ten dollars, the cash must be paid when the property is delivered, and for all sums for ten dollars, and upwards, bond with

ten dollars, and upwards, bond with approved security must be given, on delivere of the property, and no proof the sale are complied with. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. David Carcaud, Adm'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 improvements thereon. It is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, bounding on South River, West River, and Rhode River, containing 1000 acres of land

Just Published, And for Sale, at this Office,

PUBLIC LAWS

STATE OF MARYLAND, Passed at the last Session of the Le Price-50 Cents. June 8.

New Magistrate's Guide. JUST PUBLISHED, And for sale by NEALE, WILLS and COLE,

Price Three Dollars, bound, The Office and authority of a Justice of the Peace in the State of Maryland; To which is added, A variety of Precedents in Convey-

ancing. By JOHN E HALL, Esq. Counsellor at Law in the Suprem

Court of the United States. This book will be found very useful, not only to magistrates, but to country gentlemen, who do not wish to purchase the laws of the state at large; as it contains all that is generally necessary to be known by every citizen, ar-ranged under the following heads:

Accessary, accounts, affrays, aliens, apprentices, arrest, assault and battey, assumpsit, attachment, award, bail, barratry, bastards, bigamy, bill of sale, blasphemy, bonds, bribery, bridges, burglary, burning of houses, buying of titles, carriers, cheats, commission, commitment, confession, conspiracy, constable, corn, conviction, costs, co venant, debts, distress, estray, evidence, execution, forfeiture, forgery, gaming, habeas corpus, hogs and hogs heads, homicide, horses, horse races and horse stealers, house infants, information, justice of the peace, land, larceny, libel, licenses, lunatics, manumission, maim, mainprize, marshal, marriage, misdemeanor, negroes, nuisance, pension, perjury, polygamy, pos-se commitatus, post office, prison break-ing, probats of accounts, professors, rape, recognizance, rescue, riot, rob-bery, sabbath, school-masters, seamen's wages, search warrant, self defence, self murder, servants, ships, slander, summons, supercedeas, surety of the peace and of good behaviour, swearing, testamentary system, treason, vagrants, wages, warrant, wife, wills, women

Those who purchase a number of copies will have them on the most liberal

Editors of Newspapers in this state will please insert the above four times and forward then accounts to N W. and C. for ayren 4w.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen Anne, Prince-George's county, former 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.

tf.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at private sale, 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 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 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 subscriber living in the city of Anna-

June 15. 4 Wm. II. Marriott.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having declined bu-siness, takes this method of requesting all those indebted to the firm of Ridgely and Weems, and the late firm of Ridgely and Pindell, and his own private business, to call on and make payment to Messieurs Warrette and Ringert, who are authorised to settle the business of the aforesaid firms. He also takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their patronage and generocity manifested towards him for forty years past. Those who have claims against the subscriber are requested to bring them in.

3 Absalom Ridgely. June 22.

Lancelot Warfield,

Offers himeelf 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 Ame-Arun-May 1, 1815.

A Teacher Wanted.

A Young Man qualified to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic, and who can produce satisfactory testimo nials of his qualifications and moral character, may hear of a desirable situation by application to the managers of the Charitable Society of Annapo-

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,

Price-Two Dollars. April 20.

Anne-Arundel County Court. On application, by petition in writing, 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 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 creditors 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 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.

Test. William S. Green, Clk.
Jane 8. 3m.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, and one writ of fieri facias, from Anne Arundel county court to me directed, will be exposed to publie sale, on the premises, for cash, on Saturday the 15th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon,

Two tracts or parcels of land, one called Red Bud, the other Cherry Hill, containing in the whole 400 acres more or less, and two negro men, Will and Isaac. Seized and taken as the proper-ty of Osbern S. Harwood, and will be sold to satisfy debts due Richard Harwood, and Imey his wife, use of John Cator. Benjamin Elliott use of Francis Bird, and Duvall and Clements. Solomon Groves, Shiff.

A. A. County.

Blank Bonds, Declarations on Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Common Warrants-For sale at this Of

Tobacco Notes, And other Blanks, for Sale at this Of-

Just Published,

And for sale by George Shaw, "THE COTTAGER'S WIFE," An authentic and very interesting Nar-

rative. Price—20 cents.
To those who have read "The Dairyman's Daughter," no other recommendation of this little tract will be required, than to state, that it is in many respects very similar to it, though more interesting, and calculated to be more practically useful.

June 22. Farmers Bank of Maryland, June

21st, 1815. In compliance with the charter of the Parmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto, establishing a branch thereof at Frederick-Town, notice is hereby given to stockholders on the western shore, that an election will be held at the Banking-House in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from a-mongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Beanch Bank at

Frederick-Town. By order, Jonathan Pinkney, Cash'r.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Calvert coun-

y, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, in the state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William M. Carcaud, late of the county and state aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased. are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of January, 1816, next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day

of June, 1815. David Carcaud, Adm'r. To be Rented, or Leased,

For ate m of years, and possession iven immediately, that well known arm adjoining Osborn Williams and Mrs. Margaret Higgins, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land. The soil is peculiarly adapted to tobacco and all kinds of small grain, with the advantage of good meadows. Improvements, a good dwelling house, three rooms, two fire-places and piazza; kitchen, and other out houses, with a new fifty-foot tobacco-house; upwards of two hundred apple trees of choice fruit either for eider or keeping apples, with variety of other fruits. In addition to the above conveniences, there is a noted spring within fifty yards of the dwelling. For terms apply to Janer Edward Tilly at South River Ferry, or

Nicholas Brewer, sen. Annapolis. 6teow.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale on Saturday the 15th day of July next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Thomas Sherbert, deceased, near Pig-Point,

All the personal property of said Thomas Sherbert, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, Household Furniture and plantation utensils: also about 5000lbs of unpacked tobacco, and some wheat in the straw. Terms. of sale-for all sums of twenty dollars and upward a 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 paid. Sale to commence

at 10 o'clook.

Thomas Sellman, Admir.

Sw. 3w 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 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.

James Larimore.

From the London Courier of May 4. We have received the Paris papers of Sunday and Monday last .-The reports for these two days have asserted with confidence that Buonaparte had actually quitted Paris. If the Paris papers however may be relied upon, he was still there on Sunday, having on that day assisted at a council of his ministers. His departure which was at first fixed for Tuesday, war to take place either yesterday or to-day.

Every effort is making to put the armies on a formidable footing.-The gens d'armes are obliged to march, and the service of the different stations at Paris is now performed by the national guard. The conscript laws are again in force, but they are not very availing. The young men refuse to march. " I must have an immediate levy of 300,000 mtn," Buonaparte is reported to have said the other day to Carnot. " The thing is impossible was the reply-" But are not the conscript laws in existence?" "Yes, but they will be no longer obeyed as formerly." " But am I not still the emperor?" "Yes, sire, but with restrictions and limits." Buonaparte broke out into one of his paroxysms, making use at the same time of his usual coarse expressions.

There are contradictory accounts respecting Murat's operations, but those which make him victorious scem evidently to be fabricated at The other accounts are extracte from the Italian papers; and they expresent him as falling back upon every part of his line .-From Forli he retreated to Cesena and according to an article from Turin was obliged to send 15,000 men back to Naples. Having been driven out of Florence, he was pursued by Gen. Nugent, who entered Florence on the 11th, and followed the retreating army to Arezzo, which he occupied on the 14th. One article makes Murat entrench himself upon the Arno, where he awaits the return of a courier he has sent to the Austrian head-quarters.

Ratisbon, April 18. Some hundreds of ammunition wagons and 18 batteries of Aprilan attillery arrived here yesterday .-The passage of troops to the banks of the Rhine, continues with great activity through this town.
By way of Holland we have ac-

counts, that a large body of Spaniards from Biscay have landed near Bayonne. [Journal de la Belgique,

Cologne, April 26. The Chronicle of Congress affirms, that the declaration of war against France was signed by the high allied powers on the 11th inst. All communication between Germany and France has been already prohibited, by a regulation of the allies.

The landstrom is organizing with celerity in all the north of Germany. The little territory of Waldeck alone, has on foot 11,000 men, well armed and equipped.

London, May 6. We received this morning the Paris papers of Thursday last. They mention nothing of Buonaparte's intended departure, though it is certain he left Paris on Tuesday evening under a strong escort of dragoons, and took the route to Lisle. It is said that he is going to inspect the state of the fortresses and the whole of the northern frontier .-The party however will have it he feels himself strong enough to commence offensive operations, that he will endeavour to strike an immediate blow-that a battle will be fought before the 20th of this month; and " what horrors must ensue," add the opposition-For all of which he alone is accountable. The Paris papers say that his dead-quarters are to be at Conde, flore upon the road from Valenciannes. The French military forces is divided into ten corps; the four first of which are at Lisle, Valenciennes, Mexicres, Metz and Thionville, commanded by Gens. d'Ellon, Reille, Vandamme, and Girard-the 5th corps is under Gen. Rapp at Strasburg-the 6th at Laon under Count Loban-the 7th at Grenoble and Cherburgh, under Marshal Grouchy the 8th at Bourdeaux, under Gen. Clauzel -the 9th at Toulon, under Marshal Brune-the 10th at Perpignan. It is curious that of all the old marshalls, only one (Brune) is employed in the command of any army; and he was in disgrace dur ing the last campaigns. Grouchy has been but lately made a marshal.

The treaty between the allies was signed at Vienna on the 25th of March, and is published in these papers, with same remarks, stating that the perusal of the treaty will prove that the allied powers were not in any manner acquainted with the position of France when they renewed the treaty of Chaumont. These papers have also published the king of France's declaration dar ted at Ghent on the 15th of last month. They add that it has been introduced into France, but that it is not authentic. This is what is called Buonaparte's freedom of the press. The documents which he dreads are declared to be forged, such as the declaration of the allies at Vienna, and the declaration of the king of France. And the papers are not permitted to publish them without adding that they are not authentic-of Russia being indisposed to war, of Austria towards France, of the Dutch being favourable to his cause, of mortal quarrels between the British and the Prussians, of insurrections in Poland, &c. None of these have the least foundation in truth ; but by suffer ing other articles to be published which are directed against himsel', which articles, however, we repeat he does not permit to be published without remarks or assertions tending to throw discredit upon them, he hopes these other statements of dissentions between the allies will be believed, and the public mind thus kept from desponding at the prospect of a fresh war.

The retreat of Murat seems to have created uneasiness and surprise to Buonaparte. The papera cannot account for it, for he had not been beaten in any great battle, nor opposed by a superior force. Some impute it to our having declared war against him, which made him fear for the safety of his capitalothers ascribe it to an expedition from Palermo against Naples. A third party suppose it to have been occasioned by his having been severely wounded.

The royalists are charged with assuming the character of furious jacobins, in order to bring the odium upon Buonaparte's government.

The property tax bill was last night read a third time and passed, by a majority of 131-the numbers being, for it 160, against it 29. Letters received this morning by

the Leeward Island packet, mention that the ratification of peace with America was generally known amongst the Islands.

The desertions from the French army are chiefly from the cavalry. On the 2d nearly 300 entered Ypres, from Dunkirk,

On the 2d inst. Count Alexis de Noailles, one of the king's minister's at Vienna, reached Ghent with satisfactory news from that capital of Murat's continued and disorderly retreat.

All the Beau Monde of Brussels were at the Duke of Wellington's concert, bail and supper, on Friday evening last, which he gave before his final departure for the army. The concert room in the park was entirely filled with beautiful females and distinguished personages; among the company were their majesties the hereditary prince, the Dukes of Berry and Bourbon, Sir Charles Stuart, &c.

We have seen with surprise an article copied into the morning papers, that such is the stagnation of trade at Manchester, that only 100 looms are at work. Huckily there is not the least truth in the assertion Manchester contains many single individuals who have now 500 looms employed.

Paris, May 2. Yesterday a journal published : retended proclamation of the Count De Lillie, which is stated to be extracted from the Frankfort Journal but neither that nor any other German paper has published such a do-

About a month ago certain persons announced that there would be considerable bankruptcies here .-Hitherto we have heard of none.

It is said Poland is in insurrection, and that the Ottoman Porte is making attempts against Russia. It is added, that these two events have forced the Russian columns, which were on their march to retrogade.

There have been violent quarrels between the English and the Prussians at Tournay.

Vienna, April 19. For some days past there is much talk of a new plot in favour of Napoleon. It is stated that above 20 persons, among whom are several respectable citizens, have been arrested. This plot it is said extended as far, as Switzerland. From this circumstance, it is presumed that it was a new plan to carry off young Napoleon.

The second declaration which the congress intended to issue against Buonaparte will not take place, because they could not agree upon the terms in which it was to be couch-

April 21. The passage of troops going to join the army will continue till the end of June. Austria will have 800,000 in the field. P. Schwartzenberg is expected to depart about the end of the month. The departure of the sovereigns is not yet fixed; it is imagined it will not be before the 15th of May.

Augsburg, April 22. The accounts from Italy received to-day are very agreeable. Murat's revolutionary proclamations have not been well received. The Naapolitans being convinced, after being defeated thrice successively, that they had no friends except at Bologna, have become discouraged, and desert; so that the boasting Murat and his army, whose strength has been unreasonably exaggerated, are grown a fittle cooler As the Austrian army becomes every moment stronger, and is preparing to attack the Neapolitans on three sides, the cause of Murat is already considered as desperate.

Brussels, April 30. On the 28th the Duke of Wellington gave a magnificent Ball at which all the distinguished personages now in this city were present; it is considered as a kind of take-leave complement of the duke.

It is still positively affirmed, that the grand army under the duke of Wellington, will comprise 80,000 Russian and other German troops, 70.000 English and Hanoverian, and at least 30,000 Netherland troops. A park of heavy artillery is forming, with which it is intended, when hostilities are begun, immediately to attack one or more of the French fortresses. All the roads in Brabant, Flanders, Hainault, and Liege, are covered with troops, ammunition, artillery, &c. The French are collecting all their disposable force about Lillie. The battalions of national guards are forming with extraordinary vigour, and a great cany half-pay officers are placed in bem. Buonaparte is expected at Lillie at the beginning of May.

Within the last four days, above 300 deserters have come to our frontiers. Two colonels and several captains arrived at Ghent yesterday. Some of them came direct from Paris. A French general was arrested here yesterday, and after a long examination put into close confinement. Great vigilance is used in respect of persons who are considered as emissaries of Buonaparte; several have been taken.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. Received by the ships Pacific and

Othelio, in 41 days from Liver-pool, and the British Packet Ran-ger, in 30 days from Falmouth, (Eng.) via. Halifax. LONDON, May 12.

All accounts frelative to Murat, represent his affairs to be in a most desperate situation. The Austrians were at Arezeno, at Perugia, at Tolentino; and one report even speaks of their arrival at Ancona Murat had offered to retreat within his own territories, on condition of a suspension of arms; but this proposal was not acceded to. His troops are in a state of almost entire disorganization.

PARIS. May 8. The minister of the interior, count of the empire, to M. the prefect of the department.

"I am informed, M. Prefect, the secrecy of correspondence has in the evening, Murat, had reached been violated by some agents of the Imola. On the 17th he is said to administration. Who could have have been at Faenza, and the Austuthorized measures of this destrians were still pursuing him. His

Ney, Soult, Massena, and Souchet, letters from Vienna, which confirm such proceedings in administration, take no commands. Treachery cannot trust shem.

The treaty between the allies pursued by the Austrians. age of a devotion disavowed by the

> " Now the laws, since 1789, have not ceased to pronounce that the secrecy of a letter is inviolable. All our misfortunes, at different epochs of the revolution, came from the violation of principles-it, is time to return to them.

" You will do well then, M. Prefect, to pursue, with the utmost rigor of the laws, those infractions of one of the most sacred rights of man in society. The thoughts of a French citizen ought to be as free, as his person.

" Accept, M. Prefect, the assurance of my perfect consideration. CARNOT." (Signed)

MINISTRY OF WAR. NOTICE.

Any soldier in actual service, whatever be his rank, except those who form part of the deputations of corps, shall not quit his post to come to the field of Mai, their absence could not but be prejudicial to the good of the service.

The minister of war, Marshal Prince of ECKMUHL. Paris, 8th May, 1815.

A Flanders mail arrived at a late hour last night, with papers from Frankfort to the 5th, and Brussels to the 9th inst. The duke of Wellington was at Brussels on the 8th at which date there was no appearance of a speedy commencement of hostilities. The public papers and private letters abound with accounts of the attachments of the departments of the north to the Bourbons. The citizens of Lille are represented as furious against Buonaparte, and the zeal of the army in his cause has been succeeded by apathy and desertion. We hope that this is not all delusion, and has some real existence.

A messenger arrived this morning from Ostend, with despatches from the duke of Wellington.

The Tonnant, vice-admiral si Alexander Cochrane, arrived yesterday at Portsmouth from Bermuda, with sir George Prevost, and several other officers of distinction on board.

Report states, that the emperor of Austria is actually in negociation with Napoleon, and that both emperors say, the whole cause of war relate to the occupation of Belgium only-which is a mere British object, and consequently an object for which Great Britain alone ought to pay the expense,

A morning paper says ... Ministers have received advices from the Russian government, stating, that the disposition of the people of Poland is such, as not to admit of removing the army now in that country, towards the Rhine, without replacing it by an equal body of men from Russia. This cannot be done for some time to come, nor can the Russian government march the body of troops from the interior of Russia without an increased subsidy to pay the expenses of the equipment and march."

Augsburgh, April 29. Private accounts from Upper Italy state, that the brave army of the combeing pumerous enough to pursue the beaten and dispersed remains of the Neapolitan army, all the reinforcements of troops, 40,000 in number, which are already on the march to the south of Italy, have received orders to proceed by forced marches to Savoy and Piedmont. We expect, therefore, soon to hear of military operations on the southern frontiers of Frances

Letters from Bergamo, of the 19th affirm, that a revolution has broke out at Naples against Murat, his wite, and his party, and that the arrogant and faithless deliverer of Italy, if he could reach his capitol, would only meet his destruction

Truro, May 12. On the 14th ult. Murat abandoned the Pauaro, and, bontinuing his retreat in all haste, fell back to Bologna, which he evacuated on the 17th, and the Austrians entered it on the same day. Two Austrian corps debouched on his right and left flanks, and made him accelerate his retreat. There was a sharp action at Castle Fracco, in which the Austrians that in many parts of the empire, made many prisoners. On the 16th Hamburg, April 28. 6 P. M. said, wish to serve government—to We have just received by express seek its good opinion. To hear of having been deceived, inasmuch Rome Prince Lucien, who long line were said to be in a state of paid for without delay.

Prince Lucien, who long line were just received by express seek its good opinion. To hear of having been deceived, inasmuch Rome Prepared to France.

May 18. French paper 6th instant have arrive them several private co tions. The journals mento. Buonaparte would nominate gency before he left the ra that Droues had declared B. Calais, Dunkirk, Bergues, Donay, Valenciences, Corde, noi, Mauberge, and Avesse state of siege, and that the will lukes were to be recorge Private letters from Paris that Buonaparte had ordered cavalry there to proceed to frontiers with all possible It was supposed at Paris the would immediately attempt a into the Netherlands.

There was a considerable and tion produced in Condon on nesday by the accounts recom French vessels loaded with m proceeding from Brest to Day they were detained by a slo war, and (it was said in the in consequence of orders from ernment.

A declaration of war a France, on the part of Great tain was expected to be prometed by government in the come Wednesday. The French co has intimated to the French ho in London that it would be pre-French vessels in British a The expected publication of above document is supposed in the cause of this notice.

Lord Apsley, accompanie Mr. Pelger, the messenger, in yesterday with despatches, and withstanding all the propheting the contrary, we have to ans that the ratification of the trees have been received from Vienn DISTURBED STATE OF FRANCE

At a late hour this morning received the French paper Wednesday last. Their cos are of considerable importance. disturbed are some parts of fre that Fouche has advised, ind naparte, of course, adopted a uses of increased severity.

Fouche, in a report dated the says, " Emigrations comment correspondence is established the exterior -is circulated with committees are formed in ton alarms are spread in the co parts.

" Real disorders appear to be result of the mancuvres that s observed.

" In one commune of the Des hoisted the white flag. Some ambands have appeared in the Departments of the Marde and Louris Lower Loire.

" Women in Calvados tore de the tri-coloured flag.

" Seditions cries are heard; a acts of rebellion have taken put of the Cotes du Nord, a mayorla been massacred by two Chouses " These offences spread alarm

the places where they are come ted. They do not depend exclaply on the political change just feeted without bistacle they not menace the safety of he suit they do not even characterises. ty subsisting and formed."

This report, which was a lone, is followed by a decree is on the 9th of May, and signed h By the first, all Frenchmen (etc. those mentioned in the decree amnesty of the 12th March) are out of France, in the service with the Count de Lillie, or i princes of his house, are to rea within a month, on pain of be prosecuted.

2. The names of persons to wie the preceding article applies, and 3. All correspondence with

Count de Lillie, or the prison his house, to be prosecuted.

4. All persons convicted of ing carried off a tri-coloured by be punished.

5. Communes not opposing carrying off to be punished. 6. All persons convicted of sing work any other rellying than the triveloured cockade is punished with a year's impresent.

Orders have been given and sures taken, for all the holes well as provisions for service quired in the departments, to paid for service quired for the departments, to

sters and officers of the emper-

ourier Extraordinary of Wedr · day morning. Aletter from London, dated h says, the Prince Regent rece on the preceding day, a couith information of the approach turn of the emperor of Russia

Prince Joseph and Prince Luc ansacted business yesterday w e emperor. Marshal Suchet, it is said, it ut to depart for Lyons, whe will go to Chambrey. Some trouble lately broke ou Fleor, but the presence of

efect restored order. A courier from the Duke of V gton arrived at Vienna on th April, and occasioned long o Milan, April 2 It is said that the troops wi

re in Tuscany, have obtained ntages over the king of Nar connoissances as far as Spole The last accounts received raing, announce that the Au have entered Civita Vecc ere they formed the garrison scert with the Pope's regimer ble Guards, and the hund

Smigalia, April 2 This day 12,000 Neapolitan try, and two regiments of ca grived here. It is believed King of Naples intends to m Rome, whether it appears strians have directed a corp haste, by the mountains, in o take possession of that cap Three regiments of voluni e been reviewed by king Joac Ancona, which is still his b rters.

wo small vessels arrived ye at Portsmouth from Fran had twelve French officer rd, who had white cockades said to have come from ndee, where the Royalists a e. The other vessels can er the white flag with four

OFFICIAL ARTICLE. Vienna, April !

he Declaration of the 18 ch is known in France, ked by the article inserted i mal de Paris of the 5th of s Declaration is the unani ession of the wishes and s of nations. The article w ends to refute it presents us most scandalous abuse that been made of the facul ch, and of human reason a nlightened people.

he developement of the p which dictated the act of gress of the 13th March onstrate to the Franch r it never will speed the siss language which its opposite to it will separa e from his freserve to the its real dignity and open ompt and honourable way s to the rest of Europe. he Congress has not delibe

apprositions. It has prose sparte. This man cannot t not, to find farther asyl civilized nations, still le overn them. Such is the fthe act of precription de gainst him. It is found stice, as well as the legitests of nations; it is, irrevocable. ssistance has been offered ch nation and its Gover

is still offered. It may ne this assistance, by rej its bosom the principal It cannot do without as it shall bear the yok who seeks to dishonour ng it guilty of two fold p compact united it with n-a treaty had reconci Europe. Buonaparte, it g to himself the supreme made it violate both ages it into the horrors anarchy and military It is possible that he mise France liberal ins nd the empire of the la ible that this same mi the effrontery to promise nations, that he will a ca, & not interfere in the state of the French as a call the state of the state of

ed? His leaving the Islan

arrival in France the tit

ris. His majesty has assigned Palata Royal for his residence. will to-morrow receive the mi sters and officers of the emperor's

ourier Extraordinary of Wednes-· day morning.

Aletter from London, dated the says, the Prince Regent receivon the preceding day, a courier th information of the approaching turn of the emperor of Russia to

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12th March)

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th April, and occasioned long conrences.

Milan, April 24. It is said that the troops which re in Tuscany, have obtained adntages over the king of Naples. even appears that they push their onnoissances as far as Spoletto. The last accounts received this raing, announce that the Austrihave entered Civita Vecchia. ere they formed the garrisons in cert with the Pope's regiment of ble Guards, and the hundred

Smigalia, April 24. This day 12,000 Neapolitan inry, and two regiments of cavalgrived here. It is believed that King of Naples intends to march Rome, whether it appears the strians have directed a corps in haste, by the mountains, in order take possession of that capital. Three regiments of volunteers been reviewed by king Joachim, Ancona, which is still his headrters.

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OFFICIAL ARTICLE.

Vienna, April 26. he Declaration of the 18th of of nations. The article which ends to refute it presents us with most scandalous abuse that ever been made of the faculty of ch, and of human reason among alightened people.

he developement of the princiwhich dictated the act of the gress of the 13th March, will instrate to the French nation it never will speed the sacreliis language which its oppressor
butes to it—will separate its
e from his—preserve to the naits real dignity—and open to it
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he Congress has not deliberated appositions. It has proscribed parte. This men cannot and it not, to find farther asylum acivilized nations, still less can overn them. Such is the princifthe act of precription denoungainst him. It is founded upstice, as well as the legitimate tests of nations; it is, there-

irrevocable. ch nation and its Government is still offered. It may nobly ne this assistance, by rejecting its bosom the principal of the It cannot do without it, as is it shall bear the yoke of a who seeks to dishonour it, by ng it guilty of two fold perjury. compact united it with its so-1-a treaty had reconciled us Europe. Buonaparte, in arrog to himself the supreme powmade it violate both. He ges it into the horrors of civil anarchy and military despo-lt is possible that he dares mise France liberal institutind the empire of the laws; It

arrivalin France the sittles with

which he dates to invest himself, the | pation and tyranny succeed to the authorities he has seized upon, the delusions (pressages) with which he surrounds it, those which he is preparing to support it—all these crimes, if legitimated by the assemble these propers would of the European powers, would of a mutisous soldiery, whom treather social order with complete cherous and perjured leaders have destruction, and nations with the seduced by deceitful hopes.

This criminal success baving ex-

been delivered. No-no experience has been lost for Europe-after so many tyears of suffering and calamity, none will be lost for France. She knows the countless evils which the monatrous despotism of a single man has caused to weigh upon her, as upon the rest of the universe, while her nations feel what they owe to their dignity, as members of the European family, and to their internal prosperity as to individual states .-This sentiment having become common to all people and all governments, created a new moral force in political combinations, which alone made the grand alliance prosper, and enabled it even to conquer the general peace at the gates of Paris. This force exists; it is indestructible, because it is composed of the most powerful motives, (springs of action) and of the dearest sentiments-those of religion. patriotism and national honour.

The treaty of the 30th of May. laid down the basis of the restorati on of the public law of Europe, and it established by its consequences, a happy concord between the progress of the spirit of the age, and the perfecting of the institutions, calculated to guarantee to each people the enjoyment of its glory and its liber-ty. The Congress of Vienna was on the eve of completing the work of the reconstruction of the political system of Europe. The same congress in the line of conduct which it has followed, proves that all interests have seen maturely weighed; and its labors afford the consolatory result, which insures to nations the inallenability of their independence. It is no longer the will of the strongest which stifles the voice of truth, and crushes the most legitimate resistance-it is the right of each-it is the general interest-it is justice and political reason (reason detat)-no longer armies which decide.

Europe desires peace-she has doubtless need of it. But she will not think she has obtained it, till it shall be founded on the immutable principles inherent in each state, the Declaration of the 18th of and on the common interest of all this moment the only thing that can guarantee the stability of the legited by the article inserted in the to be reduced to place it under the perpetual safe guard of armies. She and liberty of the people, the mutu-Declaration is the unanimous cannot do this, being demoralized. al interests of France and of Euby Addresses-this France, governed by a man whom perjury and the infraction of all Treaties have conducted to the throne-can this France, as long as this man shall speak in her name, pretend to in-spire that confidence, which is the first basis of political transaction ?

It is with States as with individuals-their credit results only from their actions.

Europe has declared war against Buonaparte, France can and ought to prove to Europe, that she sufficiently feels her own dignity, not to choose the sovereignty of this man. The French nation is powerful and free-her liberty and her greatness repose in herself, and are necessary to the balance of Europe. The peace of Paris and the congress of Vienna have proved it.

It is in this intention, and in this hope, that the declaration of the 13th of March, has been made. If this act is founded on a supposition it is solely from that which is derived from the esteem which Europe has so justly given to the French nation-it has judged her-it knows that she is too enlightened, in respect to her true interests-too full of the principles of honour, to think her subjected to the will of an individual, whose power is composed of the elements which bring on the ruin of states. We repeat it France has but to return to the principles on which social order is founded, in order to be at peace with Europe.

> Ghent, May 3. DECLARATION.

Louis, by the Grace of God, king of France and Navarre. To all our. subjects - Greeting :

sible that this same man can the effrontery to promise to fonations, that he will respect to it, when the escape of Buonatishe who pretends to make the endence of the French nation reced? His leaving the Island of El-France free and respected was enjoying by our care the peace and prosperity which had been restored tory seduced to revolt the greater

efforts and the indignation of our subjects, the majesty of the throne, and that of the national represen-tation, have yielded to the violence

ited in Europe just alarms, formidable armies have been put in march towards France, and all the powers have decreed the destruction of the tyrante

Our first care, as our first duty, has been to cause a just and necessary distinction to be recognized between the disturber of the peace,

and the oppressed French nation. Faithful to the principles which have always guided them, the sovereigns, our allies, have declared their intention to respect the independence of France, and to guaran. tee the integrity of its territory .-They have given us the most solemn assurances that they will not interfere in the internal government, and it is on these considerations we have resolved to accept their generous assistance.

The usurper has in vain attempted to sow discord among them, and by a feigned moderation to disarm their just resentment. His whole life has for ever deprived him of the power of imposing upon good faith. Despairing of the success or his artifices, he seeks for the second time to precipitate with himself into the abyss the nation over which he caused terror to reign. He renews all the departments of administration, in order to fill them wholly with men sold to his tyrannical projects; he disorganizes the national guard, whose blood he intends to lavish in a sacrilegious war; he begins to abolish rights, which have long since been abolished.

He convokes a pretended Field of Mars to multiply the accomplices of his usurpation; he promises to proclaim there in the midst of payonets a derisory imitation of that constitution, which after 25 years of disorders and calamities, had for the first time founded on a solid basis the liberty and the happiness of France. Finally he has consummated the greatest of all crimes towards our subjects by attempting to separate them from their sovereign, to tear them away from our family, whose existence for so many ages has been identified with that of the nation itself, and is still to

In these circumstances we rely with entire confidence on the sentiments of our subjects, who cannot fail to perceive the dangers and the miseries to which they are exposed by a man, whom assembled Europe has devoted to public vengeance .-All the powers know the dispositions of France. We are assured of their amicable views and of their support.

Frenchmen! seize the means of deliverance which are offered to your courage. Raily round your king, your father, the defender of all your rights; hasten to him to assist in saving you, to put an end to the revolt, the prolongation of which might become fatal to our country, and by the punishment of the author of so many evils to accelerate the era of a general reconciliation.

Given at Ghent the second day of the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and the 20th year of our reign. LOUIS.

(Signed) The Gazette of Florence announces that on the 7th of this mouth, Lord Bentinck sent orders to the different English commanders in the Mediterranean to begin hostilities against king Joachim by sea and

Public Sale. ON Monday 17th July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Caton's Tavern, will be expo-sed to Public Sale, on a credit of 12

STONE STORE, Formerly,occupied by Mr. Joseph Sands, together with the Lot and Wharf ad-

joining the same. The title will be made known on the day of sale. CH W. HANSON, Executor of Chs. Wallace,

Cash Given For CLEAN LINEN & COTTON ately cork it close and your work part of the army. Supported by RAGS, by Daniel Heart, at G. Shaw's this, illegal force he has made usur- Store.

MARYLAND GAZETTE NNAPOLIS, THURSDAY JULY 6, 1815.

SALE POSTPONED.

(The Sule of the property ad. pertised by David Carcaud, in the first page of this paper, is postponed until Thursday 24th day of August

COMMUNICATED:

Departed this life on Thursday the 29th of June, at half past 8 o'clock in the morning, Frances Halton Harris, in the seventieth year of her age, after a long, painful and distressing illness of many years. She was kind, benevolent, affectionate and tender-hearted, and in the arms of death she was resigned; her countenance was as composed, placid, and tranquil as an infant's, and every appearance indicated a firm hope and confidence in a Redeemer's love. She expired without a murmur, sigh, or struggle for life. Her relations and friends derive the greatest consolation from a well founded assurance that her spirit has ascended on high, to be received into those mansions of bliss, prepared by our blessed Saviour, for his happy followers. During her illness for years, and when her afflictions were the heaviest, her greatest fear was that she should offend her creator by her complaints or murmurings.

From the U. S. Gazette.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. ship Independence, dated June 26, 1815.

We now lie outside of the light in the bay, all ready for sea. The ship has been tried, and proves rather wet ; her lower ports are so near the water that it is necessary to stop them perfectly tight, to prevent the water from rushing in, so that you see in rough weather her lower deck would be entirely useless but as the provisions are consumed she will rise in the water.

Another unfortunate circumstance about her is, her being too crank, as the sailors term it, consequently the lee ports are entirely under water even with a light breeze. Whether all this can be remedied or not I cannot tell, at any rate we try it on Thursday next.

> From the Easton Star. EXTRAORDINARY.

lately fishing for Drum off Love Point, in about 25 feet water, and having been there a considerable time without success, at length (Haycock) one of the party felt something move his line, and upon drawing it in found he had bro't up a large earthen jug, and his hook, with the bait, within it; which being unable to extricate, he broke the jug in pieces, when to his utter surprise and astonishment, he discovered a large CATFISH fourteen inches in length, which had been inveloped in the jug, and swallowed his hook with the bait. It is supposed the jug was lost from some vessel, and having settled at the bottom in a perpendicular situation, the fish entered it when small, and being attracted by something in it, or not being able to find its way out, continued there till grown too large to get out at the mouth ; and the bait having accidentally fallen into it, was seized with avidity by the fish. The jug must have been a long time at the bottom, as there was very long grass and several large oysters adhering to it. Attested by

Thomas Goodhand, Hugh Legg, Solomon Haycock. June 20, 1815.

From the N. Y. Spectator. Communication.

Mr. Printer,

is done.

A stranger in passing through your city, has discovered one nuisance which your Grand Jury omitted in their late presentments-the worms which infest the trees. My reputation for it that you have not a worm in one of your trees three days hereafter, if the following simple experiment is made:-Bore into the trees, with an inch bit, from 6 to 10 inches-insert therein from 2 to 4 ounces of Sulphur, and immedi-

TRAVELLER.

under date of April 12, that on the 23d of March the Day was murder-ed by the military, and his First Minister raised to the sovereign power; that 16 days afterwards the new Dey shared the fate of his predecessor; and that all was still tomult and consternation, and further violences and plander were expectd. Capt. S. was anxious to see the American flag flying before the place, and had no doubt but the appearance of a strong squadron there would be the means of effecting an

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

immediate peace.

WHEREAS it has been satisfactorily represented to me, that a certain SENECA PAGE who was indicted at the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gael Delivery for Balti-lore County for forgery, has made his escape from the gaol of Bal-timore 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 therefore 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 Council.

REMOVAL.

Thomas H Edelen, Respectfully informs his friends and

the public generally, that he has removed to and opened A PUBLIC BOARDING HOUSE, in that large and commodious brick building, lately occupied by John Stephen, Esq. opposite Mr. Hunter's Ta-vern, where he hopes by constant assiduity and attention, to merit and re-

ceive a share of public patronage.

Travellers can be accommodated as usual, and more permanent boarders will be taken by the week, month or year, on the most reasonable terms. Private parties can also be accommodated on the shortest notice. Annapolis, June 24.

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 Nankeens and Cotton Cassimeres, Marseilles Vesting assorted, Russia Sheeting, Domes-

tic Linens, German Linens, 4-1 and 7 8 Irish ditto, Kentings, Shirting Cambries, Domestic Shirtings, Check, Do-mestic Stripes and Plaids, Bed Ticken, White Jeans, Cambric Muslins, Book Muslins, Mull Mull and Jackonet Cambrie ditto, Lenos and other Fancy Muslins, Calicoes and Ribbons, Bombazets, Crapes, Barcelona, Bandanna and Madrass Handkerchiefs, Men, Women and Boys Cotton Hose, ditto Beaver and Kid Gloves, Earthern and Glass Ware, Waldren's Scythes, Weeding Hoes and Spades, and Cut Nails. With a variety of other articles, and

a choice selection of

9 GROCERIES, An or which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

NOTICE.

The highest cash price will be given for a negro woman, who can come well recommended as a cook and laundress Enquire of the Printer. Annapolis, May 25.

The Ferry,

Known by the name of Holland's Ferry, is now in good repair, and well attended to by a sober and attentive man. It is well known to be the shortest and best road from Annapolis to
Baltimore. Travellers will meet with
no detention at the ferry heretofore.
May 18. May 18. 8w.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Wells, sen. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requestall persons having claims against said estate to produce them, daly au-thenticated, and those indebted to make

immediate payment.

Elizabeth Wells, Jr. Executors

Benj Wells, jr.

THE VILLAGE CHURCH. From the " Felvet Cushion" by J. W. Gunningbam. And is our country's father fied,

His car of fire can none recall?

Be—bere his sacred spirit shed,

Here—may his prophet mantle fail.

Pain would I fill the vacant breach,

Stand when he Stand where he stood the plague to

In his prophetic spirit preach,
And in his hallowed accents pray.

It is not that on the scraph's wing, I hope to soar where he has soar'd ; This, this the lowly claim I bring, I love his church, I last his Lord. I love the altar of my Sires, Old as my country's rocks of steel, And as I feed its sacred fires, The present Deity I feel

love to know that, not alone, I meet the battle's angry tide; That sainted myriads from their throne Descend to combat at my side. Mine is no solitary choice.

See here the seal of saints impres'de The prayer of millions swells my voice The mind of ages fills my breast.

I love the ivy mantled tower, Rock'd by the storms of thousand years ;

The grave whose melancholy flower Was nourished by a martyr's tears, The sacred yew, so feared in war, Which, like the sword to David gi-

Inflicted more than human scar, And tent to man the arms of hea

I love the organ's joyous swell, Sweet echo of the heavenly ode ; I love the cheerful village bell, Faint emblem of the call of God. Waked by the sound, I bend my feet, I bid my swelling sorrows chase; I do but touch the mercy seat, And hear the still small voice of peace.

And, as the ray of evening fades, I love amidst the dead to stand ; Where, in the altar's deepening shades, I seem to meet the ghostly band. One comes-Oh! mark his sparkling

The light of glory kindles there; Another-hear his deep drawn sigh-O-'tis the sigh of dumb despair.

Another treads the shadowy aisle, I know him-'tis my sainted sire-I know his patient, angel smile, His shepherd's voice, his eye of fire, His ashes rest in yonder urn. I saw his death, I clos'd his eye;

Bright sparks amidst those ashes burn, Thandeath has taught me how to

Long be our Father's temple our's, Woe to the hand by which it falls; A thousand spirits watch its towers, A cloud of angels guard its walls. And be their shield by us possess'd, Lord rear around thy blest abode, The buttress of a holy breast, The rampart of a present God.

THE WEEKLY MONITOR.

The book from which our selection for this week's Monitor is made, is one which we are particularly anxious to recommend to the attention of our readers. It is entitled "Poems and essays, by the late Miss Bowdler." This book was published in N. Y. for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum Society of that city. It was selected for publication by the society, under the persuasion that its circulation might prove beneficial to society and at the same time that the profits arising from the sale might aid the society in the objects contemmaintenance and education of helpless orphans. Of this work Sir William Melmouth, the translator of Pliny's Letters, and author of the letters of Sir Thomas Fitzosborne, speaks in the following terms of commendation "The recommending of any recent poduction to favourable no tice. La sort of panegyric which always oppears in such a questionable shape as to put every reader upon his guard against imposition. But the hand that was never sullied by burning incense on the altar of the great, may surely venture, without being suspected of an unworthy motive, to hang a wreath on the amble urn of departed wirtue. Impressed at least with that persuasion, the writer of the present lines does not heaitate to declare, that he considers the performance he has mentioned as a production of inestimable value to cvery reader who has a taste for elegant composition, or a heart disposed to profit by wise instruction; instruction the more forcible, as she this distinguished testimony of are many who live dependent on the

the merits of this work may be added that of the celebrated Dr. Beattie, who in a letter to Sir William Forbes, thus speaks of it. Miss Bowdler's Essays are just come to hand, and give me a very high idea both of the head and of the heaft of the excellent author. Such examples of piety and resignation rarely occur, and the person who publishes them does an important service to mankind. The preface too, though short, is admirably written, and gives such an emphasis to what follows in the book, as cannot fail to recomend religion to the most inattentive, continual victories over themselves. if they will only take the trouble to read this truly valuable work."

EXTRACT.

" Some good we can all do; and if we do all that is in our power, however little that power may be, we have performed out part, and may be as near perfection as those whose influence extends over kingdoms, and whose good actions are felt and applauded by thousands .-But then we must be sure that we do all we can, and exert to the utmost all those powers which God has given us; and this is a point in which we are very apt to deceive ourselves, and to shelter our indolence under the pretence of inabi-

Let us then, in whatever situation of life we may be placed, consider attentively how we may improve it to the greatest advantage; let us never be discouraged by any difficulty which may attend what we know to be our duty; for if we do our best, we are secure of an All powerful assist ance nor let us ever think any occasion too trifling for the exertion of our best endeavours, for it is by constantly aiming at perfection in every instance, that we may at length attain to as great a degree of it as our present state will admit.

Thus we may fulfil our blessed Saviour's command in the meanest as well as in the most exalted situation in this world; and upon an attentive survey of every one, we may discover dunes sufficient to require the exertion of our utmost powers. & many opportunities of doing goo to ourselves and others, which are apt to escape the eye of a superficial observer. And in that day when God shall judge the secret of men's hearts, we shall probably see many, who have scarce been noticed in this world, distinguished amongst the most illustrious followers of their Lord, and preferred far before others, who while they lived were the general objects of reverence and admiration.

The poor man, weakened perhaps by sickness and dejected by con tempt, whose daily labours can hard ly procure him a little pittance to support his wretched life, cannot indeed distinguish himself by any great actions or public benefits ; he cannot feed the hungry, nor clothe the naked; but he can submit with patience and resignation to that state in which Providence has placed him; he can labour with integrity and diligence to improve it to the best advantage, and look up to God for a blessing upon his honest endeavors; he can instruct his children in al! the good he knows, and be always ready to assist a neighbor in distress ; and by so doing he may approve himself to the Searcher of Hearts, far more than those who perhaps have inwardly applauded their own benevolence, when they bestowed a trifle out of their superfluity to give a temporary relief to his distress. He may rise to a still more heroic degree of excellence, and flift, op : secret prayer for the man who has refused him even that trifle ; yet none will hear that prayer, but He to whom it is addressed. Contempt, or at best pity, will be his portion in this life; and probably it will never occur to any one who sees him that he shall hereafter behold him with admiration and reverence-per-

Let not then the meanest imagine he can do nothing; he may be truly great, he may fulfil his Lord's command, and be secure of his acceptance; but let him remember, that every advantage must be gained by some effort, and that no situation can justify indolence and inacti vity, or murmuring and repining -And let those who see his distress, but cannot see his heart, think in what manner they shall wish they had treated him, if they should see him hereafter approved and rewarded by the great Judge of men and

angels. But poverty is not the only situawas, it is said, the bright exemplar tion which is pleaded as an excuse disture of her own excellent precepts." To for the little good that is done, there life."

will of others, so that even their 1 By his Excellency LEVIN WINtime is not at their own disposal.-When this is really the case, & from the relation in which they stand, such dependence is indeed their duty, then cheerful submission is the virtue which their situation particularly requires; and a little experience will soon convince them that it is not one of those which is attained a most easily their own inclinations, even when just and reasonable must often be sacrificed to the mere whims of another, and it will require the exertion of no small degree of virtue to be able to gain

Let not those who are placed in such a situation, imagine that they can do no nothing ; their task is difficult and painful; and the more so, as they must not expect to be supported by the approbation of others since in general the more perfect their wirtue, the less it will be noticed; they will not tell the world that it costs them a continual struggle, and probably the world will never suspect it; but on the contrary, they will often be blamed for actions which, if their true motives were known, would appear most deserving of applause.

Something of this sort may probably have been felt at times by all whose cituation is in any degree dependent; but that dependence can never be so continual as to deprive them of all opportunities of acting for themselves, and benefiting othera; and if such opportunities are rare, that consideration should encite them to exert the utmost diligence in seeking them out, and activity in making the most of them.

The same may be said in regard to all who complain in any respect of the narrow sphere to which they are confined. Let them examine it attentively, and constantly and diligently exert their utmost powers in doing all the good they can, and they will soon find that much more is in their power than they were apt at first to imagine; and this, not only by relieving the distresses of poverty and want, by being always ready to give comfort to the affliched and advice and assistance to those who standingeed of them; but common conversation, and daily intercourse with the daily world afford numberless opportunities of doing good to those who are attentive to make the most of them.

A word in season may save the blush of bashful merit oppressed by the torrent of ridicule, or stop the progress of a report, repeated perhaps only from the thoughless, but which yet, when repeated a little farther, might stain the reputation of real worth.

A gentle answer may stop the violence of passion in its beginning, which a hasty word, & perhaps even stience, might have aggravated, till the consequences became dreadful indeed.

To relate the distresses of those who cannot plead for themselves, may awaken the compassion of some who are able to relieve them, and perhaps not unwilling, but too indolent, or too much engaged in other pursuits, to seek out objects for themselves ; nay, sometimes, if the application be made in public, it may gain from vanity what it would not have gained from benevolence; and thus the poor at least will be benefited, and possibly the rich may be so too; for those who have been induced to do good, though by a wrong motive, may yet find that there is a pleasure in it, and learn in time to love it for its own sake.

A judicious observation, a rational maxim, a generous sentiment, when unaffectedly introduced in the course of conversation, may make an impression on those who are not in the habit of thinking for themselves.

A thousand little attentions may exercise our own benevolence, and gain the good will of others; perhaps too they may contribute in some degree to soothe the aching heart; for even the most trifling instance of kindness, which springs from true benevolence, can hardly fail of giving some pleasure to the receiv-

But it is impossible to enumerate the opportunities of doing good, which are continually offering themselves in conversation and the daily occurrences of life, in such things as are commonly called little; tho indeed that appellation by no means belongs to them, since it is upon these principally that the happiness iso-ciety depends; and a want of attention to them is the source of continual uneasiness, and the chief cause of most of the unhappiness which disturbs the intercourse of private

Miss Bowdler.

DER, Governor of Maryland, A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by an Inquisition held at Primrose in Anne Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, on the thirtieth day of last month, upon the view of the body of a person unknown, then and there lying dead, it was found that said unknown person was MURDERED on the Farm called Primrose by some person or persons unknown; and it being of the greatest importance to society that the perpetrator or perpetrators of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover and make known the author or perpetrator of suid offence, provided he, she or they, or any of them, be brought to justice; and I do further, in virtue of the power vested in me, by law, offer a full and free pardon to any person being an accomplice, who shall discover the perpetrators of the said crime, on the aforesaid conditions. Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, this fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

LEV. WINDER. By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINENBY. Clerk of the Council

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 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 other 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

Public Salg. By virtue of an order from the orphans

court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold at auction, for each, on Thurs day the 6th day of July next, at 10 o'clock forenoon, Mr. Hunter's ta vern, in the city of Annapolis; One Young Neglo Woman, named BAN,

Belonging to the estate of the late Ni-cholas Carrol, Esq. Rezin Spurrier.

NOTICE.

This is to give notice, that the sub scribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Hatherly, late of Anne Arundel county deceased -All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those that are in any manner indebted to the e state, are requested to make immediate payment to

Sarah Ann Hatherly.) William Brown, 25

NOTICE.

ALL persons having just claims a ainst the estate of the late Mrs. Fran es Yates, deceased, are hereby notified to produce the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, who have received short letters of administration, with the will annexed, of the orphans court of

Anne Arundel county, Priscilla Hughes, Jeremiah Hughes. Annapolis June 29.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained rom the orphans court of Anne Arundel' county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Basil Brown, late of said county, deceased, request all those who have claims against said e-state, to present them, duly authenti-cated, and those indebted to make payment.

Matthias Hammond, Adm's. Henry Brown;

THE legal representatives of MARK A. COX, who resided formerly on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, can be informed of something that will benefit them, by making application to the subscriber, Kving in George-town, Dis trict of Columbia. JOHN WELLS, Jr.

June 29. The Editor of the Monitor bt Baston, is requested to insert the above in his paper for three weeks, and for ward his account to the subscriber for payment,

estament of Thomas Moreto Anne Arundel county deceased ordered, that he give the new quired by law for creditors to bit their claims against the a ceased, and that the same be once in each week, for the special successive weeks, in the Manda zette and Maryland Republ

John Gassaway, Beg of W.

This is to give notice THAT the substriber of Anternated from orphans court of June Arundel coin Maryland, letters testaments, in Maryland, letters testimently
the personal estate of Thomas
ton, late of Anne-Atandel county,
ceased. All persons having a
against said neceased, are hereby
ed to exhibit the same, who the re
ers thereof to the subscriber, at a
fore the eleventh day of July but a
may otherwise by law be excluded
all benealt of the said estate. Give der my hand this 9th day of a

Joseph Moreton, Paro

Anne-Arundel county, ON application to the subscribe,

the recess of the court, as an judge of the third judicial distrethe State of Maryland; by pet writing, of GRE NBURY To KLE, of Anne-Arundel count, as that he is in actual configence, praying for the benefit of thesets general assembly of Maryland, early and An act for the relief of sundry a vent debtors," passed at November sion 1815, and the several supper thereto, on the terms therein men a schedule of his property, and of his creditors, ou oath, as fir at can ascertain them, being amend his petition; and the said Green I reakle having satisfied me, by a petent testimony, that he has no two years within the State of the fland immediately preceding them his application, and the said Orn.

Treakle saving taken the said or said act prescribed for delivery property. I do hereby order at judge, that the said Greenbury kle be discharged from impress and that he give notice to he comby causing a copy of this order w inserted in some newspaper point the city of Annapolis, once a serior three months before the serior Monday in September nest to pear before the said county of at the Court House of said of ty, at ten o'clock in the foreses that day, for the purpose of mannending a trustee for their bends, to shew cause, if any they have the said Greenbury Treikle de not have the benefit of the said at my hand, this 13th day of April

U. States Mail Stages

For Amapolis and Ballium The propector of the Baltime forms the public that on account ower, and the provender being better, will enable price, from three and a half to commencing on the lates next. The days and hours as heretofore, all as heretofore ; all baggages of the owners.

May 27. 6

State of Maryland,

Orphans Cour. May 16, On application by petition of Watts administrator of Philipil late of Anne-Arundel county decise ordered that he give the noise red by law for creditors to exhibit claims against the same he published. that the same be published seach week, for the space of sive weeks, in the Maryand and Political Intelligences.

John Gassaway, Ref. W.

This is to give note That the subscriber of Anne Al county hath obtained court of Anna Ar Maryland, letters of administrative personal estate of Philip Elate of Anne Arudel county, de All persons having claims sessid deceased, are hereby wares hibit the same with the voucher of, to the subscriber, at ar bell 15th day of September next is otherwise he law he exclude for the said estate. Go der my hand this 16th day of der my hand this 16th day

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

New Goods.

H.G. MUNROI oods, suitable to the season, co mmongery, and Groceries. A h, or to punctual customers on June 15, 1815.

Warfield & Ridgel sving commenced business as ly & Pindell, nearly apposi

Variety of Dry Go perfine Black and Blue Broad Cloths, tond do. Brown and Olive low Nankee Cambric. erfine Black Casbe and Gray Stockmingnets. Dock, omestic Lineus, reast do: and 7-8 Irish do. Shirting Cottons,

Black Bombas

Do. Silk H chiefs, White Paten 64 Cambric Mus Ladies Long Black and Mult Mull do. India Jaconet do, 64 Plain Leno, Men's Beav

th many other articles which self low for cash, or on a sh They also have an assortme Groceries, Diz.

Java Coffee ga, and Port St. Doming m and Loaf Su-Mustard, es, Hoes, Soythes, Reap

the Stones, Curry Combs, tunapolis, June 15. Jonathan Hutto MOHAND HARNESS A

ntinnes to carry on the mes at his old stand in C thankfully received and pended to. The recility of sticles necessary in his inster than heretofore, enable additional elegance and of the work, and persuades his work, and persuades his an increase of parronage. For Sale as above, a second sey Wagon, a Chaise in good order

MARYLAND GAZBUTE,

AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1815.

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

New Goods.

H. G. MUNROE, of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Goods; amongery, and Groceries. All of ich will be disposed of cheap for or to punctual customers on the

Warfield & Ridgely, aving commenced business at the ore recently occupied by Ridgely & Pindell, nearly apposite Citon's Hotel, offer for sale

une 15, 1815.

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d; by petas BURY To

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said county on

purpose of mustor their bents,

ny they have, we ry Treakle do

yed. Given

Variety of Dry Goods,

Caticoes & Dimiries. 3-4 4-4 Striped Ging-Long and Short Yel-Brown and Othre 3-4 4-4 Plain Black Cambric, 4-4 Twilled do do. Black Bembazeen, erfine Black Case and Gray Stockngnets." Do Florentine, Do Bombarette, Do Florence, Duck, rman do and y-8 Irish do Do Canton Crape, 4-4 do. Crape, Hat do. kerchiefs. Brown, Yellow,

Cotton Checks, Cotton Bed Tick. Jeans, 64 Cambric Mus-Mall Mall do.

4 Plain Leno. Do. Black Silk do 6-4 Figured do.

Groceries, viz. Gun-Powdez,

aga, and Port

Nurmegs, udes, Hoes, Scythes, Reap Hooks, ythe Stones, Curry Combs, &c. &c. Annapolis, June 15. tf.

Jonathan Hutton,

MOHAND HARNESS MAKER. ntinues to carry on the above buet, where all orders for work will thankfully received and punctually unded to. The recility of obtaining articles necessary in his line being after than heretofore, embles him to e additional elegance and acreability his work, and persuades him to hope an increase of patronage.

For Sale as above, a see and handed racy Wagan, a Characterist Sulkey, ses at his old stand in Corn-Hill-

S. B. Old carringes received in part-ment for new sugs. Annapolis, April 13.

HE legal rapresentative of MARK COX, who resided for rerly on the en Shore of Maryland, can be in-d of something and will benefit by making application to the liber, living an George town, Dis-Columbia

UN WELLS, Jr.

B. CURRAN.

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-

chief judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of EPHRAIM DUVALL, of faid county, praying the kenesit of the act for the seller of sundry intolerent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in the said act, and the supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a lift of his creditors on oath, as far as he can accretain them, being annexed to his perition; and having fatished me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding his application having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in said sets. I do hereby order and

May 25. 8 Jeremiah T. Chase.

Land for Sale.

The sebscriber has for sale a tract of about 100 acres of very valuable land in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, about 1 miles from Annapolis, and within four miles of West River, leading to the Chasapeake Bay. The land is susceptible of clover and plaister, and has the advirtage of a good apple orchard, a comfortable dwelling house, and wall supplied with good water. The terms of sale may be known by application to Joseph N Stockett and Richard H. Battee, both f said county.

Public Sale.

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

Consists of of cattle, Hogs, Sheep, a Horse, Household and Kitcken Furniture, Plantation Utensils, Grain and Tobacco. Terms of sale—for all sums Tobacco. Terms of cale—for all sums of ten dollars and upwards a credit of six mouths 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 paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. David Carcaud, Adm'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 improvements thereon. It is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, bounding on South River, West River, and Rhode River; containing 1000 acres of land thors or less.

William Sanders. NOTICE.

The subscriber having declined bissiness, takes this method of requesting all those indebted to the firm of Ridges ly and Weems, and the late firm of Ridgely and Pindell, and his own private business, to call on and make payment to Messienrs Warriers and Ringers, who are authorised to settle the business of the aforesaid firms. He also takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their patronage and generosity manifested towards him for forty years past. Those who have claims against the subscriber are requested to bring them in.

Absalam Ridgely.

June 29. Adbsalam Ridgely.

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 Annapelis and Anne-Arundel county.
May 1, 1816. /2

A Teacher Wanted.

A Young Man qualified to teach reading, writing, and writhmetic, and who can produce satisfactory testimo-nials of his quadications and moral character, ma hear of a desirable siolication to the managers tuation by of the Charitable Society of Annapo

Just Published,

And for Sale at this Office, A PULL AND COMPLETE INDEX

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

Price-Two Dollars. April 20.

Anne-Arundel County Court.

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 supple-ments thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his pro-perty, 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 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 creditors 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 the oath by the said set prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to shew cause if any they have, why the said William Wells should not have the for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test.

June 8.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of two writs of cenditions exponas, and one writ of fieri facias, from Anne Arundel cunty court to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, for cash, on Saturday the 15th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, formoon.

Two tracts or sarcels of land, one called Red Bud, he other Cherry Hill, containing in the whole 400 acres more on less, and two negrosmen. Will and Isaac. Sersed and taken as the property of Osborn S. Harwood, and will be sold to satisty debts due Richard Harwood; and Lucy his wife, use of John Cator, Banjamin Elliott use of Francis Bird, and Duvall and Clements.

Solomon Groces, Shff. Solomon Groves, Shff. A. A. County.

Blank Bonds, Declarations on Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Con-

Tobacco Notes, And other Blanks, for Sale at this Of

From the Baltimore Telegraph of July 7.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT. Agreeably to previous arrangements, the Managers of the Monument met in Howard's Park at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday the 4th July, 1815, and in the presence of from 25 to 30,000 of their fellow citizens, among whom were a number dent and members of the Cincin-vati of Maryland, his excellency the governor R. W. G. M. and members of the grand lodge of Maryland and the subordinate lodges of Baltimore; the mayor andle city council of Baltimore; officers of the army and navy; major general R. G. Harper and aids; and the 3d Brigade of Maryland militia, under the command of brig. gen-Sterett; they proceeded to perform the pleasing duty assigned them by the legislature of Maryland, of laying the first corner stone of a Monument, to be erected in the city of Baltimore, to the memory of Gen. Washington, the father of the republic.

In an elevated situation near the spot prepared for laying the corner stone, was exhibited an excellent likeness of the deceased hero and sage, an original portrait painted by Mr. REMBRANDT PEALE; and, immediately under the picture, a correct and beautiful representation of the MONUMENT to be erected, as designed by Mr. MILLS, painted by Mr. Henry Warren. These were richly decorated by Mr. Hugh Findley, forming together an appropriate TROPHY for the occasion; and, at the beginning of the ceremony, the Ensigns from the attheir flags, on which were painted THE ARMS OF THE UNITED STATES, around the Trophy.

The ceremonies of the day were commenced by some national airs from a volunteer band of amateurs, Mr. Bunyie leader.

A salute of 39 guns, commemorative of the number of years which was on that day completed since the declaration of independence. Washington's march, by the band.

James A. Buchanan, esq. presi-dent of the board of managers, then addressed the audience as fol-

" The distinguished honor, my fellow citizens, of presiding on this interesting occasion, has devolved upon me, in consquence of the death of my predecessor, the founder and first president of the board of managers, JOHN COMEOYS; to whom, more than any member of the board, more indeed, than to all the other members of the board, is to be ass cribed whatever there may be of merit in the procuring for our city, the glory of being the first to erect a monument of gratitude to the father and benefactor of our coun-

And, my fellow citizens, is it not with peculiar propriety that this first expression of national gratitude should be made in the city of Baltimored At all times the first to evince its attachment to those republican inscitntions, to secure which was the great object of Washington's labours. Baltimore has at no time been backward with testimonials of her love and gratitestimonials of her love and gratirude towards him. When als saw
him elevated to the highest honours
in the gift of his country, Baltimore
was among the first to approach
him with her homage. "The tokeps of regam and affection," said
he, "which I have often received
"from the citizens of this town were always acceptable, because I always believed them sincere,"
When descending from his exalts

ed station, he relinquished his power, and sought for happiness in the bosom of retirement the first to thank him for his services and to regret his departure, was Baltimore. In reply to an address presented to him on that occasion, by the city. him on that occasion, by the city, he observed, "I pray you to accept our own hearts; that we have done those things which we ought not to dence you have now given, of approbation of my past services; for those regrets which you have expressed, on the occasion of my retirement to private life, and for the devices and desires of our own hearts; that we have done those things which we ought to have done; and that there is no spiritual health in use. Fartirement to private life, and for the devices and desires of our own hearts; that we have done those things which we ought to have done; and that there is no spiritual health in use. Fartirement to private life, and for the

affectionate attachment which have declared for my person." If Baltimore, a priority of claim to the hallowed services of this day, recent interesting events, of which she was the theatre, lean powerfully in support of them. During the war in which we have been engaged, the city destined to bear the proud name of WARHENGTON to future ages, fell an easy conquest to the ruthless invader. The shock produced by this stroke was felt from the one end of the United States to the other. The minds of our countrymen appeared to be transhxed with horror and dismay; a night of awful darkness seemed to overshadow our land; the gloomiest apprehensions were entertained for the republic; the timid and

the desponding, not recollecting that freedom rises with an elasticity proportionate to the pressure made upon it, were approaching a state of political despair. At this most awful moment for our country, Baltimore, the city of our affection, in which was contained, our altars, our families, our all ; became the next object of attack to a vindictive, and at that time, a vain-glorious fie. The eyes of all America were fixed upon as! On the destiny of Baltimore seemed to be anspended the fate of the Re-public! She breasted the storm, and thanks to her gallant defenders, exists now, in prosperity and glory, to perform this most grateful of du-

The desire, my fellow citizens, of perpetuating the memory of illustrious men, has prevailed in every age of the world. The ingentity of man, has been exercised, as well in his rudest, as in his most tending Volunteer Corps displayed polished condition in devising methods by which, effectually, to gratify this desire. The song of the poet, the pen of the historian, the pencil of the painter, the chissel of the sculptor, all have, in every age, been employed, to render their fame imperishable. It has, indeed, been sometimes said, that the only monument real excellence requires, is ar existence in the recollection of those who have been blessed by its operation, and that, in the gratitude of posterity, it has its best reward. It would be superfluous under present circumstances, to enquire into the correctness of this sentiment. We have taken the sense of mankind, as exhibited in immemorial usage for our guide; and, I therefore proceed to state, that we are assembled here, my fellow citizens, to lay the corner stone of a monument, intended to commemorate the virtues of our great Washington,. of the bero and the sage " first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." On an occasion so grand, so interesting, it might perhaps be expected, that some notice should be taken of " the services of the mighty dead;" but when we recollect, that the world is filled with his glory, and that its radiance shines with a lustre which requires no aid from eulogy, I feel relieved from a task, which it would have been the height of presumption for me to have undertaken.

With these few observations, my fellow citizens; more than which I have not believed to be necessary, and less than which, would not have satisfied my own impressions of duty, allow me to solicit your devout attention to the next f eature of our arrangement, which is, to invoke the purpose for which we are as-

The following Prayer, was then addressed to the Throne of God, by the Right Reverend Bishop Krap. move and have our beinge Every good thing that we enjoy here, we derive from thee, and every good thing that we hope for hereafter, thou done cannot bestow.

We acknowledge, with deep hamility, that we have followed too much, the devices and desires of our own hearts a three we have done

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

Superfine Cloths and Cossimeres, Marsellles Vesting and Nankesus, Twilted and Cross Barred Handker,

chiefs.

Black Florence Silk,

Bombazett and Bombazeens,

Superime black and white undrest

Calicoes,

Crores Gause and Italian Grape,

Black Cambric and Chinese Grape;

Cambric and Jaconet Muslin,

Book Muslins and Lences,

Irish Linens and Sheetings,

Shirting Cambrics and Long Cloth,

Long and short Kid Glover;

Silk and cotton Stockings,

Anne Arundel ounty, sc. ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arquidel county quart, as chief judge of the third judicial district of Ma-

prescribed in said sets. I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Ephraim Duvall be discharged; and by caufing a copy of this order to be inferted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three fuccessive months, before the third Monday of September next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, on the third Thursday of September next, for the purpole of recommending a truftee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Ephraim Duvall, should not have the benefit of said all and its supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 23d day of May, 1813.

Jeremiah T. Chase. Scarlet Handanoes,
Plain & Twilled Madram do
Elegant Laventine Shawls, Fancy Cotton do, Do. Silk Handkerchiefs, White Patenet, Do Gauze, Ladies Long White, Black and Coloured Kid Gloves, Short White & Coloured do.

Men's Beaver & Kid th many other articles which they iself low for cash, or on a short cre-

RD RIDGELL They also have an assortment of Mail Stages gniac Brandy, and Balling. Hyson, Young Hy-son, Hyson Skin, and Southong Tear of the Baltimets

that on account Java Coffee, St. Domingo do wer, and then en and Loaf Suim to reduce an a half to the summer the 1st has of and hours baggage a har

Maryland.

An we Arundal on the May 16, the petition of the following may 16, the following give the notice of the said decease published as the Maryand Grand Region of the Maryand Region give notice

del county, des ng claims sgate hereby samed with the vouches iber, at or below the best of the control of the c

fold transgressions purify our hearts from every defilement, and grant us Grace to enable us to devote our hearts and our lives more particularly to thy service.

We magnify and adore thee, the Supreme Ruler of nations, for the many and distinguished blessings, which we enjoy as a people, for the liberty, prosperity and happiness, which we have derived from that memorable ACT, whose anniversary has again rolled round! On this day let every heart expand with gratitude and joy-let it be distinguished by our citizens, as the commencement of a new era in the history of nations, when a great and extensive Empire rose into existence; when a Supreme Being opened a way for the rapid dissemination of liberty, learning and religion, over an uncultivated wilderness, ameliorating the condition of man, and spreading light and salvation thro' a wide extended land .-O God! for these blessings give us Grace to be duly thankful.

In particular, we come before thee, at this time, to implore a Messing on our present undertaking; and that in all our works begun, continued and ended in thee, we may glorify thy holy name ; may perpetuate and extend those principles, upon which depend our happiness here and hereafter.

May this Monument, whose corner stone we are now about to deposit, stand as a memorial of the blessings and advantages that our country derived from the character and conduct of that personage, whose name it is to bear and whose virtues it is to perpetuate. May it excite in us those noble affections, that will entitle us to the continuance of his favour, who is the Author of every good & perfect gift ; may we view it as a continual monitor to emulate the virtues and to follow the example of him, whose character implies every thing that is great. O let our hearts and all that is within us praise the Lord for his goodness.

Let the soldier, when he views this Monument, remember, that America requires he should form nis character on the model of Washington; that he should combine bravery with prudence : courage with humanity; the service of his God with the service of his country!

Let the statesman, here learn, the important lesson, that integrity is the rule, by which all his plans are to be measured; honesty the scale in which all his schemes are to be weighed; that religion is the only base on which the happiness of a nation can stand secure; and that true patriotism consists in that ardent love of our country, which excites to originate and promote measures to dispense the blessings of freedom, justice and plenty, among all descriptions of citizens.

Let the private citizen, when he looks upon this Monument, remember, that it is erected in memory of a man, who was an ornament to private life as well as public-who, to the bravery of a soldier and the integrity of a statesman, added the virtues of an affectionate husbanda kind neighbour, an useful citizen

and a pious Christian.

O God! af it pleased thee to appoint the rainbow, as a token that the earth should not again be destroyed by a flood, so may this Monument remain as a token that America must not be deluged by sin; that the land of Washington must not be tarn by faction or ruined by vice-that no domineering tyrant shall raise his head on this soil, or the happiness of our citizens be sacrificed at the shrine of ambition.

To this Monument let the father lead his son and tell him, that to be great he must possess the virtues and the principles of him, to whose memory it is dedicated,

On this Monument, O God, may we all look as a reproof of sin, and an encouragement to virtue-as the Ark of Independence-the model of patriotism-and the reward of greatness-and may it be happily instrumental in inspiring our hearts with noble sentiments, in clevating our souls above mean pursuits, and in preparing us to share in the everlasting rewards of all those who love God-who trust in a redeemer, and whose souls are adorned by the noble qualities of Christians.

These our prayers, we offer unto thee in the name and through the merits of our blessed Redeemer; on whom, with thee and the holy Spirit, be all honour and glory,

The President accompanied by

dent, and Gen. S. Smith, vice-pre- Power preserve this city from rule sident of the Cincinnati, and Ed- and decay to the litest posterity. ward Johnson, Mayor of the city of Baltimore, to witness the laying of the stone. To whom, when assembled, the president made the following address : " I have gentlemen, been requested by the board of Managers, to ask your participation with them on this interesting occasion; and, worshipful sir, (addressing the R. W. G. Master) to present you with these implements, (handing the square, plumb and level,) used by your ancient fraterni-ty, with which you will be pleased to proceed and ascertain the fitness of this stone."

The R. W. G. Master replied, · Honourable sir, on behalf of the free and accepted Masons of this state, I accept with pleasure your invitation, & it will afford us peculiar satisfaction to render all the assistance within our power, so that the stone may be faid agreeably to the ancient usages of the order, especially, as the object of the building to be erected is to hand down to the latest posterity, the virtues and patriotism of the greatest of men; who, during his valuable life, honoured our order by becoming a zealous and faithful member of the Fraternity."

His excellency the R. W. G. Master, then proceeded to try the fitness of the stone, and addressing the president pronounced the same

true and trusty." The architect, assisted by Messrs. William Steuart and Thomas Towson, the operative masons, under the direction of the president, placed the stone in its proper position.

The secretary then deposited in the stone a copper plate, on one side of which was engraved. " On the 4th of July, A. D. 1815. was laid this

FOUNDATION STONE, Of a Monument to be erected to the memory of GEORGE WASHINGTON." On the reverse,

" MANAGERS : John Comegys, lames A. Buchanan, Robert Gilmor, jun. Isaac M.Kim, Wm. H. Winder, David Winchester, Fielding Lucas, jun. James Calhoun, jun. ames Cocke, John Frick, ames Williams, ames Barroll, Washington Hall, Lemuel Taylor, George Hoffman, Edward J. Coale, James Partridge, N. G. Ridgely, Robert Miller, Nathl. F. Williams, Levi Hollingsworth, William Gwynn, Benj. H. Mullikin.

ELI SIMPKINS Secretary, ROBERT MILLS, Architect. The site presented by JOHN EAGER HOWARD, Esq.

EDWARDs JOHNSON, Mayor of the city. and a sealed glass bottle, containing

a likeness of Washington, his valedictory address, the several newspapers printed in this city, and the different coins of the United States. On the stone was engraved-

" WILLIAM STEUART, and THOMAS TOWSON, Stone Cutters ; SATER STEVENSON, Stone Mason."

The president accompanied by the R. W. G. Master, the president and vice-president of the Cincinnati, and the Mayor of the city, proceeded and settled the Stone. The Grand Master then pronounced, "May the Grand Architect of the U-

Power preserve this city from ruin

The R. W. G. Master, then addressed the Revd. John Hargrove, Grand Chaplain, said: " Have we here the first and greatest light of masonry ?"

He replied " it is in my hands,

The R. W. G. Master again asked " What instructions does it give on this occasion?"

The Grand Chaplain, read the following select passages from the Holy writings:

" Thus saith the LORD GOD behold I lay in Zion for a foundation, a stone a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation, &c.

Judgment also will I lay to the line and righteousness unto the plammer."

Isiah xxviii Ch 16, 17. " For behold the stone which I have laid before' Joshua: upon one stone shall be seven eyes : Behold I will engrave the engraving thereof, saith the LORD OF HOSTS.

Zach III, Ch. 9, V. Bless ye the houn all the servance of the Lord. Lift up your hands in the sance

tuary and bless the Lord. The Lord that made heaven and earth bless thee out of Zion.

Psalm CXXXIV Grand Honors by the Masons.

The President then addressed Mr. Wills:
"The Managers, appointed by he regislature of Maryland, to superintend the erection of this Monument, intended to hand down to the latest generation, the love of country, the disinterestedness, the valor and the patriotism of one of the greatest and best of men, that ever lived in any age; traving the most unbounded confidence in your skill and integrity as an architect, do now entries you with these do now entrust you with these symbols, (handing the S. P. and L.) by which you are to prosecute ascording to that design (pointing to a representation of the monument as designed by Mr. Mills, painted by Mr. H. Warren;) a monument which may do honour to yourself as an architect, as well as those who have confided in you, and been in some degree commensurate with its object.

Mr. Mills replied-" The honour, sir, you have been pleased to confer upon me I hope to prove that I duly appreciate, by a faithful performance of the duties incumbent on me as your architect.

I feel a double inducement to use my best exertions to execute faithfully and with ability the important duty entrusted to me, from the recollection, that the work to be performed is, the execution of a monument to perpetuate our country's gratitude to THE FATHER OF HER LIBERTIES; and that you have given a preference to native genius in the choice of a design for the

The Rev. Dr. Inglis, then addressed the throne of Divine Grace as follows:

" SOVEREIGN OF NATIONS, Whose throne is the only throne before which our free republic bows herselft if we know our own hearts, it is our delight to do thee homage as our monarch our judge and our God. We give thee thanks, that at length the foul blot of reproach is effaced from the public name, and that a splendid memorial of the people's gratitude is at length about to be reared to tell to the world that

to be reared to tell to the world that honour is due from them and shall be paid, to the brave, the just and the god—to their chief, their benefacter and their father.

"What people has ever had such cause of tratitude to thee, as this people? For what people, except of old for thy chosen tribes, whom thou ledst through the wilderness to a land of rest, of plenty, pros-"May the Grand Architect of the Universe grant a blessing on this foundation stone which we have now
laid, & by his providence enable us to
finish this and every other work
which may be undertaken for the
benefit of the republic and the perpetuity of our free institutions."

The R. W. G. Master then received severally the vessels containing corn, wine and oil, and addressed the president—"Sir, as the
scattering of corn, and the pouring
out of wine and oil, on such occasions, are a part of our ancient ceremonies, with your assent I will
perform that doty." The president
signified his assent, when the grand signified his assent, when the grand men"—thy servant, the delight of master scattered the corn and poured out the wine, and oil on the stone, saying "May the all-bountiful Author of nature bless this city didst form and sdapt his mind to the Board of Managers, then descended to the place where the corner ful Author of nature bless this city didst form and adapt his mind to sought not, it stone was suspended, it by their Sewith an abundance of corn, wine and oil, and with all the necessation—to the exigencies of the try's west.

Winder, R. W. G. Master of Ma- ries, conveniences and comforts of eventful times during which he ex-sons, Col. John E. Howard, presi- life; and may the same Almighty ercised his exalted talents and his no less exalted virtues. For while we cherish the name and memory of our gloricus chief, we humbly & thankfully acknowledge that every perfect gift, whether of goodness or of greatness, cometh down from above; from thee, O fountain of excellence, from thee, O father of ights, with whom is no variableness or shadow of turning !

> We thank thee that this great man lived not in vain, and that his precious example has not been lost upon the people before whose eyes it shines. The wounds of those brave men who have survived the shock of recent battles on no distant fields -whose patience and fortitude under the privations and exposures of war; whose self-denial, whose contempt of danger, and whose martial order, drove back the unsuccessful hosts of invasion to their ships, attest that the example of his valour & his patriotism has not been lost upon us! The annunctations of victory by our laurelled commanders, when the blood of the brave dyed the waters of the lakes, attest that the example of his modesty and his piety, has not shone upon us in vain. They attest, that like him, the intrepid leader and warrior, who with firm and faithful step advances to the onset, forgets not, amidst the pomp and circumstance of war, that God is the Lord of Hosts, to whom all might and all success are to be as-

On this occasion and at this sa-cred spot, may we be enabled to look back with gratitude upon the past and forward upon the future with hope, confidence and courage. Thou who didst accomplish this unparallelled man with rich gifts for war and peace, that he might go in and out before this so great a people, wilt not torsake the country that gave him birth and where his ashes lie. To thy blessing we solemnly commend its institutions and its interests. This day, the anniversary of that proud day which gave us national existence; of that glorious day when the first independence thundered from the senate hall and scattered its lightning from the sword of the chief along the thorny and enganguined pathway that under the auspices of omnipotence led, in the event to victory and to peace -this day, this joyful day-we invoke thy blessing. Bless these as-sembled multitudes—bless this flou-rishing and growing city, ever favoured by thy smiles and of late signally protected by thy Providence-Bless the state of which it is the ornament—our Governor and public functionaries—dess the Uanited States of America—united indissolubly; free and independent perpetually; God save the Bepublic which himself hath formed to be the refuge of freedom—Never, Oh never, of freedom may it prove the grave! Bless the president of the United States and all in authority, and grant that und, their adminis-tration the people may lead quiet and peaceable lives in all godliness and honesty and honesty

Sovereigh of nations-author of patron and rewarder of integrate, patriotism and valour-we supplicate thy benediction upon the interesting plemnity of this day -deign to amile upon the deed which has been done and to accept it. For while this monumental structure shall present to the be holder the emblematic register of glory, shall it not proclaim the obligations of the republic to Him who formed her general for the field—her ruler for the cabinet? Ohd may this memorial of our dead triend and father speak in tones of deep interest to all his children ! May it lead them to remember every particular of his morri, civic, & military virtues? Let the believer remember that our Chief venerated the rites of religion and the name of God-Let the citizen remem-ber that our Ghief bowed to the aupremacy of the laws and gloried in rendering prompt obedience to the voice of the constituted authority-Let the soldier remember that our Chief fought because freed in, and trush, and virtue, and conscience armed him-that his award would have refused to leave its scab-bare in an unholy cause, and that ne never could have been induced by seduction or provocation to turn its point againts the maternal bosom of his country. Let successive presidents, commanders, magistrates, counsellors, and all depositaries of power, remember that our Chief. sought not, in any one instance, himself, but at all thes his com-

National Father and B consecrated by the recollec-the sensibilities, and the proper his children—O save it from the tive casualties-protect it a the mouldering touch of time at what period soever the ch of arms may again disturb carp ful pursuits, let us look on this did pile; let us ask, where is spirit of the Hero whose for perpetuates; let us emulate deeds, and gathering round the nument of our Father, let it with no less resolved shrinking purpose than we want our altest and our homes ! 1

" Almighty God-We bet that thou art never displeased the expression of praise praise is due, we therefore, a it becoming us on this solemna. sion, to notice with tender re-lection, the respectable, and and patriotic person, to whose we fatigable labours, we, of this nity, are chiefly indebted for honourable privilege of layar first Monumental Stane sacred his memory of the Father of his o try. In all patriotic office, a est of trath, virtue, benevolence liberty-grant that his examples be universally imitated with severance and an enthusiasm word of the American citizen.

" Sovereign of Nations-Ale ty Creator-God of the spiral all fleah-Father of our Savies by whose divine permission we united in these exercises for we beseech thee, to our thank ing and supplications, and favor bly, in much mercy, be pleased? answer them Amen.

Men, brethren and fellow-citizen Jehovah bless you, and keep set Jehovale make his face to shire you, and be gracious, Jehovah lift up His countenance

you, and give you peace! The grace of our Lord Jesus L be with you all. Amen. Music. First solemn, then

Grand salute of 100 gent band playing Yankee Doode. The whole ceremonies of the were concluded by three vollies

the whole line of infantry. Our evening sky was beaut espangled by rockets thrown the Java Frigate & from the Mine of Golonel Howard, in the Park-They rose in a brilliant line of a and forming a graceful arch, be into stars as they descended. De vine Providence seemed tosmile on the occasion; the air wisdely fully cool, and the firmament sen fully cool, and the firmament sens.
The evening silence and transcribed that closed the joyful turbuled of the day, formed a striking a trast, and seemed to display that briety of pleasure which the termity of the occasion demanded.

By his Excellency LE A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it has been satale rily represented to me, that a conwho was indicted at the Court of 0m and Terminer and Gaol Deliver Baltimore County, for for County and timore county, and whereas it is duty of the executive, in the executive of the latest and appears to be a second timore county. of the laves, to endeavour to bries malefactors to justice. I have the fore thought proper to issue the proclamation, and do by apd with advice and consent of the county.
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS II

WARD, to any person or person shall apprehend and bring to so the said Seneca Page
Given under my hand and the so the State of Maryland this snat day of June, in the year of Lord one thousand eight has and fifteen

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

NINIAN PINENT
Clerk of the Command

REMOVAL.

Chomas H. Edelen the public generally, that he removed to and opened PUBLIC BOARDING HOU in that large and commodious building, lately occupied by John phen, Esq. opposite Mr. Hunter vern, where he hopes by constanduity and attention; to merit an ceive a share of public patrons.

Travellars can be accommodituated, and more palmanent son will be taken by the vert, many year, on the most recombile Private pavires can also be accommoded and on the shortest not.

APOLIS, THURSDAY JULY 13, 181. one particular in our histor be more interesting to the your nician, and the generation which sprung into being since the es shment of our country's inde dence, than that which array ne portion of our countryme ostility to the other. By a ll aquiry, the causes may be eas iscovered; and yet how gre rtion of our fellow-citizens, totally ignorant of them, y generally know that the cou divided into two great partie ral and democratic, but when distinction had its origin, the seldom troubled themselves ire. They have heard th shington was a federal t, as ocrats; and if asked why th a preference to the political i s of the two latter, they fi nselves wholly unable to furnities onable answer. True it in the fatter part of his li af slander were pour agains the character of t er, and many were found to upon his reciring from pub that "he no longer possessed er of multiplying wils upon d States ;" yet were who pable of naming the evils fancied they saw in his co partiality for England, gre the prejudice of France, been our friend during the tion, and hence they thou at every heart in unison with

> iples of Jefferson, and as never been disavowed by t followed after, there is on for saying we be the sentiments of a great y of that party. h ared to us surprising, r the influence of such opin like Jefferson, they beli the Sampson of Ame se hair was shorn off by re of England," and who y at all times, " to barte try for gold, to gratify hi " that they should eve e to commemorate eithe or atchievements. What icularly excited their and ast him, than any thing his ratification of Jar's t h afterwards was me'spri uch happiness and prosper country. The ratificati instrument, and the hig pendent and he took a insolerce of the French their agents, ope man any other cause to democratic party. Whe had increased and se leader, they threw off th

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ARYLAND GAZETTE POLIS, TRUBEDAY JULY 13, 181 one particular in our history be more interesting to the young nician, and the generation which sprung into being since the esshment of our country's indesence, than that which arrayne portion of our countrymen ostility to the other. By a litaquity, the causes may be easiiscovered; and yet how great rtion of our fellow-citizens retotally ignorant of them.y generally know that the counis divided into two great parties, ral and democratic, but whence distinction had its origin, they seldom troubled themselves to ire. They have heard that shington was a federal at, and Jefferson and Madison were ocrats; and if asked why they a preference to the political nos of the two latter, they find nselves wholly unable to furnish onable answer. True it is, in the latter part of his life, slander were poured agains the character of the er, and many were found to reupon his reciring from public that "he no longer possessed the er of multiplying coils upon the d States ;" yet were wholly pable of naming the evils of h he had been the acthor .fancied they saw in his conpartiality for England, greatthe prejudice of France, who been our friend during the re-

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Maryland this in the year of sand eight home instrument, and the high and pendent afend he took against insolence of the French direc-VIN WINDER their agents, operated oy's command IAN PINKNIN lerk of the Coun nan any other cause to create democratic party. When this had increased and selected VAL. rest political philosopher as leader, they threw off the man-H. Edelen, hich had concealed in some ans his friends cally, that he is and opened IRDING HOUSE are their conduct, and waged not only against the principles ashington, but all who adopted They were adopted by fedebecause they were known

consistent with sound reason; have acted upon them ever pse they are the polar bich will guide the country to ar and prospericy. Pederalists uniformly disclaimed all attach-

sent to foreign governments, and with that sage reflection of our great political father always is mind, that that nation which indoges a parti-ality for one foreign power in preference to another, becomes in some messure, its slave have endeavoured to establish a character which Americans should only be desirous of establishing, of being devoted friends to their own republican anstitutions. They opposed embargoes and estrictions on commerce, because they believed them, as experience proved, injurious only to ourselves and they opposed the war because they believed it unne-cessary. True our military and na-val character, stands higher than they did before, but has administration obtained one ostenaible object for which war was declared? No-They have accumulated a debt upon the country, and imposed heavy taxes on the people, to support a war for " free trade and suilors rights;" but in the treaty of peace they are entirely forgotten. Look at these things fellow-citizens, and then ask courselves whether the men placed at the head of our affairs are any longer entitled to your confidence, or their advocates wor thy your support and suffrages ?

'New York, July 3. Another Brilliant Naval Victory, atchieved by the United States Sloon of War Hornet, Captain Biddle. or the following particulras of this brilliant action, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser are indebted to the arrival at this port yesterday morning of the U.S. brig Tom Bowline, capt. Carleton, from a cruize in the Pacific Ocean.

The Tom Bowline sailed from this port on the 13th of Jan. in compawith the late U. S. frigate President, and sloops of war Hornet & Peacock, and private armed merchant brig Macedonian, and parted company with the Hornet on the third day out, and did not fall in with her again, until the 24th of March, off the Island of Tristian de Genha. When they first made her, she had in company the British sloop of war Penguin, her prize, and apprehending the Peacock and Tom Bowline were British cruizers, he scuttled her. The following are the particulars of the action, fornished by Lt. Brownlow, of the marines, belonging to the Hornet, who has in charge the colours of the lost. Penguin, and despatches for vernment. On the 23d of March, off the Island of Tristian de Cunah, the Hornet, capt. Biddle, rated 18 and mounting 20 gans, (18 32 pound carronades, and two long, 12's) fell in with H. M's aloop of war Penguin, rated 18 and mount-ing 21 guns (18 32 hound carro-nades, 2 long 12's) one 12b, carronade on the forecasle, and Abrasa swivels in her tops, with a crew of 158 men; and after an action of 22 minutes succeeded in capturing her with the loss on board the Hornet of only one man killed and eleven wounded-The loss on board the Penguin was 17 killed, including the captain and boatswain and 28 wound-

Lieut, Brownlow informs us that bout a minute after the Penguin struck to the Hornet, and the action had ceased, a shot was fired from the Penguin, which wounded from the Penguin, which wounded captain Biddle severely in the neck, but from which wound he was fast recovering. The Penguin was much shattered having 33 round shot in her bull, and her foremast that away 4 feet above deck, and how sprit close to the night-heads. The Horocast and with the close to the night-heads. The Hor- was met by two foot pads, one of net came off with the loss of her whom seized his horse by the bridle spanker boom carried away by a and the other presented a pistol to round shot, and several grape inher his breast and demanded his pocket hull. During the engagement, Lt. Conner of the Hornet was wounded in the hand and thro' the thigh, and in that situation remained on deck till the battle was over, per remptorly refusing to be carried be-low. The day after the action the remptorily relusing to be carried below. The day after the action the Tom-Bowline in company with the Peacock fell in with the Hornet and then put into the Island of Tristian de Conha, on the Brazils, where they remained twenty days, and then made a cartel of the Tom-Bowline and sent her with the prisoners to St. Salvador, where they were landed. Before the Tom-Bowline left Tristian de Cunha, carain Bindle

ad nearly recovered from his wound | Extract from a letter received at N. The Hornet spoke a neutral ction, who informed of the Peace, out captain Biddle did not believe

it. The Tom-Bowline did not hear of the peace until she arrived at St.

Mediterranean Squadron sailed.

The Squadron for the Mediterra nean sailed yearerday, consisting of the following vessels, viz. Independence, 74, Com. Bainbridge,

Gapt. Crane.
Erie, aloop, Capt. Ridgely.
Chippewa, brig. Lt. Com'dt. Reid.
Lynx, sth'r. Lt. Storer.

The squadron has been detained some days past, in consequence of the Independence having been on trial, found rather crank with the heavy metal she had on board, which consisted of all 32 pounders-90 guns; long guns on the middle and lower deck, and carronades on the upper. The lower deck gons were cast considerably heavier than those on the middle deck, and have been taken out, and their place supplied by those on middle deck ; and the mide deck has been supplied with 24 Jounders in lieu of the for-mer, which change has lightened her about 50 tons. The pilots left the squadron at half past 2 P. M. about 5 leagues from the light house, under a press of sail, standing to the eastward, with a good breeze at W. N. W. The Independence outsailed the remainder of the squadron, and spared them her light sails .- Success attend them.

CINCINNATI, June 16. On Tuesday evening last Mr. U riah Rose left this place on his return to his residence 9 or 10 miles from Brookville, accompanied by Mr. Cooms, one of his neighbours aged about 66, two of his daughters, two of his nieces and little son about 14 years of age, in a waggon. On arriving at Millereck about 1 1-2 miles from this place, he found it considerably raised, but not sufficiently apprised of its depth, attempted to cross. The foremost horses had just got in the water, when he discovered their danger ; but it was too late-all were immediately afloat and swept with the current. The old gentleman, Mr. William Cooms, one daughter, Anna Rose. and one niece Phebe Rose were drowned. The boy caught hold on some drift wood about 80 yards below, and there, with unusual presence of mind saved the other two, by catching the hand of one just discernible and the garment of the other as they floated by. The whole team were drowned and every thing

From the Susquehannah Democrat, of June the 30th. TORNADO.

On Monday last the town of Orwell, Bradford county, was visited by a violent tornado. Large trees were broken off, and many carried lato the air-some were supposed to be nearly half an hour before they struck the ground. A school house was thrown down and the legs scattered about. A new house of Mr. Luther Chaffe, was carried from its foundation, thrown completely over, and left standing the roof. Old logs scarried from their beds several rods and the timber scattered in every direction .-The extent of the damage was not known when our informant came away, but supposed to be considera-

> PHILADELPHIA, July 8. DARING ROBBERY.

On Thursday evening last, about 8 o'clock, a gentleman of this city returning to town with his lady in a gig, on the Germantown turnpike, between the first and second gates book. Upon being informed that it contained nothing of value, he de-manded his watch was deli-vered, and then the remains depart-ed and permitted the gentleman to proceed.

The horrors of war are again bout to visit this unfortunate coun try r and doubtless, the consequence will be the second and final fall of Buonaparte."

NEW BOOKS.

G. SHAW, Has rece ived 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 exer-cises, duties, & privileges of the Chris-tian 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 Eyangeheal Character of the Epis-copal-Church, the purity of her doc-trines, 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 private persons-offices of humiliation for the sick and for the holy communion, price 1 50.

This volume contains forms of pray er suited to all conditions in which haman 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 feryours 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 Communion, 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, editions 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, Promance, 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 relics 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, as sisted 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 treasures of scriptural brownledge and genuine niety. knowledge and genuine piety.
Annapolis, July 13.

TAXES.

ALL persons indebted for TAXES, will please take notice, that the same are now due, & that they will be waited on by the subscriber's deputies in the dif-ferent districts; he hopes those concerned will be prepared for payment, at as ear-ly a day as possible. It is important that his collections should be speedily made to enable him to meet the demanda, against him by those who have claims on the levy list. Hereturns his thanks to those who have facilitated his collections heretofore, by making payment to Mr. William Warfield, in Annapolis, and he again solicits their favors in the same way. Mr. Warfield is again-authorised to settle accounts and pass

Welch, of Ben. Col.

To the Voters OF ANNE-ABUNDEL COUNTY

resent Anne-Arondel county in the next General Assembly, I begins to notify that I will serve, if elected, as selicit the votes of my fellow-citizen Brice J. Worthington, July 16, 1815.

To the Voters

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

P Thomas Hood July 13, 1815.

Land for Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on Friday the 1st day of September next, if fair, if pot, the next fair day, all that tract of parcel of land, lying in Anne Arundel county, called WEST WELLS,

ing about one hundred and se-acres, one half of which is remarkably heavy timbered with white oak, hickory and poplar; the soil is well adapted to the cultivation of India an 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 Chesapeake 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 day of sale. Sale to ommence at one o'clock.

John & Nehemiah Birckhead.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office, Anna-

polis, July 1. Henrietta Addison, Lydia Andrews, David B. Ayres Mrs. Battee, John Brewer, (2,) Revd. M. Bitowzie, (2,) Josiah Bailey, Levin Baily, Clotwor-thy Birme, Stephen Beard, John W. Beard, John S, Camden, (2) Able Crandle, Mr. Claston, Wm. Cain, Walter Cross, Richd. Caton, Anne Carroll. Cornelius Davis, John Davis, Jacob Dorsey, Elizabeth Elliot. Chs. H. Fleming. Lewis Gassaway, The clerk of A. A. County, (2.) Jonas Green, (4.) John Golder, (2,) Horace J. Gibson, John Gibson, (2,) Stephen Gambriel, Thos. Grayson, Ricd. Gambriel, John Glaston. Jas. P. Heath, (7,) Lieut. Wm. H. Har-wood, Jonathan Hutton, (4,) Richard Hall, John Hyde, Fredk. Hyde, Henry A. Hall, Christopher Hohne, Heury Howard, Jas. Hubbard, Nancy Hol-land, Siran Hopkins, Thos H. Hall, (2.) Rezin Igleheart, Thos. Leitch Anne Lavache Sarah Lee, Obadiah Lloyd. Saml. Mackubin, Joshua Marboy, Francis Maynider, Mary Miller, Henrietta Marshal. John 'Oharrow. Zacharia Felps. Viney Queen Samuel Peaco, Henry Price. (2.) Mrs. Richards, Rebecca Robinson. Anthony Stewart, Mary Stockett, Rachel N. Sevar, Geo. H. Stewart, Jas. Saunders, Wm. S. Stockett, John Smith, (of Robt.) Henrietta M. Smith, (2,) Margaret Shepherd, Frank Sowers, Eliza-beth Stalker. Abel Tucker, Allice Thomas, George W. Tuck, W. G. Tuck, John Tellitt, John P. Tydiags, Henry Tasker, Catharine Tydings, Mary Thompson. Milcha Williams, (2,) Chs. Waters, (2,) Jos. N. Williams, Jos. Watkins, Henry Woodward, (2,) Clement S. Whittington, Wm. Whet-croft, John N. Watkins, John C Watters, Anderson Warfield, Jos. Williams, Wm. Williams.

John Munroe, P. M. 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 favours 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, Stock-ingnets, Nankeens, Marseilles and or 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 and it to their advantage to give him stell. June 29.

The Ferry,

Known by the name of Holland's Ferry, is now in good repair, and well attended to by a sober and attentive man. It is well known to be the shortest and best road from Annapolis to Baltimore. Travellers will meet with no detention at the ferry as here of one.

ON THE DOVE'S LEAVING THE

FROM MISS BUNTLEY'S POEMS. TILL did an unseen Being guide The lonely vessel o'er the tide. And still, with steady prow, it braves The fury of the foaming wave While fierce the deluge pours its stream, The thunders roll—the meteors gleam, When Ocean's mighty cisterns broke, And earth like a rent cottage shook, And slowly as its axle turn'd, The wat'ry planet mov'd and mourn'd Though trembling at the tempest's ire, While holding in her firm embrace The remnant of a wested race, Still o'er the waves he wandering ark. Roam'd like some look, deserted bark, But now the storm has hush'd its ire, The warring elements retire; And from his curtains dusk and dun Look'd forth, once more, the astenish'd

What saw he there? Young Nature's

With smiles, and joy, and beauty fair ? No! not one feature could he trace To tell him life was ever there; Save when that little bark was seen To shew him where her pride had been

But now from that secure abode A winged stranger went, And from the casement opened wide, A joyful flight she bent ; High mounting seem'd to seek the sky With ferward breast and sparkling eye

Like captive set at liberty. So went the dove on errand kind, To seek a mansion for mankind Though scarce her meek eye dared t trace

The horrors of that dreadful place. The waves with white and curling head Swept above the silent dead, The heaving billows' dashing surge Hoarsely swell'd the hollow dirge; The heavy weiggt of waters prest The mighty monarch's mouldering breast,

The giant chief, the sceptred hand, The lip that pour'd the loud comman The blooming cheek-the sparkling

Now shrouded in the sea-weed lie. But still the pensive stranger spread Her white wing o'er that Ocean dread, And oft her anxious eye she cast, Across the dark and shoreless waste,

For evening clad the skies in gloom And warn'd her of her distant home The stars that gemm'd the brow of night Glanc'd coldly on her wavering flight, In tears, the moon with trembling gleam Withdrew her faint and faded beam, And o'er that vast and silent grave Was spread the dark and boundless

With beating heart and anxious ear, She strove some earthly sound to hear, In vain-no earthly sound was near, It seem'd the world's eternal sleep Had settled o'er that gloomy deep, Nor slightest breath her bosom cheer'd Her own soft wings alone she heard. But still that fearful dove preserv'd

The olive leaf-the type of peace All fragrant, fresh and fair.

With pain her weary wing she stretch'd Over the billows wide, And oft her panting bosom dropp'd Upon the briny tide.

The image of her absent mate, That cheer'd her as she strove with fate Grew darker on her eye; It seem'd as if she heard him mourn, For one who never must return, In broken minstresly.

Yet ere her pinions ceas'd their flight, Or closed her eye in endless night, A hand the weary wanderer prest And drew her to the ark of rest, Oh! welcome to thy peaceful home, No more o'er that wild waste to roam. When from this cell of pain and woe, Like that weak dove my soul shall go, And trembling still her flight shall urge Along this dark world's doubtful erge, O'er the cold flood, and foaming a ge, Then may the shrinking stranger spy A pierc'd hand stretching from the sky, Then near a voice in accents blest, " Return-return unto thy rest ;" Long prison'd in a wayward clime, Long wounded with the thorns of time; Long chill'd by the wild storms that

Around that dark, deceitful shore, Enter-where thorns shall wound and tempests rage no more,

THE WEEKLY MONITOR.

Extract from a Sermon preached by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Chester, at the yearty meeting of the Children educated in Charity Schools in and near Levelon and West starts.

"When in the fulness of time i Beased the Almighty to reven his Son, the Christian Teacher was called apon to discharge a superior duty, to preach the cospel of Jesus Christ, and to declare the glad tidings of salvation to all mankind. A Saviour had brought life and immortality to light. The grand aim, er, than is generally supposed. The

therefore, of every rational being, was no longer a peristrable, but an everlasting reward-not time, but eternity. Hence, education, as the great means so this end, became of ere exalted and spiritual nature, its object was to make known unto man the purposes of his creation, to communicate a knowledge of the will of the Most High; that knowledge might lead to practice, and at length procure for him a glorious inheritance, eternal in the heavens.

" We are too apt to overlook or undervalue the importance of this instruction, because the full effects of it are not instantly and wholly perceived. But the awful truths of religion have seldom, if ever, been duly inculcated on the mind of youth without producing the most beneficial result, if not immediately, yet at some future period of life. The precept may for a time be forgotten; the passions may break through all restraints, whilst reason and conscience slumber or sleep. The voice of religion, however, though overpowered, is not often entirely silenced, but is heard at some favourable season, in the hour of stillness and repose, and before the day of repentance is finally passed. The seed, to all appearance dead, may yet produce a most abundant harvest.

"One of the main advantages which arises from the education of the poor, is the ability which it confers upon them to employ their leisure hours in a profitable and improving manner. Intermissions of labour find them for the most part listless and unoccupied. To avoid this oppressive tedium and languor, they are tempted to the receptables of sloth or sin, where property is wasted, where health is undermined, and where bad habits are acquired and confirmed. Now had the same persons been able to employ their vacant hours in useful reading, had early instruction opened to them the Bible, the temptations of idleness might not have been felt at all, or, if felt, might have been resisted and overcome.

" Of the blessed effects which even a casual perusal of the Word of God may produce, we have a memorable instance upon record, in the life and conversion of the celebrated St. Augustine. He who was afterwards one of the most illustrious fathers of the Church, had been in his earlier years notoriously idissolute and abandoned. His attention, however, and feelings, were suddenly arrested by an awakening passage, which met his eye upon opening a page of the Sacred Volume. The impression thus excited, was durable, daily grew stronger, and at length wrought in him a deliverance from the captivity of sin. The same means may, in other cases produce the same effect. The consejuences to be expected from every poor man's possessing his Bible are infinite-of a value beyond all calculation.

"There is scarcely any plan, however excellent, against which objections may not be raised, and it has been urged against this general in-struction of the poor, that it disqualifies them from executing, as they ought, the inferior but necessary offices of life. What ! can we conceive a situation, however hum-ble, the duties of which will be less willingly performed, in consequence of that small and limited degree of knowledge, which these institutions impart? Is there any agricultural or mechanical employment, is there any domestic or servile occupation, which the poorest will discharge with less fidelity and skill, because the charitable have taught him to read and write? Will they be less faithful, because they know the grounds of their obligation? Will they be less satisfied, because they have learnt that their lot and the Whole disposing of it are of the Lord? On the contrary, who, but for the hopes and consolations of religion, would contentedly submit to hard-ships, privation and toil? Banish the idea of God out of the world, and the whole system is disorganiz ed; acknowledge his superintending Providence, and all things work to-

gether for good unto all men.
. If we wish to produce the full effects of a religious education, the materials must be prepared and the foundation laid, at a much earlier period than they commonly are .--Much evil is occasioned, and much good neglected to be done, before the generality are at all aware of it.

work, therefore, if it is to be done. to the best advantage, must be begun betimes. Froman neglect of this truth, all future endeavours are frequently unavailing, Parents, therefore, and preceptors. cannot too strongly be reminded. that the education of children should commence almost from their birth. The years of infancy are the most important, but the most neglected period of their lives. These form the heart, and stamp the character of the future man. And should the engagements and the cares of life devolve the parental charge upon another, yet surely the greatest caution and consideration are required, more than I fear are generally bestowed, in ascertaining the habits & opinions of those persons to whom children are entrusted, and from whose sentiments and principles they naturally imbibe their own .-And here we cannot but express a wish, that an increased attention to the morals of youth may be shewn, in our public shoots, and seminaries of learning. A knowledge of the ancient languages and the acquisition of human science, both are and ought to be among the prominent objects of these excellent institutions. But let them not stand first in view. An elucidation of the Scriptures, and the inculcation of moral principles are entitled to a far higher consideration, to the principal share of our time and thought. Let not this pinon, howunderstood. I mean not to affirm, that no anxiety at all is shewn to the concerns of religion; neither do I think that they are less regarded at the present, than at any preceding period; but what I believe and assert, is, that a greater degree of attention is still called for in some cases, and that too much can hardly be bestowed in any. For the end is worthy of the means, an object which will always repay the utmost care and zeal. Too long has our youth been educated for the world, let us now strive to educate them for God."

By his Excellency LEVIN WIN-DER, Governor of Maryland,

A Proclamation. WHEREAS, by an Inquisition held at Primrose in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, on the thirtieth day of last month, upon the view of the body of a person unknown, then and there lying dead, it was found that said unknown person was MURDERED on the Farm called Primrose by some person or persons unknown; and it be ing of the greatest importance to society that the perpetrator or perpetrators of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover and make known the author or perpetrator of said offence, provided he, she or they, or any them, be brought to justice; and I do further, in virtue of the power vested in me by law, offer a full and free pardon to any person being an accomplice, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetraconditions. Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, this fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

LEV. WINDER. By his Excellency scommand, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council. June 29.

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 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. James Larimore.

May II ablic Sale.

ON Monday 17th July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Cato is Tayern, will be expo-Tavern, will be exposed to Public !

months, the Formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Sanda, together with the Lot and Wharf adjoining the same. The little will be made known on the day of alc.

CH W. HANSON,

Executor of Cha. M. Illace.

Executor of Chs. W. Il

NOTICE.

court of Anja Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Hatherly, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons who have claims against, said estate are requisted to bring them in legally authenticated, and those that are in any manner injebted to the estate, are requested to make immedi. ate payment to

Sarah Ann Hatherly, Adm'rs William Brown, June 29

NOTICE

ALL persons having just ainst the estate of the Mrs. Fran feby notified ces Yates, deceased, are he to produce the same for ttlement, and all persons indebted to se d estate are re quested to make impediate payment to ho have received ministration, with the the subscribers, short letters of a the orphans court of will annexed, county Anne Arunde

Priscilla Hughes, Jeremiah Hughes. Annapolis June 29,

NOTICE. The subscribers having obtained orphans court of Anne Arun del county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Basil Brown, late of said county, deceased, request all those who have claims against said e-state, to present them, duly authenti-cated, and those indebted a make pay-

Matthias Hammond, ? Henry Brown, June 29.

Anne-Arundel county, sc ON 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 terms 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 I reakle 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 the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Greenbury Trea-kle be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his 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 county court, at the Court House of said counthat day, for the purpose of recom-mending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Greenbury Treakle should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand, this 13th day of April, 1815. RD RIDGELY.

To be Rented, or Leased,

For ate: m of years, and possession given immediately, that well known farm adjoining Osborn Williams and Mrs. Margaret Higgins, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land. The soil is peculiarly adapted to tobacco and all kinds of small grain, with the advantage of good meadows. Improvements, a good dwelling house, three rooms, two fire-places and piazza, kitchrooms, two fire places and piazza, kitchen, and other out houses, with a new fifty-foot tobacco-house; upwards of two hundred apple trees of choice fruit either for cider or keeping apples, with a variety of other fruits. In addition to the above conveniences, there is a noted spring within fifty yards of the dwelling. For terms apply to Jasper Edward Tilly at South River Ferry, or

Nicholas Brewer, sen. Annapolis.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Ducen That well known stand in Oueen-Anne, Prince-George's county, formerly occupied by Major Thomas Lamsdale, 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 gorden 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 subscriber on the premises.

Cophas IT. Beason

JOSEPH EV clas just received, a supply of ashionable GOODS, suitable present season. Among which are the fo

Superfine and secon Cloths, Kerseymeres, India and Cotton Cassimeres, Mune ing assorted, Rossia Sheet tie Linens, German Line 7-8 frish ditte, Kentings Shether brics, Domestic Shirtings, Ched mestic Stripes and Plants, Bel White Jeans, Cambric Musica Muslins, Muli Mull and Jackson brie ditto, Lenos and other Fa-Crapes, Barcelona, Bandanna and drass Handkerchiefs, Men, and Boys Cotton Hose, data and Kid Gloves, Earthern and Ware, Waldreen Ware, Waidren's Scythes, W Hoes and Spades, and Get Nail With a variety of other article

choice selection of GROCERIES.

All of which he offers for all most in aced prices for Cash or short could to punctual customs.

June 29. NOTICE.

The highest cash price will be for a negro woman, who can come recommended as a cook and less Enquire of the Printer Annapolis, May 25.

NOTICE The subscribers having the orplians court of county, letters testar personal estate of Bedjamin Wall late of Anne-Arundel county, de requestall person having claims said estate to produce them, did thenticated, and those indebted a said estate to p

immediate j yment. Benj Wells, jr.

Woodford Farm. The subscriber will sell at p sale, that valuable form in face is del county, about six miles from cott's Mills, and sixteen from the Baltimore, containing upwards to hundred acres. This land is smile of Col. John E. Howard to The soil of Woodford is not infer any in the state of Maryland, mis no land does plaister operate not fectually. A large proportion of tract is heavily timbered, and in the cleared land highly cultiva clover and plaister. The short from Ellicott's Mills affords in market for the sale of all in grain, &c. The subscriber will re United States Stock, or Stock in of the Banks in Baltimore, in pro for the purchase money. As powishing to purchase, can vice the by applying to the manager, Mr. mas Anderson, and application purchasers will be received by John E. Howard, in Baltimore, subscriber living in the city of

Wm. H. Merr Just Published,

And for Sale, at this Offer

PUBLIC LAWS

STATE OF MARYLAND Passed at the last Session of the gislature.
Price_50 Cents.

June 8.

Just Published, And for sale by George Sta An authent and very interest at rative.

To those who are read The ryman's Daught's " no other mends'tion of 'his little tract will quir ed, than to state that it's n'y respectes very similar to it, more t'atteresting, and calculate more practically useful. e-20 ctals. June 29.

Farmers Bank of Marsland, 21st, 1815. In compliance with the chat the Farmers Bank of Mars with a supplement thereto, early a branch the seo? at Frederick

notice is her aby given to steel on the west err, shore that an will be breidt at the Banking at the city of Amapolis, on them day in August next, between of 10 or sock, A. M. and 3 yeld for the purpose of chooses, mong at the stockholders start to be for the Bank at August E. in a directors for the Beach. e directors for the Bon rederick-l'own

By order, Imathan Pinknet Cash Given For CLEAN LINEN &

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, WECK-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annu

H. G. MUNROE is, suitable to the season, come of Course, Fine and Fancy Goo mongery, and Groceries. All h will be disposed of sheap or to punctual customers on o 15, 1815.

Warfield & Ridgely ing commenced business at e recently occupied by Ridg & Pindell, nearly opposite Caton's Hotel, offer for sale Variety of Dry Goo

gnets: sia Sheeting.

do, Stripes and

Corton Bed Tick-

wine Black and & Calinoes & Dim be Broad Cloths, 3-4 4-4 Striped barns, 3-4 44 Plain rine Black Cas-Cambric, 4-4 Twilled do ck Bombaze Do Florentine Do Bombazeti mestic Linens, man do. and 7-8 Irish do. Do. Florence, Do. Canton Co 4-4 do. Crape, Hat do. Do. Barrelona

drass do. Elegant Lave Pancy Cotton Do. Silk, H chiefs. White Paten nted do. ming Cotton, 6-4 Cambric Mus-Do Gauze. Black and ed Kid Glo Short White

Muli Mull do. India Jacones do. 6-4 Plain Leno. 4 Figured do. ith many other articles which sell low for cash, or on ash

They also have an assortme Groceries, viz.

Java Coffee St. Doming aga, and Port Chocolate,

udes Hoes, Seythes, Ren Annapolis, June 15.

rmers Bank of Marylan compliance with the co tha supplement thereto, est branch thereof at Frederi ties is hereby given to ato the western shore that a ill be held at the Bunkingcity of Annapolie, on the yin Angust next, between 10 o'clock, a. st, and 3 o'v the purpose of choosing angus the stockholders, six of or the Bank at Angus and directors for the Heane rederick Town. erick Town. By order, Jouathan Pinkney.

Private Sale subscribes will sell at that well known estate Glorious Pros

OL LXXIII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 18ts.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

WECH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

H. G. MUNROE, received a select Assortment of

Warfield & Ridgely, e recently occupied by Ridge-& Pindell, nearly opposite Caten's Hotel, offer for sale

Wells, } Es fine Black Casrd Farm. and Gray Stockwill sell at pr farm in Annal six miles from gnets: Duck, nestic Linens, man do. and 7-3 Irish do. Shiring Cottons, Domestic Shirt-

ICE.

ICE

teen from the ing upwards of his land is well E. Howards is do, Stripes and ord is not in 44 Linen and Cotton Bed Tickghly cultiva Royal Ribb, Marsellies, ottd do. ming Cotton, 64 Cambric Musills affords ale of all ka bscriber will me ck, or Stock in Mull Mull do India Jacones do. 6-4 Plain Lemo.

noney. Any pa manager, Mr. e received by Ca in Bultimore, ublished,

e, at this Office C LAWS MARYLAND t Session of the slature. 50 Cente.

ublished, MGEKS THE very interest; at a tive. —20 cr. dt. anv read Tal

An no other is
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and calculated useful

of Maryland with the di tank of Mary ont thereto, early is at Frederick given to stead shore that and the Banking Research for the Banking Research ferwent and Sudderick gard Sudderick gard Sudderick ferwent from a gard Sudderick ferwent from a gard Sudderick ferwent A. M. and 3 pelesses of choosing scholders; sizes tank at Ausapa for the Beach for the Best

than Pinknet ash Given JONAS GREEN,

-Three Dollars per Annum

lew Goods.

de, snitable to the season, consist-of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Goods; mongery, and Groceries. All of in will be disposed of sheap for or to punctual customers on the o 15, 1815.

ing commenced business at the Variety of Dry Goods.

fine Black and & Calinoes & Dimities, 3-4 4-4 Striped Ginghams, Long and Short Yel-low Nankeens, 3-4-4-4 Plain Black Cambric, 4-4 Twilled do do, Black Bombazcen, Do Florentine, Do Bombazette, Do. Florence, Do. Canton Crape, 4-4 do. Crape, Hat do. Do Barrelona Handkerchiefs, Brown, Yellow, and Scarlet Bandanoes, Plain & Twilled Madrass do. Elegant Laventine

> chiefs. White Patenet, Do Gauze, Ladies Long White, Black and Coloured Rid Gloves, Short White & Col-Do. Black Silk do. Men's Beaver & Kid

Shawla, Fancy Cotton do. Do. Silk, Handker

th many other articles which they sell low for cash, or on a short crehey also have an assortment of

Groceries, viz. Gun-Powder,
Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin,
and Southong Teas
Java Coffer,
St. Domingo do. isc Brandy, daga, and Port

own and Loaf So. Chocolate, LIKEWISE .

edes, Hoes, Seythes, Reap Hooks, with Stones, Curry Come to dec. Annapolis, June 15. rmers Bank of Maryland, June

21st, 1815.
In compliance with the charter of a Farmers Bank of Maryland, and the supplement thereto, establishing branch thereof at Frederick-Town, the is hereby given to stockholders the western shore that an election ill be held at the Banking-House in to the held at the Bunking-Hanso in a city of Annapolis, on the first Mon-y in August next, between the hours, 10 o'clock, a. st. and 3 o'clock a. st. and 3 o'clock a. st. the purpose of choosing the a summer the stockholders, sixteen a second to the Bank at Annapolis, and as directors for the Bank at reduced Town.

By order Jonathan Pinkney, Caske

Private Sale. subscribes will sell at private sale that well known extate called Glorious Prospect,
Anne Arundal county, nine miles as Anuapolis, with the entire improvements thereon. It is situated on the Chesaposke Bay, bounding on eath River. West River, and Rhode iver, containing 1000 agree of land ore or less. O'Alliam Banders.

l'obacco Notes, other Blanks, for Sale at this Of

Public Sale.

Agreeably to an order of the orphane greeably to an order of the orphans court of Calvert county, in the state of Maryland, the anisoriber will expose to public a way, 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 Marlbro, all the personal property of the said William M. Carcaud,

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

Jun 29 3w

Anne-Arundel County Court.

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 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 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 once in each week for three months successively, before the third Monday of Sept next, give notice to his creditors 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 Walls 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 assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test. William S. Green, Clk.

June B.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having declined bu-siness, takes this method of requesting all those indebted to the firm of Ridge-ly and Weems, and the late firm of Ridgely and Pindell, and his own private business, to call on and make payment to Messieurs WARPIELD and RIDGELY, who are authorised to settle the business of the aforesaid firms. He also takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their patronage and generosity manifested towards him for forty years past. These who have claims against the subscriber are requested to bring them in.

Absalam Ridgely.

June 22.

B. CURRAN,

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

Superfine Cloths and Cassimores, Marseilles Vesting and Nankeens, Twilled and Cross Barred Handker

Black Florence Silk, Bombazett and Bombazeens, Superine black and white undrest Calicoes,

Calicoss,
Oypres Gause and Ifalian Crape,
Black Cambric and Chinese Crape,
Cambric and Jaconet Muslin,
Book Muslims and Lences,
Iriah Linens and Shostings,
Shirting Cambries and Long Cloth,
Long and short Kid Gloves,
Silk and cotton Stockings,
A variety of Calicoes and Ginghams,
Net and other Suspendars,
Domestic Ginghams and Stripes,
I trunk of Philadelphia Shoes,

Also on Hand.

A large supply of Spun Certon.
All of which will be sold low for sh, and as usual, to those persons he know that they have been punctu-

Blank Bonds, Declara-

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 Nankeens
and Catton Cassimeres, Marseilles Vesting assorted, Russia Sheeting, Domestic Linens, German Linens, 4-4 and
7 8 Irish ditto, Kentings, Shirting Cambries, Domestic Shirtings, Check, Domestic Stripes and Plaids, Bed Ticken,
White Jeans, Cambrie Muslins, Book
Muslins, Mull Mull and Jackonet Cambrie ditto. Lenos and other Fancy Musbric ditto, Leries and other Fancy Mus-Crapes, Barcelona, Bandanna and Madrass Handkerchiefs, Men, Women and Boys Cotton Hose, ditto Beaver and Kid Gloves, Earthern and Glass Ware Waldren's Scythes, Weeding Hoes and Spades, and Cut Nails.

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

GROCERIES,

All of which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. June 29.

Woodford Farm. The subscriber will sell at private sale, 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 acres. This land is within a mile of Col. John E. Howard's farm. The hoil of Woodford is not inferior to any in the state of Maryland, and upon ne 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 the land by applying to the manager, Mr. Tho-mas Anderson, and applications of purchasers will be received by Colonel John E. Howard, in Baltimore, and the subscriber living in the city of Anna-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 Legislature. Price-50 Cents.

Anne-Arundel (ounty, sc. ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arandel county court, as chief judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Epharats Duvall, of fald county, praying the benefit of the aft for the relief of sundry inloivent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hindred and five, and the several applements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in the said aft, and the supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a lift of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and having fatisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding his applications having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and flaving prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in said sets. I do hereby order and adjudge, that the perion of the said Ephraim Duvall be discharged; and by cauting a copy of this criter to be interted in une of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three furcessive months, before the third Monday of September next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, on the third. Thursday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a truttee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said county enter the purpose of recommending a truttee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said foren under my hand thus any day of May, 1815.

Javanith T. Chase. ON application to me, the subscriber, in

Lancelot Warneld, 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 Anna-Aran lel county.

May 1, 1815. Cash Given. For CLEAN LINEN & COTTON.

CAPTURE OF THE PENGUIN. Copy of a letter from Capt. Biddle to

of the island of Tristfan d'Acunha, ward, the wind fresh from the S. S. W.—In a few minutes she had passed on to the westward so that we could not see her for the land. I immediately made sail for the westward, and shortly after getting in sight of her again, perceived her to bear up before the wind. I hove to for her to come down to us. When she had approached near, I filled the maintopsail, and continued to yaw the ship, while she continued to come down wearing occasionally to prevent her passing under our stern. At 1 40 P. M. being within nearly musket shot distance, she hauled her wind on the starboard tack, hoisted English colors and fired a gun. We immediately luffed to, hoisted our ensign, and gave the enemy a broadside. The action being thus commenced, a quick and well directed fire was kept up from the ship, the enemy gradually drifting nearer to us, when at 1 55m he bore up apparently to run us on board. As soon as I perceived he would certainly fall on board, I called the boarders so as to be ready to repel any attempt to board us. At the instant every officer and man repaired to the quarter deck, wher the two vessels were coming in contact, and eagerly pressed me to permit them to board

the enemy: but this I would not permit, as it was evident from the commencement of the action that our fire was greatly superior both in quickness and in effect. The enemy's bowsprit came in between our main and mizen rigging, on our starboard side, affording him an op-portunity to board us, if such was his design, but no attempt was made. There was a considerable swell on, and as the sea lifted us ahead, the enemy's bowsprit carried away our mizen shrouds, stern daand spanker boom, and he hung upon our larboard quarter. At this moment an officer, who was afterwards recognised to be Mr. M'Donald, the 1st lieutenant, and the then commanding officer, called out that they had surrendered. I out that they had surrendered. I directed the marines and musketrymen to cease firing, and, while on the taffrail asking if they had surrendered. I received a wound in the neck. The enemy just then got clear of us, and his foremast and bowsprit being both gone, and perceiving us wearing to give him a fresh broadside, he again called our that he had surrendered. It out that he had surrendered. It was with difficulty I could restrain my crew firing into him again as he my crew firing into him again as he had certainly fired into us after having surrendered. From the firing of the first gun, to the last time the enemy cried out he had surrendered, was exactly 22m by the watch. She proved to be his B. M. brig Penguin, mounting 16 thirty-two lb. carronades, two long 12's, a 12 lb carronade ou the top-gallant forecastle, with swivels on the capitern in the tops. She had a spare port forward, no as to fight both her long guns of a side. She sailed from England in Sept. last.

She was shorter upon deck than She was shorter upon deck than this ship by two feet, but she had a greater length of keel, greater breadth of beam, thicker sides, and higher bulwarks, than this ship, and was in all respects, a remarka-bly fine vessel of her class. The enemy acknowledge a complement of 132: 12 of them supernumerary, marines from the Medway, 74, re-ceived on board in consequence of their being ordered to cruise for the American priceiver. Vone

the American privateer Young Wasp. They acknowledge, also, a loss of it, killed and 28 wounded; but Mr. Mayo, who was in charge of the nried, assures me that the number of allied was cortainly.

OFFICIAL.

CAPTURE OF THE PENGUIN.

WASHINGTON, July 11.

Lopy of a letter from Capt. Biddle to Com. Decatur, dated

U. S. Sloop Hornes, off Tristian d'Acunha, March 25, 1815.

Sir-I have the honor to inform ou, that on the morning of the you, that on the morning of the such provisions and stores as would 23d inst. at half past ten, when about to anchor off the north end guin, this morning, before day light. and she went down. As she was a sail was seen to the southward completely riddled by our shot, her and eastward, steering to the west-foremast and bowsprit both gone, and her mainmast so crippled as to be incap ble of being secured, it seem-ed unadvisable, at this distance from home, to attempt sending her to the United States.

This ship did not receive a single round shot in her hull nor any material wound in her spars; the rigging and sails were very much cut; but having bent a new suit of sails and knotted and secured our rigging. we are now completely ready, in all respects, for any service.— We were eight men ahort of complement, and had nine upon the

sick list the morning of the action. Enclosed is a list of killed and wounded. I lament to state that Lieut. Conner is wounded dangerously. I feel great solicitude on his account, as he is an officer of much promise, and his loss would be a serious loss to the service.

It is a most pleasing part of my duty to acquaint you, that the conduct of Lts. Conner and Newton, Mr. Mayo, acting Lt. Brownlow of the marines, sailing master Rommey, and the other officers, seamen and marines I have the honor to command, was in the highest degree, creditable to them, and calls for my warmest resommendation. I cannot indeed do justice to their merits. The satisfaction which, was diffused throughout the ship when it was ascertained that the stranger was an enemy's sloop of war, and the alacrity with which every one repaired to quarters, fully assured me that their conduct in action would be marked with coolness and intrepidity.

I have the honor to be, Your obedient want. J. Bi. DLE.

FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, JULY 10.

FROM GUADALOUPE. Arrived this morning, the schr. Pilgrim, captain Delance, 19 days from Point Petre. Capt. D. informs us, that the tri-coloured flag was displayed at Guadaloupe on the 18th of June, salutes were fired on the occasion from the fores and snipping in the harbour. A general rejoicing took place throughout the Island and a holiday was given to the negroes. The inhabitants are almost all in favour of Napoleou, and were determined to defend the island to the last extremity. There were three regiments of the line, besides

For the following foreign news we are indebted to Mr. Maxwell, passenger on board the ship Lancaster, Jackson, from Liverpool and for Philadelphia, boarded this moraing outside the Hook by one of oar

Landon, May 23.

The following telegraphic dispatch was, yesterday, received from Portsmouth: "La Vendee is in a general state of insurrection." The news was bro't by a beig of war. Private letters are also in town, which contain the same intelligence, with the additional fact of several general officers having joined the royalists, whose numbers are perhaps, tho realously rated at 50,000 men.—Chatete and Oleran are amongst them.

The message from the Prince Regent was delivered to both houses of parliament yesterday, with several state papers. The amount of the subsidies to be paid by England to Austria, Russia and Prussia, in five millions sterling, to be divided equally between them there powers. The ratification of the Austrian treaty has not yet arrived, but Ld./ Liverpool stated that it had netually

taken place. Prom these papers saters in buth houses last night, we may hourly expect the actual com-mencement of hostilities. It would probably not be delayed after the Prince Regent's message this night.

THE REGENT'S MESSAGE.

" His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on he behalf of his Mejesty, thinks it right to inform his faithful commons, that in consequence of events which have recently taken place in France, in direct contravention of the treaty entered into at Paris last Year for preserving the peace of Europe, has judged it necessary to enter into engagements with his allies, to a opt such steps as circumstantes may require against the common enemy, and for preventing the revival of measures which could only have for their object to destroy the peace and liberties of Europe ; and his royal highness confidently relies upon the house of commons to support him in such steps as he may find it necessary to take, intonjunction with his allies, at this comentous crisis.

"His Royal Highness has given orders that copies of the treaties into which he has entered with the allies should immediately be laid before the house for its information."

Earl Grey wished to know precisely in what situation the country stood? Were we actually at war or were we not? In what light was the message and the consequent address to be regarded ?

The Earl of Liverpool replied that if the noble earl wished to know whether letters of marque had been issued-whether ships had been captured-whether any blow had actually been struck, he had to answer that in that sense hostilities had not commenced; but he should deceive the noble earl and deceive the house, if he were not distinctly to avow that this message was brought down with a view to the commencement of hostilities against the system mentioned in the message, as soon as it should be expedient to do so. The expediency of beginning warfare might depend on circumstances, but as to the nature and object of the message, it was a message of war; and in concurring in the address which he should have to propose the next day, their lordships would be understood to concur in the propriety of commencing hostilities in concert with our allies as soon as it might be expedient to

Earl Gray asked whether the treaty had been ratified by Austria.

The Earl of Liverpool replied that it was not yet ratified by that power-that the ratification was not yet come, but was every day expected. In one of the papers now laid upon the table, there was enough to show them there could be no doubt as to the intention of Austria to ratify the treaty.

The M. of Buckingham moved an address to the Prince Regent for copies of the stipulations and arrangements made at the congress at Vienna, and mentioned in the treaty of the 25th of March, as stipulations and arrangements which it was the object of the allies, in the approaching contest with the present ruler of France, to support. Unless his motion was agreed to, their lordships were called upon, by a side wind as it were, to approve of stipulations and arrangements of which they did nor, and could not, regularly know any thing. The Earl of Liverpool replied, that the arrangements and stipulations had not, as yet, been reduced into had not, as yet, been reduced into the form of a treaty; some of the arrangements had not been finished, and none of them had been the sub-ject of regular ratification. The house would not, and could not, be called upon to give any judgment re-specting them. The address would steer clear of that question altogra-

Translated for the Commercial Ad-London, May 22.

The Prince Regent this day sent message to the house of com-

mens, or which the following is the substance.

The Prince announces to the house, that the events in Prance, have determined him to conclude with the allies engagements, whose end it to take in concert with them, those measures which or comstances may require to prevent the return of acts which would have the effect.

self with confidence upon the seal of the house of commens, to support him in the measures which h may deem it necessary to take in concert with the allies, in a crisis

so important. After the reading of this message, in which the Prince announces be sides, that he has given orders to submit to the house copies of the treaties concluded with the allies. Lord Castlereagh made the motion to examine them to-morrow, in committee of the whole,

The motion was adopted, not withstanding the observations of

Mr. Ponsonby. In the house of peers, lord Grey, having asked, after the reading of the same message, if England was in a state of peace or war? Lord Liverpool replied, that no act of hostility had yet taken place, that no letters of marque or orders for embargo had yet been issuedthat however, he ought to declare, that the address to be proposed upon the message of H. R. H. will be, if adopted, a measure, after which hostilities may commence, if they are judged to be expedient. -In fact, this message. sidered as a war message. May 23. In fact, this message was to be con-

The message of the P. R. was accompanied with the treaty concluded with the allies on the 25th March, and a copy of the overtures made by Napoleon.

Lord Liverpool had replied to observations of Lord Gray upon the Bourbons, that the intention of the allies was not to prescribe to France any form of government; that while they all desired a re-establishment of a legitimate sovereign in that country, they did not pretend to intermeddle with the right which the French have of choosing government for themselves ; that in consequence, they were not bound as it respects the Count de Lille, to insist upon his re-establishment against the wishes of the French na-

Brussels, May 22.

The revolt of the Saxons is more important than the journals announce. More than 6000 have been disarmed and sent back under es-

Paris, May 26.

The Emperor rode out on horseback this morning. This afternoon he went to the Champ de Mars in a carriage with eight horses; he visited the hall destined for the assemhly of the Champ de Mai, his Majesty was accompanied by Prince Lucien.

All the roads are covered with diligencies and post chaises, which are bringing to Paris the members of the electoral colleges, the deputies and the military, who are to assist at the general assembly of the Champ de Mai.

orders to return to, or remain with ers. their regiments; but the majors an the lieut. colonels will assist at the Champ de Mai. Journal de Commerce.

A train of artillery set out this morning for La Vendee. Some troops of the young guard set out in carriages this night for the same destination.

The troops which were at Orleans, have gone to Britanny-Jour de l'Emp.

Madame and Cardinal Feach have strived at Lyons in good health. They were received with the cries of Vive l' Empereur and Vive Madame.

The electors called to the Champ de Mai arrive in great numbers every day. Registers of the votes of 55 departments have already been received. The others are expected by couriers and diligencies which will arrive to morrow or the day after. We hope that by Mon-day they will be mostly arrived, and that the operations will com-

A traveller from Nantz, reports as follows: The news from Ven-dee which had reathed Nantz was

very tranquilizing. Lt. Gen. Travot had besten the

insurgents for four days in succession, had killed many of them and taken many arms.

Some English frigates have lended at St. Gilles, near Sables, some thiefs of bands and 6,000 Birmingham muskets. Gen. Travot has dissipated the assemblages which the arrival of the frigates had collected together, and had seized 5000 muskets. The others were distributed among the bands.

The Peanants much with difficul-

tion; they require to be taken from a expected on the 12th. The whole their houses by face. They are of the army in this vicinity is extended at 84,000 men and 21,000

de Paris.-Very strange. A frigate has brought Prince Jerome, Madame More, and Cardinal Fesch from Naples,

The English custom houses, it is said, received on the 23d, orders from their government, to give no obstacles to the entry of Frenchmen into England.—France, on herside permitting the English to enter, the communication, between the two countries is entirely free.

from America are worn out with fatigue and sickness. They have experienced great losses. The 85th regt. when it went out was 1800 strong, only 200 have returned, it has lost all its officers .- Gaz. de France.

May 25. The emperor was on horseback this morning at 8 o'clock. He made the tour of the works which are erecting from Montmatre to the heights of Belleville and Charonne and from thence to Vincennes. These works have been traced with ability, and it is expected will be finished and armed in 20

Genoa, May 10. A vessel arrived at Leghorn, has brought an account that the Dey of Algiers has been beheaden; that the fleet which was in port, eady to sail against the Americans, has been disarmed.

Brussels, May 19. Lord Wellington, whose rule it s, not to venture himself but with forces quadruple of those opposed to him, and who appears determined not to expose his troops, has declar-

ed, that if the French threaten to attack him before the allied troops have assembled, he will retreat. The emperor Alexander has not yet given orders to put in motion a single soldier of the Russian army spread throughout Poland. In proof that his declaration was

not a vain menace, lord Wellington has already retrograded. This movement has spread consternation among the faithful friends of the Count de Lille.-Every thing announces that this Prince will very soon be compelled to quit Ghent with them. Journal de Paris.

Geneva, May 21. The direct news from Naples, say nothing which leads to the belief that there has been a disem-

barkation of Sicilian in the king-dom of Naples. though the government of that country see, with uneasiness, the probability of such an event.

Naples, May 1. On the 21st April the king repulsed the enemy on the left bank of the Ronco. He killed at least All the colonels have received | 500 men, and made as many prison-

> On the 23d the head quarter were at Rimini. The spirit of the army is excellent, and they are anxious to meet the enemy. The Austrians have constantly refused battle when offered to them .- The health of the king is excellent.

Madrid, April 30. The Duc d'Angouleme, Count Latour du Pin, and count Damas,

are all here at this instant, where they have been received by all ranks with the greatest joy and enthusi-asm. Hundreds of French emigrants pour in daily across the Pyrennees, and an army is organizing, which bears the name of the French legion of the South. King Ferdinand, after holding several councils of state, has decided upon making a most vi has decided upon making a most vagorous war upon Buonaparte, even
independent of any resolution of
the allies. The Guerillas both
horse and foot, who did so much
mischief to the French during the
last war, have crossed the Pyrennees at several points without waiting for orders, and have commenced
their entert against the adherents
and partizans of Boshaparte. Indeed no French solute in the south
of France veneures how to quit his
barracks, except for the purpose of
desertion; for either the inhabitents, bis own countrymen, or the

desertion; for either the inhabitions, his own countrymen, or the Guerillas show him no mercy.

Letters from Gera inform that the lat brigade of the 7th division of Russian infantry has arrived there. It was to be followed immediately by the 2d and 3d brigades of the same division. They also speak of quarters being ordered on the 9th for the 2dth brigade. A large body of Cossaeks had reached

horses.

On the 8th of May the following report was published at Milan, from which it cannot be doubted that there has been a very serious affair between the two armies :

"From the moment the king of Naples perceived his danger in consequence of the rapid march of field marshal it. Bianchi, he made The English troops which return the greatest efforts to get out of it by forced marches, and gaining the arigue and sickness. They have high road of Anona above Folig-

"The two Austrian columns advanced up to the 1st inst. in their opposite directions. The king perceived that the decisive moment was come, and that he must clear his way by Foligno, by main force and at any cost, being no longer a-ble to repair but by rapidity his previous neglect.

"What appeared to favour his design was the circumstance of his having escaped from the column which was marching on Sinigaglin, by leaving a rear guard, and thus gaining almost two marches upon it; so that he could bring all his force to bear on general banchi, who was on the point of marching from Tolentino to Macerata.

" The two armies met before Tolentino, and a combat began which was maintained on both sides with the greatest firmness and valour. It lasted two days and terminated to our advantage.

"Already on the morning of the 2d of May, the battle was general and lasted till night. The attacks of the enemy on gen. Bianchi's posi tion, were multiplied and violent but reinforcements arrived from al sides. The position was maintained, and gen. Bianchi was bimself preparing to attack the enemy the next day; but the king a second time advanced his army on the Gd, and made an impetuous attack with superior force on Gen. Bianchi's left wing. This movement General Bianchi decided in his favour by repulsing the enemy with loss. The latter abandoned the field of battle and was pursued upon Macerata by gen. Mohr.

"A more particular account will soon be published. In the meantime it is known that King Joachim commanded in person on these two days, and that his generals second ed him with all their forts. The prisoners report that the generals of division Ambrosia and Pignatelli and the general of brigade Campana were wounded. The number of prisoners is not yet known-a numper of officers are among them.

" The valour of the troops under gen. Bianchi was remarkable. The regiment Chasteler covered itself with glory.-The Neapolitan army deprived of its last hope, and pursued without relaxation, is now ob-liged to march along the eastern coast by difficult road

London, May 22.

A small French vessel arrived on Saturday evening at Portsmouth, from Honfleur, bringing passengers, the Duc de Bohan lieut, gen. of the king's armies, and first gentleman of the Bedchamber, count de Hautefeuille, colonel of the 1st regiment of Lancers; Count D. Espinay, Count Amand D'Argence. Chevalier D'Orieul, all officers of cavalry, and several other officers, to join the French king. They are detained at Portsmouth for pass-

A packet, on board of which were 30 passengers, arrived two days since at Hastings, from Diep-pe. Two French officers of rank were among the passengers. They stated, that they had but recently contrived to quit the French capicontrived to quit the French capital, where, notwithstanding all that appeared in the French papers, the general opinion, as well as the general wish, was, that Louis XVIII. would again be restored within a month. They were going to travel overland by the coast, and take shipping for Ostend, thence to join the king; and they had little doubt but that they would themselves be again in Paris in a few weeks. At Diespe, a gloomy quietness preangain in Paris in a few weeks. At Diappe, a gloomy quietness prevailed, but a temporary embargo, which was taid on by Bonaparte, to prayent the baheemen who had retused to joint as army, from going to sea, had been broken through, and vest numbers had taken to their boats, and lay at a safe distance from the place. In this situation, they were abundantly supplied by their loyal comrades from

them by night. Many of contrived to send them the town, while others day the roads and shore of the The French unitary present with the king at he contributed to the contribute to the contribu

estimated at 5000. It is said, that on the

British merphandiae has ful aiderably in price, and on of the great adarcity or there is hardly any sale for houses have already stopp

The favourable weather last few days, has mide a siteration in the price of bles in Covent garden Peas, which last week solo at guinea a pint, are now reduct eight shillings a quart.

Vienna, May The labours of the congress the German constitution are advanced. The Treaties of a Order, and Bree Cities, were in ed a few days ago. The deput of the Severeigns whatever no

said to the contrary is not fire Two Neapditan ships from the entered the port of Leghorn on 17th April, thinking it still in session of the Neapolitans. T had on board a number of an French Custom House Officers w were immediately arrested conducted to the prisons in the !

Frankfort, May 12 The archduke Charles are here yesterday. We have receive from Italy the following news: people of Gobbio were preparing massacre several persons know belong to the party of Mural, the respectable Bishop of that to succeeded in saving them from rage of the people; he could a however prevent the sub pro-

Yesterday evening arroad in field marshal prince Schwing burg. We have received from I barked at Ancona with his fame that his army was surrounded u that but a small part could not by flying through the mountain

Ghent, May 16 An authentic letter recen from Vienna this morning infersus that all Italy is delivered a that Murat has embarked .-

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the phans court of Anne Arundel was will be sold at public sale, at the dwelling of Joshua Johnson, is north side of Severn, on Saturan 5th day of August next, if fair, is the first fair day thereafter,

A Negro Mao, late the property of Joshua Je deceased. A credit of six months be given, the purchaser giving be with security, with interesting to day of sale. Sale to commune it

Elizabeth Johnson Ale

NOTICE.

The aubsoribers having from the orphana court of Anne Andel county, letters of administrates the personal estate of William R. Illate of said county, decrased, reall persons having claims against estate, to bring them in, legally thenticated, and those indebted to

mmodiate payment,
Susonna R Miles, Lain
Jacob Wheeler,
July 20.

TAXES.

ALL, persons indebted for T will please take notice, that the are now due, & that they will be non by the subscriber's deputies like ferential stricts; he hopes those cone will be prepared for payment, at ly a day as possible. It is impected his collections should be specificate the challenge in the levy list. He returns his to those who have facilitated life times herelefore, by making payments are to the service of the levy list.

REPUBLICAN TICKE OF ASSE-ARUNBEL COUNTY, Brice J. Worthington Column Thomas Hond far Richard Hopkins virgil Maxcey

FOR REAT COUNTY, Frederick Boyer och Brown, 4th

William Spencer FOR CHCIL COUNTY, smbert Beard George Davidson Abraham D. Mitchell

Robert Evans flow citizens of Maryland, the me thing which you never show ege, and which you should pas try treasure up against the cales of administration, for to ye reject and want of patriotism attribute the destruction shington. When a charge of es a pature is made agai and when declared to be de of those feelings and that I country which is the pecu-ide of republicans at all times ier the influence of all circ aces to possess, it becomes ne or that some effort should be m wipe from your characters s is aspersions. Cast upon sulders of those who were enti with the guardianship of the ol, and who had the means to their hands for its defence disgrace accompanying its they alone are entitled to it. e not enough that you sh denied every species of prote ring the whole war, and fo at of aid from go ment ur homes, and the ruin of

series in the destruction of spolis of your country. the letter of gen. Winder. sfortune it was to comman htery district of which this s part, at the time when thi choly event occurred, and I there find, that so far fro aided by the government of defence, that all re withheld, and every prea acglected, until the ener ally commenced his incur proper authorities in the ich he suggested upon ass command of this distri our of the country migh saved, and you have o detestable character which the apologists of adminis te endeavoured to fix upo chattempra to prop the ac-tion are too execuable to red by high-minded into phicans. There are some of a different order, who the dust from the feet of let him he guilty of m repognant to the pr

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IS, THURSDAY JULY 20, 1811 REPUBLICAN TICKET. ARREARUNBEL COUNTY, J. Worthington el Thomas Hood eter Richard Hopkins Virgil Maxcey

OF KENT COUNTY, Frederick Boyer Brown, 4th Matthew Tilghman Cal William Spencer

FOR CHCIL COUNTY, ambert Beard George Davidson Abraham D. Mitchell Robert Evans

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Ghent, May 16.

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ern, on Saturday of at next, if fair, if a y thereafter,

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ers having object of America of administration of William B. Sonty, decraped, raping claims against them in, legally those indebted upont.

R Miles, LAim

XES.

TICE

flow citizens of Maryland, there thing which you never should t, and which you should partimy treasure up against the adales of administration, for to your elect and want of patriotism do attribute the destruction of hington. When a charge of so s a pature is made against and when declared to be destiof those feelings and that love country which and the peculiar de of republicans at all times and er the influence of all circum. aces to possess, it becomes necesw that some effort should be made wipe from your characters such ise aspersions. Cast upon the sudders of those who were entrust, with the guardianship of the Catol, and who had the means put to their hands for its defence, all disgrace accompanying its fall, they alone are entitled to it. As ne hot enough that you should denied every species of protection ring the whole war, and for the at of aid from government com-lled to witness the complagration ur homes, and the ruin of your mes, you must also be taxed as sories in the destruction of the copolis of your country. Look the letter of gen. Winder, whose sfortune it was to command the htery district of which this state s part, at the time when this meoly event occurred, and you there find, that so far from beaided by the government in his of defence, that all means m withheld, and every preparaneglected, until the enemy acdy commenced bis incursions. ald be have been supported by proper authorities in the plans ich he suggested upon assuming command of this district, the our of the country might have saved, and you have escaped

detestable character which som

the apologists of administration

endeavoured to fix upon you

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eur constitution, or so blasting

zena, whose characters have been salled in the manner above repr sented, are called upon in justice to yourselves, in justice to every thing you hold dear in this world, to show these veterans of intolerance that they cannot be supported by the suffrages of those whom they have lahoused so steadfastly to traduce.

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser. Celebration of Independence.

A few old Whigs of the revoluti-on, (whose services have been for-gotten to accommodate same new fledged and imported patrioty) got together yesterday to talk over af fairs in the time that "fried men's souls"-They partook of a plain repast, and afterwards drank the fol-

TOASTS: 1. The 4th of July, 1776-It de livered us from Brilish Taxationmay it never be forgotten.

2. The last Congress-We have it in remembrance. The Boot Tax-It pinches out

4. The Hat Tax-It gives us the head ache.

5. The Land Tax-It shortens our crops of profits. 6. The Leather Tax-We feel hide bound.

7. The Sauff Tax-It makes our eyes water. 8. The Segar Tax - We will puff them no more.

9. The Catriage Tax-A heavy 10. The Whiskey Tax-huzza

for Albert G-11. The Paper Tax-The hand writing for all these things, shall be upon the Wall!

12. The Saddle Tax-They have rode us long enough. , 13. The Bridle Tax-though in-

rended to affect our jaw, we will speak our mir ds. 14. The Whip Tax-" A rod for

the fool's back." 15. The Furniture Tax-As mer ciful as the woracious creditor, who takes hold of every thing but our

16. The Watch Tax-Legalized ticks to suck our pockets.

17. The Stamp Act-Bunker Hill and Yankee Town-O! how things have changed !

Volunteers. The Treasury-Rate! Rats! En-

glish Rats ! The Navy Yard-Fire! Fire! The army-" Deranged" for lack

of depletion. The Commander in Chief-Run,

run boys, run-The Senate of Pennsylvania, in session 1814 and 1815—We have sons and cannot forget the conscription bill.

One of the company an old gen-tleman of 80, now rose and said, Mr. President.

You know that my head is white with the snow of many winters-I have reflected upon what I have witnessed. I feel very solicitous for the welfare of my country, and the happiness of those whom I must soon leave for ever! I cannot be accused of seeking popular favour, nor public honours. I never fawned, ion are too execrable to be en-ed by high-minded intelligent oblicans. There are same, nor flattered, and you know I never withheld my houest opinion from fear of any morral. As a parting sentiment permit me to give-

OUR SOIL AND OUR SONS We shall never acquire a National Character, whilst foreigners are permitted to mingle in our councils.

Greenland Whales.

the interests and dignity of duer To man of this sort we in disposition to address these acts for they are so stubborn be parautof error, that we should part of producing conviction on a could we command the clouds of the command the clouds are not divine inspiration. But a man are near of ressounded candour, who have been pillored and also out of the opinions by the and who have desire once to see the light, that we offer at discassing the supposed to be 80 feet long, there are a divine inspiration. But the first and dashing the sand a very direction with his tail. While he was allowed to be and the companion, the safety constantly appearing 8 throwing second the desire of the instructive of the companion. When the tide are when the instructive of the water; joined his companions, the water; joined his companions,

eep gutter in the sand. On the 4th of July, a large wh was caught near Cheesequake, on the Jersey shore. He was discovered asleep, near the beach, by s man who was mowing in a sale meadow. The labourer, supposing the while was dead, took an oar and waded out to it; while attempting with the oar to open its mouth, it awake, and collect its of the sale was dead, took an oar and waded out to it; while attempting with the oar to open its mouth, it awake, and collect its of the sale was a sale collect its or to open its mouth, it awake, and rolled itself like a log, 70 or 80 yards upon the beech. The labourer, who had escaped with difficulty, collected the people in the neigh-hourhood, and with acythes and other instruments, soon killed it.
[N. F. Com. Adv.]

A CARD.

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

Singing School.

Azariah Fobes, Music Master, prooses to open a school in this city to each Psalmedy-those who are desirous of learning this useful and interesting accomplishment, will be pleased to leave their names with Mr. Geo. Shaw. by whom the terms will be made

June 20.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Wednesday the 2d day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Samuel Harrison, near Herring Creek Church,

All the personal estate of Benjamin Johns, consisting of Horses, Cattle & Hogs, Household Furniture, and some Workman's Tools. Terms of salefor all sums of twenty dollars, and up wards, a 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 must be paid. Sale to commence at 10

dennett Harrison, Executor.

LOST.

On Sunday the 9th inst. on the road leading from M'Gruder's Tavern, by Governor's Bridge, to Annapolis, small red MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, used as a lancet case, in which is a thumb lancet; also containing a note on the Bank of Virginia for fifty dollars, and a small piece of court plaister recollected. It probably might have dropped under a 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 City Hotel, in Annapolis, will receive ten dol

July 20. 1815 Wm. Purnell.

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.

To the Voters

OF ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, Being nominated 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.

Teacher Wanted.

A You or Man qualified to teach reading, we leng, and arithmetic, and who can profit satisfactory testimonials of his qualitations and moral character, may hear of a desirable situation by application to a managers of the Charitable Society of Lanapore.

Just Published And for sale by George Shew,

G. SHAW.

Has received the fo

The Christian's Manual, of Faith and Devotion, price \$1.00.

By Bishop Hobert of New York.

The book is admirably calculated to exhibit and to enforce the various exercises, duties, a privileges of the Christian life; to awaken the careless, to exous the lukewarm, and to instruct and comfort the penitant believer.

The Episcopal Manual, price 1.00.

To those who are desirous of becoming more intimately acquinted with the Evangelical Character of the Episcopal Church, the purity of her doctrines, the healthful spirit which pervades all her services, this book will

New Manual of Private Bevotions

Containing prayers for families and tion for the sick and for the holy

Communion, price 1 50.

This volume contains forms of pray. er suited to all conditions in which hu-man 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 divini 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 sall flesh should

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

Simeou's Sermons, 1 00. Sermons for Children, by a lady, 18 8-4 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 Communion, 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-

proved edition-various sizes, editions and prices, from 75 cents to 4 50.

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 y an American gentleman, 5 00, Select American Speeches, 5 00, The Lord of the Isles by Walter Scott, 1 00,

Pnumanee, or the Fairy of the 19th century, Essay on Faith, by Rotheram, 621-2.

G. Shaw, will in a few days have for sale, The Homilies of the Church of England-first American edition. These invaluable relics of the piety of the reformers, owing to the difficulty 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 desirods 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 Crapmer, as sisted by Latimer. The second part, published early in the reign of queen Elizabeth, is attributed chiefly to Bishop Jewell. A copy of these ho-Bishop Jeweii. A copy of these ho-milies 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 treasures of scriptural knowledge and genuine piety.

Annapolis, July 13.

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 Gad Delivery for Baltimore County, for fergery, 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 fore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer advice and consent of 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 seal of the State of Maryland this fifth sear day of June, in the year of our Lord one bounted eight hundred and fifteen.

LEVIN WINDER.

By his Excelleneys command,
NAMAN PINKNEY Clark of the Council.

that tract or parcel of land, Anne Arundel county, called

Anne Arandel 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 hand obtained, with little labour. It has acres of fine meadow land obtained, with little labour. It has a never falling epring 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 Chesapeake Bay, which abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in abundance, It is adjaining Mr. Thomas Gant's; and the land seen 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.

John & Nehemiah Birckhead.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office, Anna-

polis, July 1. Henrietta Addison, Lydia Andrews David B. Ayres. Mrs. Battee, John Brewer, (2.) Revd. M. Bitowzie, (2.) Josiah Bailey, Levin Baily, Clotwor-thy Birnie, Stephen Beard, John W-Beard, John S. Camden, (2) Able Crandle, Mr. Claston, Wm. Cain, Walter Cross, Richd Caton, Anne Carroll. Cornelius Davis, John Davis, Jacob Dorsey, Elizabeth Elliot. Chs. H. Fleming. Lewis Gassaway, The clerk of A. A. County, (2,) Jonas Green, (4,) John Golder, (2,) Horace J. Gibson. John Gibson, (2,) Stephen Gambriel, Thos. Grayson, Ricd. Gambriel, John Glasion. Jas. P. Heath, (7,) Licot. Wm. H. Harwood, Jonathan Hutton, (4.) Richard Hall, John Hyde, Fredk Hyde, Henry A. Hall, Christopher Holme, Henry Howard, Jas. Hubbard, Nancy Holland, Siran Hopkins, Thos. H. Hall, (2.) Rezin Igleheart, Thos. Leitch. Anne Lavache Sarah Lee, Obsdight Lloyd Saml. Mackubin, Joshus Mar-boy, Francis Maynider, Mary Miller, Henrietta Marshal. John Oberrow. Zacharia Felps. Viney Queen Samuel Peaco, Henry Price, (1.) Mrs. Richards, Rebecca Robinson, Anthony Stewart, Mary Stockett, Rachel N. Sevar, Geo. H. Stewart, Jas. Saunders. Wm. S. Stockett, John Smith. (Robt.) Henrietta M. Smith, (2,) Margaret Shepherd, Frank Sowers, Elizagaret Shepherd, Frank. Sowers, Elizabeth Stalker. Abel Tucker, Allice Thomas, George W. Tuck, W. G. Tuck, John Tellitt, John P. Tydings, Henry Tasker, Catharine Tydings, Mary Thompson. Milcha Williams, (2,) Chs. Waters, (2,) Joa N. Williams, Jos. Watkins, Henry Woodward, (2,) Clement S. Whittington, Wm. Whetcroft, John N. Watkins, John C. Watkins, Address W. Watkins, John C. Watkins, Address W. Watkins, John C. Watkins, Address W. Watkins, John C. Watkins, John ters, Anderson Warfield, Jos. Williams.

John Munros, P. M.

REMOVAL.

Nicholas J. Walkins,

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 favours bestowed on him in his line of business, and hopes by a continued attention to business to give general satisfaction to his friends and the public generally. He has now on hand a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Stockingnets, Nankenn, Marcoilles and other vestings which he will make up to suit, on the shortest notice, and the most liberal terms. Those who wish most liberal terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains will find it to their advantage to tva him a call. June 29.

REMOVAL.

Thomas H. Egelen,

Respectfully informs his the public generally removed to ar friends and

NG: HOUSE A PUBLIC BOAR amodious brick d by John Sto-le Hunter's Ta-by constant usus to merit and rein that large and a building lately common phen, Esq opposits vers, where he hop-duly and attention

indebted for Tonotics, that is but they will be so there a deputies with the lie per those course if for payment, at so the lie is in process hould be appeally a queet the demandate who have He returns he is facilitated him to making par Marelled, in American

CREATION—A Hymn.

Cod spake—and Chaps heard his voice,
And nature rose from sleep;
And lo I this firm and solid earth, Sprang from the liquid deep. He spake—and Light's transparent ray Silver'd each sparkling wave; He spake—and twilight led the day

To Ocean's silent cave; And Darkness raised his giant size, Deep frowning in his night,
While thousand, thousand starry eyes
Look'd from the cell of night.

The Day Star and the trembling Morn sem'd hand in hand to move, While morning matins tun'd the harps Of Scraphim above.

The Earth, with herbs, and plants and flow'rs, Luxuriantly was drest;

And herds & flocks were seen to move Upon her verdant breast. And Ocean spread its glassy wave, And peopled was the flood;

And high upon the pathless air The wing'd musicians rode. But more to swell the song of joy And fill the boundless plan, Clad in the robe of innocence, Forth walk'd MAJESTIC MAN.

Oh, had he lov'd the God that stamp'd His image on the clay, And had he kept his gentle law, How fair had been his way !
But, whirling in a thoughtless course,
Inglariously he fell,

And sadly does my song forbear That mournful fall to tell. For as a stream, whose restless wave Forsakes its parent source, Ungrateful man has found his way

Embitter'd with remorse.

BOSTON, JULY 6: CAPTURE OF THE CHESA-PEAKE.

Report of the Court of Inquiry.

The Court are unanimously of opinion that the Chesapeake was gallantly carried into action by her late brave commander; and no doubt rests with the court from comparison of the injury respectively sustained by the frigates, that the fire of the Chesapeake, was much superior to that of the Shannon. The Shannon being much cut in her spars and rigging, and receiving many shot in and below her water-line, was reduced almost to a sinking condition, after only a few minutes cannonading from the Chesapeake, while the Chesapeake was comparatively uninjured. And the court have no doubt if the Chesapeake had not accidentally fallen on board the Shannon, and the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon must have very soon surrendered or sunk.

It appears to the court, that as the ships were getting foul, Capt. Lawrence ordered the boarders to be called; but the bugle-man William Brown, stationed to call the boarders by sounding a bugle, had deserted his quarters, and when dis-covered, and ordered to cal was unable from fright to see his horn ; that midshipmen went below immediately to pass the word for boarders: but these not being called in the way they had been usually exercised, few came upon the upper deck; confusion prevailed; a greatquarters, and ran below. It appears non got foul of the Chesapeake, Gapt. Lawrence, his first lieutenant, the sailing-master and lieutenant of marines were all killed or mortally wounded, and thereby the upper-deck of the Chesapeake was left. without any commanding officer, & with only one or two young midshipmen. It also appears to the court that previously to the ships getting foul, mat mid the Chesapeake's spar deck a vision had been killed and wounded, and the number stationed on that deck thereby consider bly reduced; that these being left without a commissioned officer, or wen a warrant officer, except one or two inexperienced midshipmet and not being supported by the fairless from the gundeck, almost universally deserted their quarters. And the enemy availing himself of anis defenceless state of the Chesapeake's upperduce boarded and obtained possession of the ship with very little optionition.

From this view of the engagewithout any commanding officer, &

tet are unani-

of the late U.S. frigate Chempsake, was occasioned by she following causes; the almost unexampled early fall of capt. Lawrence, and all the principal officers; the bugle-man's describin of his quarters, and inability to sound his liorn; for the court are of opinion if the hore had been courted. horn had been sounded when first ordered, the men being then at their quarters, the boarders would have, promptly repaired to the spar-deck, probably have prevented the enemy from boarding—certainly have repelled them, and might have returned the boarding with success ; and the failure of the boarders on both decks to rally on the spar-deck, after the enemy had boarded, which might have been done successfully, it is believed, from the cautious manner in which the enemy came on board.

The court cannot however perceive in this almost unexampled occurrence of disastrous circumstances, that dishonour from the capture of the U. S. frigate Chesapeake, by the superior force of the British frigate Shannon, of 52 carriage guns and 396 men. Nor do this court apprehend that the result of this engagement will in the least discourage our brave seamen from meeting the enemy hereafter on equal terms.

The court being also charged to inquire into the conduct of the officers and men, during and after the engagement, and thereupon having strictly examined and maturely considered the evidence as recorded, do find the following causes of complaint :- First-Against Lieut. Cox, that

being stationed in command of the second division on the main deck, he left his division during the action, while his men were at their quarters, and went upon the upperdeck, that when there, and the enemy boarding, or on the point of boarding, he left the deck to assist Capt. Lawrence below, went down with him from the spar deck to the birth deck ; did not return to his division, but went forward on the gun-deck, that while there and the men retreating below, he commanded them to go to their duty without enforcing his commands. But as a court of inquiry allows an accused person no opportunity of vindicating his conduct, the members of this court trust that their opinion on the conduct of Lt. Cox may not be deemed conclusive against him, without trial by court martial.

Second-Against midshipman Forrest, that he left his quarters during the action, and did not return to them, and now assigns no reason for his conduct satisfactory to this

Third-against midshipman Fleshman; that he behaved in an unofficer like manner at Halifax, assuming a false name at the office of commissary of prisoners when obtaining his parole, and was paroled by the name of William Brown.

Fourth-Against the crew gene-rally; that they deserted their quarters, and ran below after the ships were foul, and the enemy boarded. But it appearing that they behaved well at their quarters before, and fired on the enemy with great rapidity and precision, the court ascribe their misconduct to the confusion naturally incident to the early loss of their officers, and the omission of the call for boarders in the accustomed manner.

Yet this court is very far from exculpating those who are thus cri-It is unable to designate by oned their duty, because most of the officers had recently joined the ship, some only a few days pre-ceding the engagement, and of course could not distinguish the men. The court, therefore, respectfully submit to higher authority, the expediency of withholding the wages of the crew. The persons whom the court are able to designate by name, as descreers from their stations, are Wm. Brown, bagleman, Joseph Russell, capt. of 2d gun, Peter Prost, and John

loyce seamen. The court further find, that the following persons entered the British service at Hallfax, viz: Henry Ensign, Peter John, Andw. Simpson, Peter Langrun, Magness Sparring, Joseph Galla, Marien Anderson, Francis Paris, John White
(bay.) Thomas Arthur, Charles
Reynolds, John Piecce, p. Andrew
Denbain, Thomas Joses, Charles
Goodman, Joseph Antorin, Christopher Stevens, Charles Bowden,
Charles Westerbury, Joseph Smith,
George Williams, and George Cordels

court farther find and report. that Wm. Wainwright, William Worthington, and James Parkot, the last of whom was born at Salam, Massachusetts, were claimed by the enemy as Beitish subjects and sens on board the enemy's ships of war.

This court respectfully beg leave to superadd, that unbrassed by any illiberal feelings towards the ene-my, they feel it their duty to state, that the conduct of the enemy after boarding and carrying the Chesapeake, was a most unwarrancable abuse of power after success. The courters' sware, that in car-

rying a ship by boarding, the full cannot be readily exercised; and that improper violence may unavoiin the moment of contention, a magnanimous conquered foe will not complain. But the fact has been clearly established before this the opposition on the upper deck, and none on the gun deck. Yet after they had carried the ship, they fired from the gun deck down the hatchway upon the birth deck and killed and wounded several of the Chesapeake's crew, who had retreated there, were unarmed, and incapable of making any opposition: that some balls were fired even into the cockpit; and what excites the utmost abhorrend, this outrage was committed in the presence of a British officer standing at the batch

WM. BAINBRIDGE. President.

THE WEEKLY MONITOR.

SATURDAY EVENING'S LEC-TURE.

And above all these things, put on Charity, which is the bond of Perfect-ness. Colossians, iii, 14.

CHARITY may be defined that disposition which inclines us to think and speak well of our fellow-creatures, and to deal kindly with them. Mere benevolence or good will, regards the beneficence of our co-ons, and our disposition to do good. Charity includes this, but respects more immediately the sentiments and affections which we feel to wards others. Under the definition now given are comprehended various virtues to which in the ordinary intercourse of life we give different names. Thus it comprehends candour in our judgments, fairness in our actions, humanity and kindness in our whole behaviour. It also implies the absence of several of the blackest vices of human nature, malice, envy, falseness, deceit, cruelty, oppression, slander. Charity in this respect may be compared to liberal foun large river, which in its course di-vides itself into several branches, and disperses health and plenty o ver the countries through which it runs. And as this disposition of mind which we are considering may properly be denominated the parent of many distinct virtues, so it may be rema ked, that a small variation in the objects towards which it is exercised occasions its being called by different appellations. Thus, our love to mankind is termed benevolence; our love to our coury, patriotism; our love to our friends, friendship; our love to our kindred or families, affection. Neither is it surprising that from the same simple original quality should profects. We may observe in the natural world, that from the same seed arise many stalks, each conthat was sown. From a small seed ariseth a tree with a trunk, branches, and leaves, between white and the seed deposited in the ground, the most sharp sighted can the no resemblance, and which addrest in its turn many seeds the same kind. There is a liberers and analogy between the cothings and the principles of an minds; or perhaps the qualities of the latter admit still of greater and more supprising various. The simple original qualities of our mind are probably not very sumerous; but they are as it that was sown. From a small seed

these of our mind are probably not very unnerous; but they are as it were, seeds sown by the same hand of the Greator, which gradually expand themselves, grow up and assume very various and distinct appearances. The simple quality itself requires home abstraction and attention to observe it; like a small seed, scarpely visible to the noked eye, but its effects are obvious to every person. every person.

As charity therefore comprehends so many virtues, and has such extensive influence on the conduct of

life, bot's in impelling to that we is eight, and in restraining to the which is wrong it will be in more useful to consider it with reces, than to regard it merely in an abstract light. And to render what I have to say as practical as possible, I shall consider the influence of charity upon the mind and beha-viour of a christian with respect to the world; with respect to his country, with respect to those with whom he is connected in the same city, neighbourhood, or society i with respect to those who differ from him in religious principles or epinions; with respect to his enemies ; and with respect to the vicious and abandoned.

First-Let us consider the effect of charity with respect to the world. The survey of the narrowness of our present power and sphere of action, of the extent of our capacity of thought and perception, gives us the prospect of a contrast that is very wonderful. Our power of bestowing happiness upon others, or procuring it to ourselves is very limited; but our tho't can range from one region to another, & travel with thelightning of heaven. Before we can move those clogs of mortality which we wear, from one street to another, obr imaginations are able to encompass the globe, or to visit the stars, We find that the desires and affections of our nature are not suited to our powers of action, but to our capacity of thoughe and imagination; and the man who entertained no. wishes, inclinations, or propensions, but such as his present power could gratify or accomplish, would be scarce superior to a reptile netwithstanding his form. When we compare our connexions and acquaintances, those with whom we interchange mutual good offices, with the general body of mankind, they are limited within very narrow bounds, and confined to a very small number; but there is a strong law, the law of humanity, which connects us with all who are endowed with the same common nature. No impassable mountains, no innavigable oceans, no inhospitable deserts, are boundaries to intercept the force and authority of this law. Like the sun it extends its heat and influence to the utmost corner of the earth, and proves a connecting principle with all our fellow-creatures.

Suitable to this general and exgensive law of humanity, christian charity requires that we wish well unto all, and offer supplications to God upon their account. "I exhort. therefore," say the spostle to Timothy, "that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks

be made for all men." (1. 'I im. it 1.) By our neighbour, according to our Saviour's religion, is not to be be understood, one who lives in the same country, who is governed by the same laws, or subject to the same polity; but every one who is endowed with the same nature. To every such person, whether Christian, Jew Pagan or Mahometan, we are to abound in love, and to do good whenever we have an opportunity. A good christian, when he thinks of the miseries, blindness, errors, and vices which prevail in the world, will surely out of a pure heart, and a good conscience, pray to the Father of mercy to remove them, and in the fervour of his spirit, and the sincerity of his love, wish that all the kingdoms of the earth may become the kingdoms of our God, and of his son Josus Christ, [Boston Gazette]

For Sale, or to Let,

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen.

Ance, Prince-George's county, formerly occupied by Major Thomas Lansdale, and others, as a store. The bouse has been repaired and enlarged so as to make it a comfertable 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 unpecassary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating, and possession given immediately, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Caphas W. Benson.

June 15.

Just Published,

And for Sale at this Office, a dupt and complete INDEX

o the Laws and Resolutions of the tate of Maryland from 1800 to 1915, sclusive. Price—Two Dollars.

praying for the benefit of the state of general assembly of Maryland child." An act for the rober of sundry as yent debtors," passed at Novembers ion 1815, and the several application 1815, and the several application of his creditors, on outh, as far a can ascertain them, being annead his petition; and the said Greenland I reakle having satisfied me, by on petent teathmous, that he has recompetent to the said are prescribed for delivering approperty. I do hereby order and judge, that the said Greenlary I'm kie be discharged from imprisonment that he give notice, to his credit by causing a copy of this sader to inserted in some newspaper print in the city of Annapolis, once a me for three mouths before the the Monday in September next, to uppear before the said county con at the Gourt House of the said county con at the Gourt House of the said county con at the Gourt House of the said county con at the Gourt House of the said county con at the Gourt House of the said county con at the Gourt House of the said county con at the Gourt House of the said county con at the Gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the gourt House of the said county con at the said county con the said pear before the said county at the Court House of said ty, at ten o'clock in the fores that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit a to show cause, if any they have in the said the century Treakle mon not have the benefit of the said act, supplements, as prayed. Given me my hand, this 13th day of April, 1811 RD RIDGELY

To be Rented, or Lease For ate, m of years, and possess given immediately, that well know farm adjoining Osbern Williams at Mrs. Margaret Higgins, containing hundred and fifty acres of land. It soil is peculiarly adapted to tober and all kinds of small grain, with a advantage of good meadows. Importments, a good dwelling house, the rooms, two fire-places and plazas, kinds and other out houses with en, and other out houses, with a se fifty foot tobacco-house; upwards of hundred apple trees of choice in either for eider or keeping apple, we a variety of other fruits. In addition to the above conveniences, there is noted spring within fifty yards of a dwelling. For terms apply to he Edward Tilly at South River Ferry.

> Nicholas Brewer, m. Annapolis, Jure 20.

By his Excellency LEVIN WD DER, Governor of Marsh A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by an Inquisition is at Primrose in Anne-Arundel coast, the State of Maryland, on the thirtie day of last month, upon the view of hody of a person unknown, then a unknown person was MURDERE on the Farm called Primrose by person or persons unknown; and its ety that the perpetrator or perpetral of such a crime should be broughtless dign punishment. I have there thought proper to issue this Proclamation, and do, by and with advice and consent of the Confer a rewar of TWO HUNDAL offer a rewar of TWO HUNDAL DOLLARS to any person who didiscover and make known the author perpetrator of said offense, press he, she or they, or any of them, brought to justice; and I do further virtue of the power vested in me law, offer a full and free pardon to person being an accomplice, who is discover the perpetrator or perpetrator of the said crime, on the afore conditions. Given under my hand the said of the State of Maryland fifth day of June, in the year of Lord one thousand eight hypothesis.

By his Excellency sequence Notice Presse. Clerk of the Co

For Sale,

That woll known property at Sa River Ferry (in London-town) a nully belonging to John H. Ston, Also several other houses which include the whole of the property

The property that the substrict aides in has eighteen rooms, and fire places—Also store house in many, wind-mill, ferry-heat escarces of land eighty, to all which disputable right will be given purchaser or purchasers. To description of the situation and apprents of the situa nents (it is this) asking the persons wishing to purchase Possession will be given a Monday of Nov. next, if solidated to dense to

NOTICE

The highest cosh price was a segre woman, who can accommended as a cock and

VOL. LXXIII.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

MI

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Lancelot Warfield, Hers himself a candidate for the

on, and respectfully solicits the and interests of the citizens o city of Annapolis and Anne-Arun county. lay 1, 1815.

Just-Arundel County Court.

on application, by petition in write William Wells, of Anne-Arus county, praying for the benefit of at for the relief of sundry inso t debtors, and the several suppliis sid acts, a schedule of his pr n and list of his creditors, on oat ir as he can ascertain them, bein ered to his petition, and the sa riby competent testimony that i years immediately preceding t of his application, it is therefor ared and adjudged, that the saliam Wells, by causing a copy order to be inserted in the Man Gazette or Maryland Republica e in each week for three mont essively, before the third Mond Sept next, give notice to his cre to appear before the county co e held at the city of Annapolis third Monday of September no the purpose of recommending tee for their benefit, on the liam Wells then and there take wering up his property, and to sh se if any they have, why the liam Wells should not have efit of the several acts of assen the relief of insolvent debtors.

B. CURRAN,

received a supply of A 600DS, consisting of the following articles,

Soperfine Cloths and Cassimere

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operfine black and white un Calicoes, spres Gause and Italian Cra lack Cambric and Chinese C

ambric and Jaconet Muslin, look Muslins and Lenoes, rish Linens and Sheetings, Shirting Cambries and Long ong and short Kid Gloves, silk and cotton Stockings, A variety of Calicoes and Ging let and other Suspenders, Domestic Ginghams and Strip trunk of Philadelphia Shoes

Also on Hand. large supply of Spun Cotto and as usual, to those know that they have been

Public Sale.

virtue of an order of the o ourt of Anne-Arundel cour scriber will expose to pub m Wednesday the 2d day of ext, if fair, if not the next hereafter, at the late dwe amuel Harrison, near reek Church,

all the personal estate of P ns, consisting of Horses, C gs. Household Furniture, a deman's Tools. Terms all sums of twenty dollars. ds, a credit of six months n, the purchaser giving n security, with interest of sale; all under that sun t be paid. Sale to comme

Bennett Harrison, E. aly 20, 1815.

Blank Bonds, D s on Bond, Appeal Bond Warrants-For sale a

FUNTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

rist-Three Dollars per Annum.

Lancelot Warfield,

Hers himself a candidate for the and respectfully solicits the and interests of the citizens of city of Annapolis and Anne-Arun-

Jane-Arundel County Court.

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LEV. WINDS lene y's command V' ALAN PINESET.

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r Sale,

Da application by petition in writ-of William Wells, of Anne-Aruncounty, praying for the benefit of act for the relief of sundry insoldebtors, and the several suppleathereto, on the terms mentioned is said acts, a schedule of his pro-, and list of his creditors, on oath, ir as he can ascertain them, being exed to his petition, and the said lian Wells having satisfied the said thy competent testimony that he mided in the state of Maryland years immediately preceding the of his application, it is therefore ared and adjudged, that the said lim Wells, by causing a copy of order to be inserted in the Mary-Gazette or Maryland Republican, e in each week for three months essively, before the third Monday Sept next, give notice to his credito appear before the county court he held at the city of Annapolis on third Monday of September next, the purpose of recommending a tee for their benefit, on the said liam Wells then and there taking outh by the said act prescribed, for ivering up his property, and to shew se if any they have, why the said liam Wells should not have the ent of the several acts of assembly the relief of insolvent debtors.

William S. Green, Clk.

B. CURRAN,

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li the personal estate of Benjamin as, consisting of Horses, Cattle & 3. Household Furniture, and some kman's Tools. Terms of saleall sums of twenty dollars, and ups, a credit of six months will be a, the purchaser giving note, with security, with interest from the of sale; all under that sum the cash t be paid. Sale to commence at 10

Bennett Harrison, Executor. aly 20, 1815.

Blank Bonds, Declaraon Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Com. 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 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 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 excellent 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-

proved edition-various sizes, editions and prices, from 75 cents to The History of England from the

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, Pnumanee, 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 treasures of scriptural knowledge and genuine piety. 3

Apnapolis, July 13.

LOST, On Sunday the 9th inst. on the road leading from M'Gruder's Tavern, by Governor's Bridge, to Annapolis, a small red MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, used as a lancet case, in which is a thumb lancet; also containing a note on the Bank of Virginia for fifty dollars, and a small piece of court plaister recollected. It probably might have dropped under a 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 City Hotel, in Annapolis, will receive ten dol-

July 20, 1815. 2 Wm. Purnell.

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 therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the dvice 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,

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,

if elected, and solicit the suffrages of my fellow citizens.

July 13, 1815.

Thomas Hood.

I hereby give notice that I will serve

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 eorn, 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 Chesapeake 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 day of sale. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

John & Nehemiah Birckhead.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office, Anna polis, July 1.

Henrietta Addison, Lydia Andrew David B. Ayres. Mrs. Battee, John Brewer, (2,) Revd. M. Bitowzie, (2,) Josiah Bailey, Levin Baily, Clotwar-thy Birme, Stephen Beard, John V-Beard, John S. Camden, (2) Crandle, Mr. Claston, Wm. Cain, Walter Cross, Richd Caton, Anne Carroll. Cornelius Davis, John Davis, Jacob Dorsey, Elizabeth Elliot, Chs. H. Fleming. Lewis Gassaway, The clerk of A. ing. Lewis Gassaway, The clerk of A.
A. County, (2.) Jonas Green, (4.) John
Golder, (2.) Horace J. Gibsen, John
Gibson, (2.) Stephen Gambriel, Thos.
Grayson, Ricd. Gambriel, John Glasion.
Jas. P. Heath, (7.) Lieut. Wh. H. Harwood, Jonathan Hutton, (4.) Richard
Hall, John Hyde, Fredk. Fyde, Henry
A. Hall, Christopher Hehne, Henry
Howard, Jas. Hubbard, Nancy Hol-Howard, Jas. Hubbard, Nancy Holland, Siran Hopkins, Thos. H. Hall, (2.) Rezin Igicheart, Thos. Leitch, Anne Lavache Saral Lee, Obadiah Lloyd Saml. Mackulin, Joshua Marboy, Francis Mayniler, Mary Miller Henrietta Marshal, John Oharrow, Zacharia Felps, Viney Queen, Samuel Peaco, Henry Pice, (2) Mrs. Richards, Rebecca Robinson. Anthony Stewart, Mary Stockett, Rachel N. Sevar, Geo. H. Stewart, Jas. Sannders, Wm. S. Stockett, John Smith, (of Robt.) Henritta M. Smith, (2,) Mar-Robt.) Henritta M. Smith, (2,) Margaret Shepherd, Frank Sowers, Elizabeth Stalker. Abel Tucker, All ce Thomas, Acorge W. Tuck, W. G. Tuck, John Tellitt, John P. Tydings, Henry Pasker, Catharine Tydings, Mary Thompson. Milcha Williams, (2.) City Waters, (2.) Jos. N. Williams, Jos. Vatkins, Henry Woodward, (2,) Chopent S. Whittington. Wm. Whet Clement S. Whittington, Wm. Wheterot, John N. Watkins, John C. Wat-, Anderson Warfield, Jos. Wil-Win. Williams. John Manroe, P. M.

A CARD.

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

Singing School.

Azariah Fobes, Music Master, proposes to open a school in this city to teach Psalmody-those who are desirous of learning this useful and interesting accomplishment, will be pleased to leave their names with Mr. Geo. Shaw, by whom the terms will be made June 20.

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 fayours bestowed on him in his line of business, and hopes by a continued attention to business to give general satisfaction to his friends and the public generally. He has now on hand a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Stock-ingnets, 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.

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 ho-

nor me with their confidence.

John S. Belt.

Elk Ridge, ed. 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 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. July 13315.

TAXES.

ALL persons indebted for TAXES, will please take notice, that the se are now due, & that they will be whited on by the subscriber's deputies in hedifferent districts; he hopes those concerned will be prepared for payment at as early a day as possible. It is important that his collections should be peedily made to enable him to meet the demands a gainst him by those who have claims on the levy list. He returns his thanks to those who have facilitated his collec-tions heretofore by making payment to Mr. William Warfield, in Annapolis, and he gain solicits their favors in the same way. Mr. Warfield is again authorised to settle accounts and pass receipt

R. Welch, of Ben. Col. A. A. county.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arendel 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 o'clock A. M.

Elizabeth Johnson, Admrs June 20.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William R. Miles, late of said county, deceased, request all persons having claims against said estate, to bring them in, legally au-thenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

Susanna R Miles, Admrs. Jacob Wheeler,

WASHINGTON CITY, JULY 14. We this day lay before the public, documents lately received from England, relative to the killing and wounding of the American citizens imprisoned at Dartmoor.

Plymouth, 26th April, 1815. We, the undersigned commissioners, appointed on behalf of our respective governments, to inquire into and report upon, the unfortunate occurrence of the 6th of April inst. at Dartmoor prison : having carefully perused the proceedings of the several courts of inquiry instituted immediately after that event, by orders of admiral Sir John T. Duckworth and major general Brown, respectively, as well as the depositions taken at the coroner's inquest upon the bodies of the prisoners, who lost their lives upon that melancholy occasion; upon which inquest the jury found a verdict of justifiable homicide; proceeded immediately to the examination upon oath in the presence of one or more of the magistrates of the vicinity, of all the witnesses, both American and English, who offered themselves for that purpose; or who could be discovered as likely to afford any material information on the subject, as well as those who had been previously examined before the coroner, as otherwise, to the number in the whole of about 80 .- We further proceeded to a minute examination of the prisons, for the purpose of clearing up some points, which, upon the evidence alone were scarcely intelligible; obtaining from the prisoners, and from the officers of the depot, all the necessary assistance and explanation, and premising, that we have been from necessity compelled to draw many of our conclusions from statements and evidence highly contradictory, we do now make upon the whole

proceedings the following report: During the period which has elapsed since the arrival in this country of the account of the ratification of the treaty of Ghent, an increased degree of restlessness and impatience of confinement appears to have prevailed amongst the American prisoners at Dartmoor, which, though not exhibited in the shape of any violent excesses, had been principally indicated by threats of breaking out, if not soon released.

On the 4th of this month in particular, only two days previous to the events which are the subject of this inquiry, a large body of the prisoners rushed into market square, from whence, by the regulations of the prison, they are excluded, demanding bread, instead of biscuit, which had on that day been issued by the officers of the depot; their demands however having been then almost immediately complied with, they returned to their own yards, and the employment of force on that occasion became unnecessary.

On the evening of the 6th, about 6 o'clock, it was clearly proven to us, that a breach or hole had been made in one of the prison walls, sufficient for a full sized man to pass, and that others had been commenced in the course of the day near the same spot, though never completed.

That a number of the prisoners were over the railing erected to prevent them from communicating with the sentinels on the walls, which was of course forbidden by the regulations of the prison, and that in the space between the railing and those walls they were tearing up pieces of turf, and wantonly pelting each other in a noisy and disorderly manner.

That a much more considerable number of the prisoners was collected together at that time, in one of their yards near the place where the breach was effected, and that although such collection of prisoners was not unusual at other times (the Gambling Tables being commonly kept in that part of the yard) yet, when connected with the circumstance of the breach, and at the time of the day, which was alter the hour the signal for the pr soners to retire to their respective prisons had ceased to sound, it beFirst—Against Liout, Cox, that being stationed in command of the second division on the main deck, he left his division during the action, while his men were at their quarters, and went upon the uppermy boarding, or on the point of boarding, he left the deck to assist Capt. Lawrence below, went down with him from the spar deck to the with him from the spar deck to the birth deck; did not return to his division, but went forward on the gun deck, that while there and the men retreating below, he commanded them to go to their duty without enforcing his commands. But as a court of inquiry allows an accused person no opportunity of vindicating his conduct, the members of this court areas that their opinion on court trust that their opinion on the conduct of Lt. Cox may not be deemed conclusive, against him,

without trial by court marrial.

Second—Against midshipman Forrest, that he left bis quarters during
the action, and did not return to
them, and now assigns no resson
for his conduct satisfactory to this

Third—against midshipman Flesh-man; that he behaved in an unoffi-cer like manner as Halifax, assumcommissary of prisoners when ob-taining his parole, and was paroled by the name of William Brown.

residing his parole, and was paroled by the name of William Brown.

Fourth—Against the crew generally a that they deserted their quarters, and ran below after the chips were foul, and the enemy hearded. But it appearing that they behaved well at their quarters before, and fired on the enemy with great rapidity and precision, the court uscribe their misconduct to the confusion naturally incident to the carly loss of their olbests, and the omission of the call for boarders in the accustomed manner.

For this court is very far from exculpating those who are thus cricular. It is unable to designately naturally the individuals who thus bened their duty, because most of the officers had recently joined the objects had recently joined the objects had recently joined the objects had recently joined the object has distinguish the man. The scart, therefore, respectfully submit to higher authority, the especially of withholding the pages of the crew. The persons when the must are this to designate by these authority, the especially of withholding the pages of the crew. The persons when the must are this to designate by these as deserver from their standards, we yet a bid to the persons when the must are this to designate by these Russell, capt to

rained by readily exercised, and that improper violents may unavolably ensue. When this happens in the moment of contention, a magnanimous conquered for will not complain. But the fact has been clearly established before this court, that the enapy met with little opposition on the upper deck, and none on the gun deck. Yet after they had carried the ship, they fired from the gun deck down the datebusy upon the bigh deck and killed and wounded several of the Chesapenke's crew, who had and killed and wounded several of the Chesapeake's crew, who had retreated there, were anaroued, and incapable of making any oppositions; that some balls were fired even into the cockpit; and what excites the htmost abhorrous, this corrage was complitted in the presence of a British officer standing at the hatch-way. WM. BAINBRIDGE. President.

THE DEEKLY MONITOR

SATURDAY EVENING'S LEC.

And above all these things, put on Charity, which is the bond of Perfect ress. Colossum, is, 18. CHARITY may be defined that disposition which inclines us to think and speak well of our fellow-cresand speak well of our fellow-creatures, and to deal kindly with them. Mere benevolence or good will, regards the beneficence of our actions, and our disposition to us good. Charity includes this, but respects more immediately the sentiments and affections which we feel to wards others. Under the definition now given are comprehended various virtues to which in the ordinary intercourse of life we give different to the definition of the contractions of life we give different to the definition of the contractions of life we give different to the definition of the contraction of the weight different to the contraction of the weight different to the contraction of the contra charity includes this, but respects more immediately the sentiments and affections which we feel to wards others. Under the definition now given are comprehended various virtues to which in the ordinary intercourse of life we give different names. Thus it comprehends andour in our judgments, sairness to our actions, humanity and kindness in our whole behaviour. It also implies the absence of several of the blackest vites of humanity. It also implies the absence of several of the blackest vites of humanity in thus respect may be compared to a liberal found in giving rise to a large river, which nets course divides itself into several branches. large river, which were course divides itself into several branches, and disperson besith and plenty over the countries through which it runs. And as this disposition of mind which we are considering may properly be denominated the paramt of many distinct vitures, so it may be remarked, that a small variation in the objects towards which it is exercised occasions its being called by different appollations. Thus, our love to our friend, friendship; our love to our friend, friendship; our love to our friend, friendship; our love to our kindred of families, affection. Noither is it supprising that from the same emple original quality should proceed such various and extensive affects. We may observe in the name eres arise many stalks, each containing many are of the same kind that was sown. I from a small seed arised deposited in the ground, the store sharp sighted each to no resemblance, and clinch have a source and che store sharp sighted each to no resemblance, and clinch have a market and containing many are of the same kind that was sown. I from a small seed agreed deposited in the ground, the store sharp sighted each to no resemblance, and clinch have a market and containing many are affected in the ground.

very wonderfale. Our power of inatowing happiness upon others, or
producing it to ourselves is very inmited; but our the't can sangs from
one region to another, is travel with
thelightellogist heaven. Betere we can
move those clogs of mortality which
we went. Irom one attest to mother,
obt imaginations are able to encomipass the globe, or to visit the stars.
We find that the desires and affections of our nature are not suited
to our powers of action, but to our
capacity of thoughs and imagination;
and the man who entertained no
wishes, inclinations, or proposations
but such as his present power could
gratify or accomplish, would be scarce
super or to a repuis netwithstanding
his form. When we compare our
conservous and acquaintances, thuse
with whose we interchange mutual
good offices, with the general body with whose we interchange mutual good offices, with the general body of mankind, they are limited within very natrow bounds, and confined to a very small number; but there is a strong law, the law of manadity, which connects us with all who are endowed with the same common nature. No impassable mount aims, so innavigable oceans, no impospitable deserts, are boundaries to intercept the force and authority of this law. Like the sun it extends

same country, who is governed by the same polity; but every one who is endowed with the same nature. To every such person, whether Christian, Jew Pages or Mahometan, we are to abound in love, and to do good whenever we have an opportunity. A good christian, when he thinks of the miseries, blindness, errors, and vices which prevail an the world, will surely out of a pure heast, and a good conscience, pray to the Pathet of mercy to remove them, and in the larvour of his sparset, and the sincerity of his love, wish that all the kingdoms of he carth may become the kingdoms of he

e 15. Public Sale.

VOL LXXIII.

PURTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, GREECH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

-Three Dollars per Annum.

Lancelot Warfield,

for himself a candidate for the of Sheriff at the next ensuing each and respectfully solicits the

and interests of the citizens of aty of Annapolis and Anne-Arus

Jane-Arundel County Court.

a application, by petition in wri county, praying for the benefit at for the relief of sundry insc debtors, and the several suppl athereto, on the terms mentione said acts, a schedule of his pr and list of his creditors, on oat

y; and list of his creditors, on oal area he can ascertain them, being to his petition, and the same wells having satisfied in the state of Maryla pars immediately preceding to the application, it is therefored and adjudged, that the same wells, by causing a copy order to be inserted in the Maryla wells.

order to be inserted in the Ma

Gazette or Maryland Republic

in each week for three mon sestively, before the third Mone

to appear before the county co

third Monday of September n

the purpose of recommending

liam Wells then and there tal eath by the said act prescribed,

ering up his property, and to s saif any they have, why the eft of the several acts of asser he relief of insolvent debtors.

William S. Green,

By his Excellency LEA DER, Governor of M A Proclamation.

B. CURRAN, WHEREAS, by an received a supply of J GOODS, consisting of the following articles, viz: operfine Cloths and Cassimere seilles Vesting and Nankee willed and Cross Barred Har lack Florence Silk, nbazett and Bombazeens, perfine black and white u Calicoes,

spres Gause and Italian Cra Black Cambric and Chinese C ambric and Jaconet Muslin, sook Muslims and Lenoes, rish Linens and Sheetings, irting Cambries and Long ong and short Kid Gloves, lik and cotton Stockings, a variety of Calicoes and Gin et and other Suspenders, benestic Ginghams and Stri

trunk of Philadelphia Shoe Also on Hand. large supply of Spun Cotto and as usual, to those know that they have been

virtue of an order of the ourt of Anne-Arundel cou abscriber will expose to pub a Wednesday the 2d day of est, if fair, if not the next eresfter, at the late dwe wel Harrison, near creek Church,

il the personal estate of I as, consisting of Horses, man's Tools. Terms all sums of twenty dollars ds, a credit of six months a, the purchaser giving na discarity, with interest of sale; all under that sun at be paid. Sale to comme

Bennett Harrison, E. aly 20, 1815.

> Blank Bonds, D on Bond, Appeal Bond Warrants For sale a

But, whirting in a thoughtless course,
Inglariously be fell,
And sadly does my song forbear
That mournful sail to tell.

Por us a stream, whose restless ware

oreakes lis parent source, grateful man has found his way mbitter'd with remorse.

POSTON, JULY OF CAPTURE OF THE CHESA-PEAKE.

Report of the Court of Inquiry. The Court are ananimously of opinion that the Chesapeake was gallantly carried into action by her late brave commander; and no doubt casts with the court from comparison of the injury respectively sustained by the frigates, that the fire of the Chesapeake, was much superior to that of the Shannon. The Shannon being much cut in her spars and rigging, and receiving many Shannon being much cut in her spars and rigging, and receiving many ahot in and below her waser-line, was reduced simost to a sinking condition, after only a lew mautes cannonading from the Chesapeake, while the Chesapeake was comparatively uninjured. And the constitutes no doubt if the Chesapeake had not accidentally fallen on board the Shannon, and the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon's anchor got foul in the chesapeake and the contract the chesapeake and the chesapeake anchor got foul in the chesapeake and the ches

pon must have very soon surrendered or sunk.

It appears to the court, that as the ships were gesting foul, Capt.
Lawrence ordered the boarders to be called, but the bugle-man William Brown, stationed to call the boarders by adanding a bugle, had deserted his quarters, and when discovered, sud ordered to call was unable from fright to see his boarders; that midshipmen want below ammediately to pass the wood for boarders; but these not being called in the way shey had been usually exertised, low came upon the upper deck a containing prevailed; a greater part of the map deserted that quarters, and can below. It appears also to the court that when the chair pon poil foul of the Cheappaic Capt. Lowrence, his first licutenant of the saiding-manter and feutenant with many were all tilled or mortall account of the Cheappaic was be without any commanding officer, with anly side or two young min

on must have very soon surrender-

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B. CURRAN,

William S. Green, Clk.

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viz: operfine Cloths and Cassimeres, seilles Vesting and Nankeens, willed and Cross Barred Handker-

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alk and cotton Stockings, variety of Calicoes and Ginghams, et and other Suspenders, benestic 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 punctut.f

Public Sale.

virtue of an order of the orphane ourt of Anne-Arundel county, the eriber will expose to public sale, Wednesday the 2d day of August cut, if fair, if not the next fair day reafter, at the late dwelling of el Harrison, near Herring reek Church,

I the personal estate of Benjamin as, consisting of Horses, Cattle & B. Household Furniture, and some man's Tools. Terms of saleall sums of twenty dollars, and upthe purchaser giving note, with interest from the all under that sum the cash paid. Sale to commence at 10

Bennett Harrison, Executor. y 20, 1815.

Blank Bonds, Declaram Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Con. 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 Chris-tian life; to awaken the careless, to exerte 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 copal Church, the purity of her doc-trines, 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 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 Communion, 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, editions and prices, from 75 cents to

The History of England from the continuation of the Treaty of Paris by an American gentleman, 5 00,

The Lord of the Isles by Walter Scott, 1 00, Pnumanee, or the Fairy of the 19th century,

Select American Speeches, 5 00,

Essay on Faith, by Rotheram, 62 1-2. G. Shaw, will in a few days have for sale, The Homilies of the Church of Engiand—first American edition.
These invaluable relics 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 Granmer, as-sisted 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 treasures of scriptural knowledge and genuine piety. Annapolis, July 13.

LOST, On Sunday the 9th inst, on the road leading from M'Gruder's Tavern, by Governor's Bridge, to Annapolis, a small red MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, used as a lancet case, in which is a thumb lancet; also containing a note on the Bank of Virginia for fifty dollars, and a small piece of court plaister recollected. It probably might have dropped under a 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 City Hotel, in Annapolis, will receive ten dollars reward.

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

rily 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 therefore 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

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland this fifth Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

LEVIN WINDER. By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

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.

July 13, 1815. 3 Thomas 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 fail ing 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 Chesapeake 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 earliest period to the close of the description is considered unnecessary as year 1812, by J. Bigland, with a any person wishing to purchase will continuation of the Treaty of Paris view the land. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

John & Nehemiah Birckhead.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office, Anna

polis, July 1. Henrietta Addison, Lydia Andres David B. Ayres. Mrs. Battee, Jo Brewer, (2,) Revd. M. Bitowzie, (Josiah Bailey, Levin Baily, Clotw thy Birme, Stephen Beard, John thy Birnie, Stephen Beard, John W-Beard. John S. Camden, (2) Able Crandle, Mr. Claston, Wm. Cain, Walter Cross, Richd. Caton, Anne Carroll. Cornelius Davis, John Davis, Jacob Dorsey. Elizabeth Elliot. Chs. H. Fleming. Lewis Gassaway, The clerk of A. A. County, (2,) Jonas Green, (1,) John Golder, (2,) Horace J. Gibson, John Gibson, (2,) Stephen Gambriel, Thos. Grayson, Ricd. Gambriel, John Glasion. Jas. P. Heath, (7,) Lieut. Wh. H. Harwood, Jonathan Hutton, (4,) Richard Hall, John Hyde, Fredk. Hyde, Henry A. Hall, Christopher Hahne, Henry Hall, John Hyde, Fredk. Hyde, Henry A. Hall, Christopher Heline, Henry Howard, Jas. Hubbard, Nancy Hol-land, Siran Hopkins, Thos. H. Hall, (2.) Rezin Igleheart, Thos. Leitch, Anne Lavache Saral Lee, Obadiah Lloyd. Saml. Mackutin, Joshua Mar-boy, Francis Maynifler, Mary Miller, Henrietta Marshal John Oherrow, Zacharia Felps. Viney Queen. Samuel Peaco, Henry Pice, (2.) Mrs. Rich-ards, Rebecca Robinson. Anthony ards, Rebecca Robinson. Anthony Stewart, Mary Stockett, Rachel N. Sevar, Geo. H. Stewart, Jas. Sannders, Sevar, Geo. H. Stewart, Jas. Saunders, Wm. S. Stockett, John Smith, (of Robt.) Henristta M. Smith, (2,) Mar-garet Shepherd, Frank Sowers, Eliza-beth Stalker, Abel Tucker, Allice Thomas, reorge W. Tuck, W. G. Tuck, John Tellitt, John P. Tydings, Henry Pasker, Catharine Tydings, Mary Thompson. Milcha Williams, (2,) Cla. Waters, (2,) Los. N. Williams Mary Thompson. Milcha Williams, (2.) Cbs. Waters, (2.) Jos, N. Williams, Jos. Vatkins, Henry Woodward, (2.) Clevent S. Whittington, Wm. Wheterot, John N. Watkins, John C. Watters, Anderson Warfield, Jos. Williams, Williams Mams, Wm. Williams. John Munroe, P. M.

A CARD.

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

Singing School.

Azariah Fobes, Music Master, pro-poses to open a school in this city to teach Psalmody—those who are desi-rous of learning this useful and interesting accomplishment, will be pleased to leave their names with Mr. Geo. Shaw, by whom the terms will be made June 20.

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-yours 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.

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, 3th 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 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 13315.

TAXES.

ALL persons indebted for TAXES. will please take notice, that the same are now due, & that they will be on by the subscriber's deputies in the different districts; he hopes those concerned ferent districts; he hopes those concerned will be prepared for payment at as early a day as possible. It is important that his collections should be peedily made to enable him to meet the demands against him by those who have claims on the levy list. He returns his thanks to those who have facilitated his collections heretofore by making payment to Mr. William Warfield, in Annapolis, and he again solicits their favors in lis, and he again solicits their favors in the same vay. Mr. Warfield is again authorised to settle accounts and pass receipt

R. Welch, of Ben. Col. A. A. county. July 13.

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 o'clock A. M.

Elizabeth Johnson, Admrs June 20.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William R. Miles, late of said county, deceased, request all persons having claims against said estate, to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make

immediate payment.
Susanna R Miles, 2 Admrs.
Jacob Wheeler,

WASHINGTON CITY, JULY 14. We this day lay before the public, documents lately received from England, relative to the killing and wounding of the American citizens imprisoned at Dartmoor.

Plymouth, 26th April, 1815. We, the undersigned commissioners, appointed on behalf of our respective governments, to inquire into and report upon, the unfortunate occurrence of the 6th of April inst. at Dartmoor prison : having carefully perused the proceedings of the several courts of inquiry instituted immediately after that event, by orders of admiral Sir John T. Duckworth and major general Brown, respectively, as well as the depositions taken at the coroner's inquest upon the bodies of the prisoners, who lost their lives upon that melancholy occasion; upon which inquest the jury found a verdict of justifiable homicide ; proceeded immediately to the examination upon oath in the presence of one or more of the magistrates of the vicinity, of all the witnesses, both American and English, who offered themselves for that purpose; or who could be discovered as likely to afford any material information on the subject, as well as those who had been previously examined before the coroner, as otherwise, to the number in the whole of about 80 .- We further proceeded to a minute examination of the prisons, for the purpose of clearing up some points, which, upon the evidence alone were scarcely intelligible; obtaining from the prisoners, and from the officers of the depot, all the necessary assistance and explanation, and premising, that we have been from necessity compelled to draw many of our conclusions from statements and evidence highly contradictory, we do now make upon the whole

proceedings the following report: During the period which has elapsed since the arrival in this country of the account of the ratification of the treaty of Ghent, an increased degree of restlessness and impatience of confinement appears to have prevailed amongst the American prisoners at Dartmoor, which, though not exhibited in the shape of any violent excesses, had been principally indicated by threats of breaking out, if not soon released.

On the 4th of this month in particular, only two days previous the events which are the subject of this inquiry, a large body of the prisoners rushed into market square, from whence, by the regulations of the prison, they are excluded, demanding bread, instead of biscuit, which had on that day been issued by the officers of the depot; their demands however having been then almost immediately complied with, they returned to their own yards, and the employment of force on that occasion became unnecessary.

On the evening of the 6th, about 6 o'clock, it was clearly proven to us, that a breach or hole had been made in one of the prison walls, sufficient for a full sized man to pass, and that others had been commenced in the course of the day near the same spot, though never completed.

That a number of the prisoners were over the railing crected to prevent them from communicating with the sentinels on the walls, which was of course forbidden by the regulations of the prison, and that in the space between the railing and those walls they were tearing up pieces of turf, and wantonly pelting each other in a noisy and disorderly manner.

That a much more considerable number of the prisoners was collected together at that time, in one of their yards near the place where the breach was effected, and that although such collection of prisoners was not unusual at other times (the Gambling Tables being commonly kept in that part of the yard) yet, when connected with the circumstance of the breach, and ar the time of the day, which was atsoners to retire to their respective prisons had ceased to sound, it be-

alarm to those who had charge of the depot.

It was also in evidence that in the building formerly the petty ofucers prison, but now the guard bar- soners back to their own yards. racks, which stands in the yard to which the hole in the wall would ces so near the military, that one serve as a communication, a part of the arms of the guard who were off duty, were usually kept in the racks, and though there was no evidence that it was in any respect the motive which induced the prisoners to make the opening in the wall, or the fact, it naturally became at least a further cause of suspicion and

land appears to us to have been justified in giving the order, which about this time he seems to have given, to sound the alarm bell, the usual signal for collective the officers of the depot and pucting the military on the alert.

However reasonable and justifiable this was as a measure of precaution, the effects produced there. by in the prisons, but which could not have been intended, were most unfortunate, and deeply to be regretted. A considerable number of the prisoners in the yards where no disturbances existed before, and who were either already within their respective prisons, or quietly retiring, as usual towards them, immediately upon the sound of the bell rushed back from curiosity (as it appears) towards the gates, where by that time the crowd had assembled, and many who were at that time absent from their yards, were also, from the plan of the prison, compelled, in order to reach their own homes, to pass by the same post, and thus that which was merely a measure of precaution, in its operation increased the evil it was intended to prevent.

Almost at the same instant that the alarm bell rang, (but whether before or subsequent is upon the evidence doubtful, though captain Shortland states it positively as one of his further reasons for causing it to ring) some one or more of the prisoners broke the iron chain, which was the only fastening of No. 1 gate, leading into the market square, by means of an iron bar; and a very considerable number of the prisoners immediately rushed towards the gate; and many of them began to press forward as fast as the opening would permit into the

square. "There was no direct proof beforc us of previous concert or preparation on the part of the prisoners, and no evidence of their intention or disposition to effect their escape on this occasion, excepting that which arose by inference from the whole of the above detailed circumstances connected together.

The natural and almost irresistable inference to be drawn, however from the conduct of the prisoners by Capt. Shortland and the military was, that an intention on the part of the prisoners to escape was on the point of being carried into execution, and it was at least certain that they were by force passing beyond the limits prescribed to them, at a time when they ought to have been quietly going in for the night. It was also in evidence that the outer gates of the market square were usually opened about this time to let the bread waggon pass and repass to the store, although at that period in question they were in fact closed.

Under these circumstances, and with these impressions necessarily operating upon his mind, and a knowledge that if the prisoners once penetrated through the square, the power of escape was almost to a certainty afforded to them, if they should be so disposed, Capt. Shortland in the first instance proceeded down the square toward the prisoners, having ordered a part of the different guards to the number of about 50 only at first, (though they were increased afterwards) to follow him. For some time both he and Dr. Magrath endeavoured by quiet means and persuasions to induce the prisoners to retire to their own yards, explaining to them the fatal consequence which must ensue if they refused, as the military would, in that case, be necessarily compelled to employ force. The guard was by this time formed in the rear of Capt. Shortland, about two thirds of the way down the was all in vain, and that although velled over the heads of the priso-some were induced by it to make ners, a circumstance in some re-been guilty of the particular outra-to the U. S. for the information of was all in vain, and that although

on in considerable numbers, at last ordered about 15 file of the guard, nearly in front of the gate which had been forced, to charge the pri-

The prisoners were in some plaof the soldiers states that he could not come fairly down to the charge. and the military were unwilling to act as against an enemy. Some of the prisoners also were unwilling and reluctant to retire, and some pushing and struggling ensued between the parties, arising partly from intention, but mainly from alarm, and an additional reason for precaution.

Upon these grounds capt. Shortback.—After some little time, however, this charge appears to have been so far effective, and that with little or no injury to the prisoners, as to have driven them for the most part quite down out of the square, with the exception of a

resistance about No. 1 gate.

A great crowd still remained collected after this in the passage between the square and the prisoners yards, and in the part of these yards in the vicinity of the gates .-This assemblage still refused to withdraw, and according to most of the English witnesses, and some of the American, was making a noise, hallooing, insulting, and prevoking, and daring the military to fire, and according to the evidence of several of the soldiers, and some others, was pelting the military with large stones, by which some of them were actually struck. This circumstance is however denied by many of the American witnesses; and some of the English upon having the question put to them, stated they saw no stones thrown previously to the fir-ing, although their situation at the time was such as to enable them to see most of the other proceedings in the square.

Under these circumstances the firing commenced. With regard to any order having been given to fire, the evidence is very contradictory. Several of the Americans swear positively that ciptain Shortland gave that order; but the manner in which, from the confusion of the moment, they describe this part of the transaction so different in its details, that it is very difficult to reconcile their testimony. Many of the soldiers and other English witnesses, heard the word given by some one, but no one of them can swear it was by capt, Shortland, or by any one in particular, and some amongst, whom is the officer commanding the guard, think, if capt. Shortland had given such an order they must have heard it which they did not. In addition to his, capt. Shortland denies the fact; and from the situation in which he appears to have been placed at the time, even according to the American witnesses, in front of the soldiers, it may appear somewhat improbable that he should then have given such an

But, however, it may remain a matter of doubt whether the firing first began in the square by order, or was a spontaneous act of the soldiers themselves, it seemed clear that it was continued and renewed both there and elsewhere without orders; and that on the platforms, and in several places about the prison, it was certainly commenced without any authority.

The fact of an order having been given at first, provided the firing was under the existing circumstance, justifiable, does not appear very material in any other point of view than as shewing a want of self-possession, and discipline in the troops, if they should have fired without

order. With regard to the above most important consideration, of whether the firing was justifiable or not, we are of opinion, under all the circumstances of the case, from the apprehension which the soldiers might fairly entertain, owing to the numbers and conduct of the prisoners, that the firing to a certain extent was justifiable in a military point of view, in order to intimidate the prisoners, and compelementhereby to desist from all acts of violence, and retire as they were ordered, from a situation in which the responsibility of the agents, and the military could not permit them with safety to remain.

From the fact of the crowd being so close, and the firing at first besquare—the latter is about one ing attended with very little injury, hundred feet broad and the guard it appears probable that a large proextended nearly all across .- Capt. portion of muskets were, as stated Shortland, finding that persuasion by one or two of the wittesses, le-

came a natural and just ground of | an effort to retire, others pressed spects to be lamented, as it induced | ges here alluded to, or of tracing | their friends at home, and them to ery out 'blank cartridges,' and merely irritated and encouraged them to renew their insults to the soldiery, which produced a repetition of the bring in a manner much more destructive.

The firing in the square having continued for some time, by which several of the prisoners sustained injuries, the greater part of them appear to have been running back with the utmost precipitation and confusion to their respective prisons, and the cause for further firing seems at this period to have ceased. It appears accordingly that captain Shortland was in the market square exerting himself and giving orders to that effect, and that Lt. Fortye, had succeeded in stopping the fire of his part of the guard.

Under these circumstances it is very difficult to find any justification for the continuance and renewal of the firing which certainly took small number who continued their place both in the prison yards and elsewhere; though we have some evidence of subsequent provocation given to tle military, and resistance to the turnkeys in shutting the prisons, and of stones being thrown out from within the prison doors.

The subsequent firing appears to rather have arisen from the state of individual irritation and exasperation on the part of the soldiers who followed the prisoners into their yards, and from the absence of nearly all the officer who might have restrained it; and ell as from the great difficulty of putting an end to a firing when once commenced under such circumstances. Captain Shorland, was from this time busily occupied with the turnkeys in the square, receiving and taking care of the wounded. Ensign White remained with his guard at the breach, and Lts. Anvelyne and For-tye, the only other subalterns known to have been present, continued in the square with the main bodies of their respective guards.

The time of day, which was the officers dinner hour, will in some measure explain this, as it caused the absence of every officer from the prison whose presence was not indispensable there. And this circumstance which has been urged as an argument to prove the intention of the prisoners to take this opportunity to escape, tended to increase the confusion, and to prevent those great exertions being made which might perhaps have obviated a portion at least of the mischief which ensued.

At the same time that the firing was going on in the square, a cross fire was also kept up from several of the platforms on the walls round the prison where the centries stand, by straggling parties of soldiers who ran up there for that purpose. As far as this fire was directed to disperse the men assembled round the beach, for which purpose it was most effectual, it scems to stand upon the same ground as that in the first instance in the square. - But that part hich it is positively sworn was distinct against straggling parties of prisoners running about the yards and endeavoring to enter in the few doors which the turnkeys according | that my own regret was not greater to their usual practice, had left open, does seem as stated, to have been wholly without object or excuse, and to have been a wanton attack upon the lives of defenceless, and at that time unoffending individuals.

In the same, or even more severe terms, we must remark upon what was proved as to the firing give such an order. But his anxieinto the door ways of the prisons, ty and exertions to stop it, after more particularly into that of No. | it had continued for some little time, 3 prison, at a time when the men were in crowds at the entrance. From the position of the prison and of the door, and from the enter into such details, appears to marks of the balls which were pointed out to us, as well as from the evidence, it was clear this firing must have proceeded from soldiers. a very few feet from the door way, and although it was|certainly sworn that the prisoners were at the time of part of the firing at least, conand that they were standing in the who was there for the purpose of closing the door, yet still there was nothing stated which could in our rash and severe treatment of helpless and unarmed prisoners when all idea of an escape was at an

Under these impressions we used every endeavour to ascertain if there was the least prospect of iden- on this melancholy occasion, with

any particular death at that time to the firing of any particular individual, but without success; and all

In conclusion, we, the undersigned, have only to add that whilst we lament, as we do most deeply, the unfortunate transaction which has been the subject of this inquiry, we find ourselves totally unable to suggest any steps to be taken as to those parts of it which seem most to call for redress and punishment.

(Signed) CHAS. KING. FRAS. SEYMOUR LARPENT.

Plymouth, 26th April, 1815. Sin-In pursuance of instructions received from Messrs. Clay and Gallatin, I have now the honour to transmit to you the report prepared by Mr. Larpent and myself on behalf of our respective governments, in relation to the unfortunate transactions at Dartmoor prison of War, on the 6th of the present month. Considering it of much 'importance that the report, whatever it might be, should go forth, under our joint signatures, I have forborne to press some of the points which it involves, as far as otherwise I might have done, and it therefore may not be improper in this letter to enter into some little explanation of such parts of the report. Although it does appear that part of the prisoners were on that evening in such a state, and under such circumstances, as to have justified, in the view which the commander of the depot could not but take of it, the intervention of the military force, and even in a strict sense, the first use of fire arms, yet I cannot but express it as my settled opinion, that by conduct a little more temporising, this dread ul alternative of firing upon unarmed prisoners might have been avoided. Yet as this opinion has been the result of subsequent examination, and after having acquired a knowledge of the comparatively harmless state of the prisoners, it may be but fair to consider, whether in such a moment of confusion and alarm, as that appears to have been, the officer commanding could have fairly estimated his danger, or have measured out with precision the extent and nature of

the force necessary to guard against But when the firing became general, as it afterwards appears to have done, and caught with electric rapidity from the square to the platforms, there is no plea nor shadow of excuse for it, except in the personal exasperation of the soldiery, for the more deliberate, and therefore more unjustifiable firing which took place into three of the prisons, No. 1, 3 and 4, but more particularly into No. 3, after the prisoners had retired into them, and there was no longer any pretence of apprehensions as to their escape. Up on this ground, as you sir, will perceive by the report, Mr. Larpent and myself had no difference of opinion, and I am fully persuaded than his, at perceiving how hopeless would be the attempt to trace to any individuals of the military these outrageous proceedings.

As to whether the order to fire came from captain Shortland, I yet confess myself unable to form any satisfactory opinion, though perhaps the bias of my mind is, that he did are fully proved, and his general conduct previous to this occurrence, as far as we could with propriety have been characterised with great fairness, and even kindness, in the relation in which he stood towards the prisoners.

On the subject of any complaints. gainst their own government existing among the prisoners it was invariably answered to several distinuing to insult and occasionally tinct questions put by me on that to throw stones at these soldiers, head, that none whatsoever existed or had been expressed by them, alway of, and inpeding the turnkey, though they confessed themselves to entertain some animosity against Mr. Beasley, to whom they attributed their detention in this counview at all justify such excessively try; with what justice you, sir, will be better able to judge. They made no complaint whatsoever as to their provisions and general mode of living and treatment in the prison.

I have transmitted to Mr. Beasley a list of the killed and wounded

pleased to have it in my pow say, that the wounded are in most part doing well.

hopes of bringing the offenders to hopes of bringing the offenders to be at an punishment should seem to be at an vidence adduced before us, we request that he would have fairly copied, as also a copy of depositions taken before the co er, and desired him to submice to you when in order.

I cannot conclude, sir, wie expressing my high sense of impartiality and manly fairness which this inquiry nus been ducted on the part of Mr. Lin nor without mentioning that e facility was afforded to us in its ficers commanding here and at prison, as by the magistrates in vicinity.

I have the honour to be, much respect, your most obe

humble servant, (Signed) CHARLES KIN His Excellency J. Q. Adams,

Andon, April 18, 181

At the request of Lord C. reagh, we have had interviewe him and Mr. Goulburn on the ject of the transportation of American prisoners now in country, to the U.S. and of late unfortunate event at the

pot at Dartmoor. On the first subject, we am to advise your acceptance of proposition of Lord Castleread transport the prisoners at the expense of the two countries, resing the construction of the ario of the treaty, which provides the mutual restoration of prison for luture adjustment. It was a ed by us, and was so underest that the joint expense, thus to incurred, is to comprehend as the requisite tonnage as the s sistence of the prisoners; moreover that measures of pretation should be adopted relative the health and comfort of the princers similar to those which had ken place in America.

The details of this arrangene if you concur with us as to the pediency of making it, are left you to settle with the proper l tish authority.

On the other subject, as a sur ment of the transaction has be received from the American pri ners, differing very marrially for that which had resulted from at quiry instituted between the po admiral, it has been thought advi vised of procuring information to the real state of the case, in der on the one hand, to shew th there had not been any wanton improper sacrifice of the live American citizens, or on the ab punish their civil and military cers, if it should appear that if have resorted to measures of treme severity without necessity, with too much precipitation.

Lord Castlereagh proposed to the enquiry should be a joint or conducted by a commissioner see ed by each government. And have thought such an enquiry makely to produce an impartial a satisfactory result.

We presume that you will he too much occupation on the fi subject and the other incidental ties of your office, to attend to the enquiry in person. On that supposition we have stated to the Brits government that we should recomend to you the selection of Ch King, Esq. as a fit person total duct it in behilf of the Ameis government. Mr. King will dertake the business, he will for with proceed to Dartmoor, and conjunction with the British co misioner, who may be appointed the occasion, will examine the pe sons concerned, and such others dence as may be thought necessary and make a joint report upon the facts of the case to John Q. Admest. minister and plenipotentians the U. S. at this court and to British government.

The mode of executing this vice must be left to the discrete of Mr. King and his colleague. they can agree upon a narrative the facts after having heard the dence, it will be better than reper ing the whole mass of testimo detail, which they may pe-haps it necessary to do, if they can come to such an agreement.

We are, sir, your obedient he ble servants,

(Signed) H. CLAY. ALBERT GALLATI R. G. Brasley, esq. &c. &c.

Here follows a list of the programme with a scription of their wounds.]

London, 80th April 1815

In my letter of the 19th ins informed you of the measures wh tad been adopted here in con quence of the late unfortunate

I have now the honour to tre mit the copy of a letter address to me by Mr. Clay and Mr. Ga in, relative to that occurrence, to the transportation of the Am em prisoners in this country to U. States

In the assence of Mr. Adam becomes my duty to communi for the information of our gov ment, the result of the investig on at Dartmoor. I enclose a of the joint report of the comments appointed for that purpals of a letter from Mr. King Mr. Adams, and of a list of filled and wounded on that me tholy occasion. Ishali leave to Mr. Adams

further steps which he may dee proper to take in this business the erroneous impression of the his been owing to me. You a ware, sir, of my constant exert during the war to effect their mion. Immediately on the sig the treaty of peace, at 6 renewed my instances on abject; proposin a condi delivered over to me by the Br overnment, should be consider isoners of war, and not at lil orve until regularly exchar ath event of the treaty not atified by the president. roposition was declined in emptory manner. On the receipt of the intelligent the ratification from Ameri

ost not a moment in reque he release of the prisoner ording to the terms of the ti and the number of vessels what hired, as mentioned in m er of the 13th, and which are on their voyage to the U. S hew that the necessary steps te transportation to their con The prisoners, also, were into f these measures, and on the iops which had been made fro heir homes with the least po elay. Therefore, whatever ave been their uneasiness enforment, and whatever he edings they may have had to se, as noticed in the repor a Mr. King's letter, I mu-nih confidence, that I cou revent the one nor have I d

the other.
I have the honour to be, sir obedient humble servan R, G. BEASL he hon. John Mason, &c. &

LOST

On Tuesday morning last, ad from my dwelling to Am-und the head of South River, as of Accounts, wrapped in a paper, and tied with a ble They can be of Lo use on but the owner The leaving them with the subscr any place where he can m, shall be liberally reward Stephen Beard, of Ste

15 Dollars Rewa Broke gaol on Sunday night July inst a yellow man by the Harry, who was commit taking the meat-house of oward. Harry is about 23 e, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches his ade, a pleasing countenance, a scoundrel, his cloathing n ted; he is the slave of ootton on the head of South d is well known in that ne od; his mother lives with ton, and I am told he is by her; he broke gaol virons on, and took with hi row are The above rew paid to any person who wind the said villain and del

e gaoler of A. A. county. Solomon Groves A. A. Cous July 26, 1815.

NOTICE. THE subscriber having n the orphans court of Ar county, letters of adminis

personal estate of Rich personal estate of Rich n, late of said county; pests all persons having nst said estate, to press ally authenticated, and the to make payment.

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April 18, 181

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BERT GALLATI

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London, 80th April 1815.

In my letter of the 19th inst. I informed you of the measures which had been adopted here in consequence of the late unfortunate event at Daremoor prison.

I have now the honour to transmit, the copy of a letter addressed to me by Mr. Clay and Mr. Gallatin, relative to that occurrence, and to the transportation of the Amerien prisoners in this country to the II. States

In the absence of Mr. Adams it becomes my duty to communicate forthe information of our governat, the result of the investigation at Dartmoor. I enclose a copy of the joint report of the commissioners appointed for that purpose, also of a letter from Mr. King to Mr. Adams, and of a list of the filled and wounded on that melancholy occasion. Ishali leave to Mr. Adams any

further steps which he may deem it proper to take in this business. I nanot, however, forbear to notice the erroneous impression of the prihis been owing to me. You are apre, sir, of my constant exertions earing the war to effect their libe. ion. Immediately on the signing the treaty of peace, at Chent, renewed my instances on that abject; proposin a condition, delivered over to me by the British vernment, should be considered as oners of war, and not at liberty erve until regularly exchanged, event of the treaty not being tified by the president. This oposition was declined in a pe-

ptory manner. On the receipt of the intelligence the ratification from America, I ost not a moment in requesting he release of the prisoners, acording to the terms of the treaty, and the number of vessels which I ad hired, as mentioned in my leter of the 13th, and which are now their voyage to the U. S. will hew that the necessary steps were aten to provide for their immedite transportation to their country. The prisoners, also, were informed if these measures, and of the exerions which had been made from the amencement to return them to heit homes with the least possible elay. Therefore, whatever may ave been their uneasiness under onfinement, and whatever hostile elings they may have had towards e, as noticed in the report, and Mr. King's letter, I must say ith confidence, that I could not revent the one nor have I deserv-

the other. I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient humble servant, R, G. BEASLEY. he hon. John Mason, &c. &c.

LOST

On Tuesday morning last, on the ad from my dwelling to Annapolis, and the head of South River, a Bunof Accounts, wrapped in a piece of paper, and tied with a black rib-They can be of Lo use to any son but the owner The finder, leaving them with the subscriber, or any place where he can procure am, shall be liberally rewarded.

Stephen Beard, of Stephen.

15 Dollars Reward.

Broke gaol on Sunday night the 3d July inst a yellow man by the name Harry, who was committed for the meat house of Joseph oward. Harry is about 23 years of s, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well ade, a pleasing countenance, & much a scoundrel, his cloathing not recold ted; he is the slave of Richard ton on the head of South River, d is well known in that neighbour-od; his mother lives with William ootton, and I am told he is harbourby her; he broke gaol with his irons on, and took with him a new row are The above reward will paid to any person who will apprend the said villain and deliver him

Solomon Groves, Shiff. July 26, 1815.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained m the orphane court of Anne Aruncounty, letters of administration on personal estate of Richolas Norma, late of said county; deceased, luests all persons having claims anst said estate, to present them, ally authenticated, and those indebt to make payment. Robert Franklin.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY JULY 27, 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

Money is said to be the root of all evil-but, until lately, we must confess that we have been at a loss to know how this position could be established by any principles of reason. As money is now applied for political purposes, for corrupting the morals, and influencing the opinions, of those whose education has been from necessity extremely limitted, there is no small degree of evil arising from it. We know that there are men whose understandings are so unimproved, whose intellects are so weak, that money will make a deeper impression upon them than any arguments which can be framed, and these are the men for whom the democrats provide such extravagant sums. In their electioneering campaigns more proselytes to their cause have been made by the efficacy of a few dollars, than by all the arguments which their renuity could frame, or eloquence empree. This, then, politically considered, is a sore evil, for it sometimes puts into office men neither qualified by education, nor moral principle, for the situati ons to which they have been elected. As bribery raises them into public notice, so sometimes does corruption govern all their public acts. The commonwealth may be ruined, and the people rendered miserable, by characters who have been elected by the sovereign influence of money, to preside over public concerns. The author of the sentiment we have quoted was doubtless acquainted with the vices which prevailed in the Roman empire during the last stages of its existence, and they could, as every body knows who has read its history, be traced in a greater or less degree to money. This engine, in all ages of the world, and among almost all nations, has been one of the most powerful that could be applied to influence the human mind, and govern human actions, Hence, as demagogues who have had nothing else to recommend them to public notice, have felt a desire of promotion in the state; they have made ample use of this cogent logic. From this application of money, there results unquestionably he evil to the world, for many who possess it in abundance, depend far more upon it for accomplishing their ambitious purposes than upon genius or moral integrity. When once they have effected their objects in this way, all idea of responsibility is lost, for they flatter themselves that the same means of success at one time will

prevail at another. Thus then we

see, when considered in this light,

that money is a source of great mis-

chief, and as we have known it at

times to be applied, it has produced

Died, on Tuesday morning last,

at the residence of Charles Carroll,

of Carrollton, esq. in this city, Mr.

great injury to the star.

Thomas Sin pson.

FIRE AT PETERSBURG.

Endless and melancholy vicissiude of sublunary scenes! Scarcely two weeks have clapsed, since Petersburg presented to the delighted eye a brilliant display of patriotic festivity. In every heart were feelings of joy-on every tongue notes of exultation. Sad reverse! A deep gloom has succeeded. Many, too many citize of that ill-fated place have just som their houses, their property, then all, an indiscriminate prey to the irresistible fury of the flames. The annexed letter, received yesterday forenoon in Richmond, gives only the outlines of the melancholy event:

"Petersburg, 4 o'clock, Monday morning. "Since 8 o'clock our town has been in flames. The fire broke out in John Walker's stables. All Bolingbroke street and Old street up to Reed's house are in ashes. The brick store is the only house standing from Bolingbroke warehouse to

Reed's in Old-street." It is verbally stated that about 400 houses have been devoured by the merciless element-and, which is more afflicting! that 28 or 30 persons have, whilst endeavouring to save property from a house in which the flames were already raging, been destroyed by the explosion of a large quantity of powder stored in that house. We fear this report will prove but too true, as it is ascribed to persons directly from Petersburg. A few hours will put us in possession of all the details of the direful calamity-a calamity which excites here a sympathy the more profound, as we have ourselves so often and so cruelly experienced similar visitations! The mass of distress attendant on such an event is beyond calculation; it is not only actual loss that must be computed. Vast columns of undulating flames, which ascended from the burning houses were seen on Sunday night from Richmond and its vicinity: we are even told that large masses of ignited matter were seen flying through the air, like meteors, to an amazing distance; if so, it was probably owing to the explosion.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser of

July 21. Yesterday arrived at this port the cartel ship Zephyr, with prisoners from Dartmoor, having ft Ply-mouth June 5, the day that the Shakespeare sailed. An intelligent passenger who was unable to procure papers up to the day of his sailing, informs that the last intelligence from the continent strengthened the expectation of the speedy commencement of hostilities. We have yet no London dates subsequent to June 1.

The exchange of couriers between France and Austria, which was continued to the last date from the continent, was undoubtedly for some minor purpose, as it cannot be supposed that any negotiation is now carrying on, upon the question of war and peace.

From the Boston Palladium, July 21 FROM SWEDEN.

We learn by an arrival yes day from Gottenburgh, that the Swedes appeared determined to assist in dethroning Buonaparte again. All appeared tranquil in Sweden as to domestic affairs.

We regret to learn by a passenger in the last cartel from England, that the Hon. Mr. Bayard was unwell, and on board the Neptune, which ship is on her return to the United States. Mr. B. was appointed Ambassador to Russia, and the appointment gave universal satisfaction.

From the Boston Centinel of July 19. Last evening arrived the brig Shakespeare, of London, a cartel with about 150 released American prisoners, in 41 days from Plymouth England. She was originally bound to the southward, but the prisoners being principally northern men her course was altered.

Plymouth papers to the 3d of June have been brought in her, they contain some interesting intelli-

gence. Hostilities had not commenced but mighty preparations continued with augmented activity; and a general vindictive war against France was inevitable.

The U. S. ship Neptune, captain Jones, was at Plymouth, getting ready for sea, with Messis. Gallatin and Crawford, passengers.

Plymouth, June 3.

Nothing was said of his departure tored in the Mediterranean by the for the army a and the ceremony of the Champ de Mai, had been further Dunkirk and Liele had been depostponed. Two frigates were prepared in France, with secret orders, ready to take of Buonaparte and

his family in case of extremity. Insurrections continue in the western and interior French depart-

The mails between England and France continued four times a week. All Buonaparte's anxiety appears to be to fortify Paris; and some of the batteries were calculated to batter down as well as to defend the

Adm. Hotham has sailed with a squadron to take possession of Martinique and Guadaloupe.

Troops are continually embarking and sailing for the Netherlands. The British Parliament had re-

jected the petition from Westminster, for peace, on account of its indecorous language.

The motion for an address to the Prince Regent promising the concurrence of the house in effective measures to carry on the war aagainst Buonaparte, was carried inthe House of Commons, May 31st, by a majority of 331 to 92. The largest number of members present which has been known a long time.

Lord Castlereagh officially informed the house that the troops which the allies would bring into the field would exceed ONE MIL-LION.

ALLIED ARMY.

On the 25th May there were 200,000 Prussians on the Rhine; 90,000 Bavarians, Wertembergers and Badenese, on the Upper Rhine ; beside the force under the Duke of Wellington, and 250,000 Russians who were advancing.

CONGRESS OF VIENNA. On the 12th May the Congress resolved that no new declaration in addition to the 13th March, was necessary in consequence of the proposition of Buonaparte to adhere to the treaty of Paris. A long declaration to this effect, was drawn and signed as follows .

> Austria. Prince Metternich, Baron Wessenberg. Spain. P. Gomes Labrador. France.

Prince Talleyrand, Duke of Dulberg, Count A. de Noailles. Great-Britain.

Clancarty, Cathcart, Stewart. Portugal. Count de Palmella, Saidanha,

Lobe. Prussia. Prince Hardenberg. Baron Humboldt. Russia.

Count Rasoumousky, Count Stakelberg, Count Nesselrode. Sweden.

Count Loewenhielm. It was also on the same day approved and signe I as follows: Bavaria.

Denmark.

Count Rechberg.

C. Bernstoff, L. Bernstoff. Hanover. Count Munster, Count Hardenburgh. Netherlands, Baron Spaer, Baron Gagern. Sardinia. Mar. de St. Marsan, Count Rossi. Saxony. Count Schulemberg. Two Sicilies.

The Comd. Ruffo. Wurtemburg. Count Winzingerode, Baron Linden.

On the 12th May the Congress of Vienna, renewed their Declaration of Outlawry against Baonaparte of the 13th March; and the new Declaration was signed by the minis-ters of Austria, France, G. Britain, Bavaria, Denmark, Portugal, Prus-

sia, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Hano-

ver, Netherlands, Sardinia, Saxony,

IMPORTANT.

The two Sicilies, and Wurtemburg. The Paris papers say the King of Naples is besieged in Ancona. Several French ships detained in

England, had been given up immediately on arriving. But the last sent in, May 28th, had been deliberated upon.

It was reported that the Melpo-London papers to the 1st tay, It was reported that the Melpo-that Buonaparte r named in Paris, mene French frigate had been cap.

clared by Buonaparte in a state of

TAVERN.

REZIN D BALDWIN Respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a Tavers and Boarding-House, at that well known stand occu-pied 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 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 livery. July 27.

Public Sale. Will be sold at public sale, on Friday the 18th day of August next, all that

Tract of Land 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 28 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. July 27 / Day Joseph Gwynn.

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, Maryland.

George Keatinge, of G. Keatinge, deceased. July 27.

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 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 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.

Jonathan Hutton, COACH AND HARNESS MAKER,
Continues to carry on the above businesses at his old stand in Corn-Hillstreet, where all orders for work will
be thankfully received and punctually
attended to. The facility of obtaining
all articles necessary in his line being
greater than heretolece, enables him to
give additional elegance and durability
to his work, and persuaces him to hope
for an increase of patronage.

For Sale as above, a second hand of

Jerszy Wagen, a Chaise and Sulket.

Jersey Wagon, a Chaise and Sulke J. all in good order.

N. B. Old carriages received in purt payment for new ones.

Annapolis, April 13.

From the Norwick Courier,

ORIGINAL.

[We have been favoured with the following poetical piece, the production of a Lieutenant of the Navy, who is now no more.

ON THE DEATH OF A POOR GIRL. O SWEETLY she smil'd-the parting

That linger'd on her closing eye Broke through the world's unlovely And spoke a sainted mortal nigh!!

She wish'd to die-for at her bed, No parent pour'd the burning tear, And not a friend had she, to shed A tribute o'er her lowly bier.

And early was she doom'd in youth, Disease and penury to brave ; But mild Religion's sacred Truth, Smooth'd her rough passage to the grave !!

Ye great ! who never felt on high, The sorrows that afflict mankind ! Could ye thus leave without a sigh, The world and all its pomp behind

Oh! how h wish it were my doom, Like her mmortal thus to die: To slumber in oblivion's tomb Unknown, unsought, by any eye-Save, that Creative Eye whose pow'r

Guided by truth's unerring ray, Gives the frail mortal of an hour, To taste the joys of endless day.

THE WEEKLY MONITOR.

The following extract from the con clusion of a discourse on Habit, delivered by the late Mr. Buckminster, of Boston, is calculated to dissuade mankind from the dangerous practice of delaying to make that preparation of heart which is necessary to fit them for a permanent and blessed existence, until disease and afflici on convince them that they are at the verge of death. It is a subject which was worthy the attention of so eloquent a divine, and which cannot be too often touched upon; for, as a beautiful moral author observes, there are some who " former that to per-form this great backess well, requires all the strength of their youth, and all the vigour of their unimpaired capacities. To confirm this assertion, they may observe how much the slightest indisposition even in the most active season of life, disorders every faculty, and disqualifies them from attending to the most ordinary affairs; and then let them reflect how little able they will be to transact the most important of all business, in the moment of excruciating pain, or in the day of universal debility."

DEATH-BED REPENTANCE.

4. It is impossible to dismiss this subject without considering a common topic, the inefficacy of a death bed repentance. It is to be feared that charity, which hopeth and believeth all things, hath sometimes discovered more of credulity than of well founded hope, when it hath laid great stress and built much consolation on the casual expressions and faint sighs of dying men. Far be it from us to excite suspicion, or recal anxiety in the breast of surviving friendship, or to throw a new shade of terror over the valley of death. But better, far better, ver it for a thousand breasts to be parced with temporary anguish, and a new horror to be added to the dreary passage of the grave, than that one soul be lost to heaven, by the delusive expectation of effectual repentance in a dying hoar. For, as we have repeatedly asked, what is effectual repentance? Can it be supposed that, where the vigor of tife has been spent in the establishment of vicious propensities, where all the vivacity of youth, all the soberness of manhood, and all the leisure of old age, have been given to the service of sin, where vice has been growing with the growth and strengthening with the strength, when it has spread out with the limbs of the stripling, and become rigid with the fibres of the aged; can it, I say, be supposed that the labors of such a life are to be overthrown by one last exertion of a mind impaired with disease, by the convulsive exercise of an affrighted spirit, and by the inarticu-late and feeble sounds of an expiring breath ? Repentance consists not in one or more acts of contrithe disposition. Those disposiyou bring to your dying bed, you world. They are the grave clothes Store.

n which it must come forth, at the ast day to meet the sentence of an impartial judge. If they were fil-thy, they will be filthy still. The washing of baptismal water will not, at that hour, cleanse the spots

of the soul. The confession of sins which have never been removed, will not furnish the conscience with an answer towards God. The reception of the elements will not then infuse a principle of spiritual usual credit. June 15, 1815. life, any more than unconsecrated bread and wine will infuse health into the limbs, on which the cold damps of death have already collected. Say not, that you have dis-

carded such superstitious expectations. You have not discarded them, while you refer any thing to that hour, while you venture to rely on any thing but the mercy of God towards a heart holy, sincere and sanctified-a heart which loves heaven for its purity, and God for his goodness. If, in this solemn hour, the soul of an habitual and inveterate offender be prepared for the residence of pure and spotless spi-

rits, it can be only by a sovereign and miraculous interposition of omnipotence. His power we pretend not to limit. He can wash the sooty Ethiope white, and cause the spots on the Leopard's skin to disappear. We presume not to fathom the coun-

sels of his will; but this we will venture to assert, that if at the last hour of the sinner's life, the power of God ever interposes to snatch him from his rain, such interposition will never be disclosed to the

curiosty of man. For if it should once be believed that the rewards of heaven can be obtained by such an instantaneous and miraculous change at the last hour of life, all our ideas of moral probation, and of

the connexion between character here and condition hereafter, are loose, unstable and groundless, the nature and the laws of God's moral government are made at once in-

explicable, our exhortations are useless, our experience false, and the whole apparatus of Gospel means and motives becomes a cumbrous and unnecessary provision.

What then is the great conclusion which we should deduce from all that we have said of the nature of habit, and the difficulties of repentance? It is this. Behold, now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation; if you are old, you may begin too late. Age, says the proverb, strips us of every thing, even of resolution. Tomorrow we shall be older, to-morrow, indeed, death may fix his seal for ever on our characters-It is a seal which can never be broken, till the voice of the Son of Man shall burst the tombs which enclose us. If then we leave this place sensible of a propensity which ought to be rerained, of a lust which ought to be exterminated, of a habit which ought to be broken, and rashly defer the hour of amendment, consi-

der, I beseech you, it may perhaps be merciful in God to refuse another opportunity. It may be a gracious method of preventing an abuse, which will only aggravate the retribution which awaits the impenitent .- Make haste, then, and delay not to keep the commandments of God; of that God who has no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from their

way and live.

For Sale, or to Let, That well known stand in Queen Anne, Prince-George's county, formerly 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 dvantages 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 FULL AND COMPLETE

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

Price-Two Dollars. April 20.

Cash Given For CLEAN LINEN & COTTON RAGS, by Daniel Heart, at G. Shaw's

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

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 Cassimere, Rlue and Gray Stock-

Black Bombazeen, Russia Sheeting. Do Florentine, Do. Bombazette, Do Duck. Do. Florence, Do. Canton Crape, Damestic Linens, German do 4-4 and 7-8 Irish do. 4-4 do. Crape, Hat do. 4-4 Shirting Cottons, Do. Barrelona Hand 3-4 Pomestic Shirt-

kerchiefs, Brown, Yellow, and ings, do. Stripes and 3.4 a... Plaids, Scarlet Bandanoes 3.4 4.4 Linen and Plain & Twilled Madrass do Cotton Checks. Elegant Laventine Shawls, 7-8 Cotton Bed Tick-

ing, White Jeans, Fancy Cotton do. Do. Silk Handke Do. Royal Ribb, chiefs, White Patenet, Do. Marseilles, Printed do. Do. Gauze, Ladies Long White, Black and Colour-Spinning Cotton, 4 4 6-4 Cambric Muslins, 4-4 Mull Mull do.

ed Kid Gloves, Short White & Col-4-4 India Jaconet do. oured do. 4-4 6-4 Plain Leno, Do. Black Silk do Men's Beaver & Kid 4 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. Cognisc Brandy, Gun-Powder, Holland Gin, Spirit, Whiskey, Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga, and Port

Brown and Loaf Su-

Wines,

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 Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto, establishing a branch thereof at Frederick-Town, notice is hereby given to stockholders on the western shore that an election will be held at the Banking-House in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from a-mongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Beanch Bank at Frederick-Town.

By order, Jonathan Pinkney, Cash'r.

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

Glorious Prospect,

Private Sale.

in Anne-Arundel county, nine miles from Annapolis, with the entire improvements 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. William Sanders.

Public Sale.

Agreeably to an order of the orchans court of Calvert county, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Thursday the 24th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day the eafter, Sunday excepted, at the late dwelling of William M. Cargaud deceased, near Lower Marlbro, all the personal property of the laid William M. Cargaud. Carcaud,

Carcaud,
Consisting of cattle, Hogs, Sheep, a
Horse, Household and Kitcken Furniture, Plantation Utensils, Grain and
Tobacco. To ms of sale—for all sums
of ten dollars and upwards a 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 paid.
Sala to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M. commence at 10 o'clock, A. M David Carcaud, Adm'r.

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 Nankeens and Cotton Cassimeres, Marseilles Vesting assorted, Russia Sheeting, Domes tic Linens, German Linens, 4-4 and 7 8 Irish ditto, Kentings, Shirting Cambrics, Domestic Shirtings, Check, Domestic Stripes and Plaids, Bed Ticken, White Jeans, Cambric Muslins, Book Muslins, Mull Mull and Jackonet Cambric ditto, Lenos and other Fancy Muslins, Calicoes and Ribbons, Bombazets, Crapes, Barcelona, Bandanna and Madrass Handkerchiefs, Men, Women and Boys Cotton Hose, ditto Beaver and Kid Gloves, Earthern and Glass Ware, Waldren's Scythes, Weeding Hoes and Spades, and Cut Nails.

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

GROCERIES, All of which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. June 29.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at private sale, 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 subscriber living in the city of Anna-

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 Legislature.

Price-50 Cents.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as chief judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of EPHRAIM DUVALL, of faid county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry inlolvent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in the said act, and the supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a lift of his cre-ditors on eath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and hav ing fatisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Ephraim Duvall be discharged; and by cauting a copy of this order to be inferted in one of the news-papers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three fuccessive months, before the third Monday of September nest, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, on the third Thursday of September next, for the purpose of recom-mending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Ephraim Duvall, should not have the benefit of said act and its supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 23d day of May, May 25 / Jeremiah T. Chase.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having declined business, takes this method of requesting all those indebted to the firm of Ridgely and Weems, and the late firm of Ridgely and Pindell, and his own private business, to call on and make payment to Messieurs Warrield and RIDGELY, who are authorised to set-tle the business of the aforesaid firms. He also takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their patronage and generosity manifested towards him for forty years past. Those who have claims against the subscriber are requested to bring them in.

Absalom Ridgely.

June 22.

Tobacco Notes, And other Blanks, for Sale at this Of-

Anne-Arundel count

ON application to the mb-the recess of the court, as judge of the third judicial of the State of Maryland, by p writing, of GREENBUR KLE, of Anne-Arundel cour that he is in actual confir praying for the benefit of the general assembly of Maryland, "An act for the relief of sund vent debtors," passed at Nove its sion 1815, and the several super thereto, on the terms therein pent a schedule of his property of his creditors, on oath, a can ascertain them, being his petition; and the said Treakle having satisfied by the petent testimony, that he has residuely preceding the time two years within the Site of Mar, land immediately preceding the time his application; and the raid Green's Trenkle having taken the eath by a said act prescribed for clivering up property. I do hereby order and a judge, that the said freenbury To kle be discharged for m imprisoner and that he give notice to his credite by causing a copy of this order to inserted in some newspaper was inserted in som newspaper prise in the city of Annapolis, once a set for three mouths before the the Monday in September next, to pear before the said count; one at the Court House of said caty, at ten oclock in the forence, that day, for the purpose of mean mending trustee for their benefit in mending cause, if any they have a to shew Greenbury Treakle shr the sai not have the benefit of the said set, at supplements, as prayed. Given w and, this 13th day of April, at RD klDGELY.

To be Rented, or Lease

For at e. m of years, and posses, given immediately, that well be farm adjoining Osborn William u Mrs. Margaret Higgins, containing a lead and fifty acres of lad. T Mrs. Margaret Higgins, containing a hundred and fifty acres of laid. It soil is peculiarly adapted to tolar and all kinds of small gram, with advantage of good mead ws. Improvements, a good dwelling house, the rooms, two fire-places and piazza, had en, and other out houses, with a softy foot tolars a house many for the same and en, and other out houses, with a se fifty-foot tobacco-bouse; upwards die hundred apple rees of choice in either for cider or keeping apples die a variety of other fruits. In addit to the above conveniences, there is noted spring within fifty yards of dwelling. For terms apply to he Edward tilly at South River Ferry, to

Nicholas Brewer, m. Annapolis.

By his Excellency LEVIN VB DER, Governor of Marylash,

WHEREAS, by an Inquisitionical at Primrose in Anne-Arunde county, the State of Maryland, on the thire day of last month, upon the view of body of a person unknown, then at there lying dead, it was found that unknown person was MURDERS on the Farm called Primrose by many person or persons unknown; and it ing of the greatest importance has A Proclamation ing of the greatest in portance wie ety that the perpetrator or perpendi of such a crime shouls be brought to dign punishment, 1 have then thought proper to issue the Proclamation, and do, by and with advice and content of the Composite a reward of TWO HUNDES DOLLARS to any person who is discover and make known the author perpetrator and offence, preside, she or hey, or any of thes, brought to ustice; and I do further, virtue of the power vested in me law, offer a full and free pardon test person being an accomplice, who as discover the perpetrator or perpetrator of the said crime, on the aform conditions. Given under my had a the seal of the State of Maryland, is fifth my of June, in the year of Lord one thousand eight hundred a

LEV. WINDER. By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKSET, Clerk of the Co

June 29.

For Sale,

That well known property at Sa River Ferry (in London town) of nally belonging to John H. Stone, Also several other houses which include the whole of the property

The property that the subscribr sides in has eighteen reoms, and a fire places—Also stere-house and nary, wind-mill, ferry-boat co acres of land eighty, to all whiche disputable right will be given by purchaser or purchasers. To its description of the situation and impression within a character persons wishing to purchase to represent the person with the given on the Monday of Nov. next, if sole.

May 11 /2 James Lan NOTICE.

The highest cast price will be

VOL LXXIII.

PRINTED AND PUBLISH

JONAS GREEN SURCH-STREET, ANNAP

Three Dollars per

B. CURRAN received a supply 600DS, consisting o

following articles rine Cloths and Case arseilles Vesting and N willed and Cross Barred

bek Florence Silk, chiefs, embazett and Bombazee sperine black and wh Calicoes, opres Gause and Italian

ek Muslins and Lenoes rish Linens and Sheetin hirting Cambrics and I ong and short Kid Gloves rariety of Calicoes and et and other Suspender pestic Ginghams and trunk of Philadelphia Also on Hand

large supply of Spun ill of which will be se know that they have i

Lancelot Wa offers himself a candi e of Sheriff at the nex ion, and respectfully

city of Annapolis and lay 1, 1815. fune-Arundel Coun In application, by pe of William Wells, o county, praying for act for the relief of t debtors, and the

ats thereto, on the te the said acts, a sched ty, and list of his cre far as he can ascertai exed to his petition rt by competent test e of his application. tred and adjudged order to be inserte Gazette or Maryl m in each week for esively, before the Sept next, give notice to appear before the beld at the city third Monday of the purpose of r liam Wells then a outh by the said ac ivering up his prop

> efit of the several the relief of insolv Test. Willian

lliam Wells shou

Public of an orde Anne-Art a Wed seday the eat, if far, if no bereafter, at the annuel Harrison creek Church

All the personn one, consisting or E. Household F nan's Tools. all sums of twen en, the purchase

Bennett Ha

dy 20, 1815. Blank Bo