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Legislature of New-York.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

THE HONOURABLE THE ASSEMBLY.

Atlemen,
The resolution of your honour-
able house, of the 16th of November,
relative to an intimation in my
speech, at the opening of the sessi-
on, has been respectfully consid-
ered and duly appreciated—and I shall
communicate to you, agreeably
to your request, the evidence in my
possession relative to the improper
interference of the officers of the
local government in the local con-
cerns of this state.

That many of the officers of the
United States have for a number of
years, acted very improperly, by in-
terfering in the elections of this
state, must be known to every man
of the community who has had op-
portunity for information, and whose
mind is not steered by prejudice. At
the last election this influence was
evident in such a variety of
manner, and in such a very excep-
tionable manner, that I considered it
my duty to refer to it: And in per-
forming this duty as a magistrate,
in availing myself of a right
granted by every citizen, to ex-
press his opinion of the conduct of
the men, I did not consider it
my duty to provide documentary testimony, nor
to suppose that at an extraordi-
nary session of the legislature, held
for a special purpose, it would be
advisable to deliberate on
the matters indicated in my
speech. And I was confirmed in
this impression, so far as it respects
the subject, when I adverted to the
conduct of the senate then before
proposing to adjourn on the
18th day—and to a resolution of
the house passed on the 18th day
of November, for adjourning on the
19th.

Under these circumstances,
it might be proper to delay this com-
munication until the present sessi-
on. And when I make this obser-
vation, I must be permitted to state,
whenever I am called on for
information, by any branch of the
legislature, in a proper manner and
proper case, I shall always at-
tempt to do so with pleasure; and
shall reserve to myself suffi-
cient time to prepare a satisfactory
answer. And the universal under-
standing, in parliamentary practice,
is, that if the information re-
quested is afforded in time for full
deliberation and decision,
exception ought to be taken.
And in this case, I was desir-
ous of arresting the progress of a
evil, by attracting the public
attention to its predominance. And
I am not without hopes, that the
legislature would consider
this case for the salutary exer-
cise of its high authorities. In the
speech which has been recently in-
serted into the conduct of one of
the departments of the national ad-
ministration, some of the abuses
which will be developed in this mes-
sage, may be deemed a fit subject for
your consideration; and I am persuaded that
a general investigation which has
been made, will have a beneficial
effect, even if it be not followed
by a measure of punishment.

Considering the immense patron-
age which must be necessarily en-
dowed to the executive government
of the United States, the constitution of the
United States has wisely declared
that no senator or representative
during the time for which he
is elected, be appointed to any
office under the authority of the
United States, which shall have
been created or the emoluments
of which shall have been increased
during such time; and no person
holding any office under the United
States, shall be a member of either
house during his continuance in of-
fice; and that no senator or rep-
resentative on person holding an
office of trust or profit under the
United States shall be appointed in
his stead, or vice-presi-
dent. The object of these provisions
is to preserve the independence
of the national legislature and of

the electoral colleges and to main-
tain the parity of republican gov-
ernment. The same salutary pro-
visions for analogous beneficial ob-
jects have been extended to the state
legislatures; and all the state con-
stitutions formed since the proposal
of the national constitution in 1787,
declare in substance that no mem-
ber of congress, or officer of the
United States shall have a seat in
the state legislature. There are in
some constitutions variations in the
provisions, but they all embrace in
a greater or less degree the spirit
of the excluding principle. In those
states which had adopted constitu-
tions before the establishment of a
national government, there is of
course no constitutional prohibition
—but it is understood that in such
case statutes have been passed to
the same effect. Virginia whose
constitution was formed in 1776,
has a very comprehensive law on
the subject. Pennsylvania, in ad-
dition to a constitutional restriction,
has a statute which prohibits
officers of the United States from
acting as judges, inspectors of clerks
of state elections. The constitu-
tion of this state was formed in 1777,
and although no statute has been
passed on this subject, yet by a con-
current resolution of March 1790
it was resolved as the sense of the
legislature, that it is incompatible
(according to the constitution of
this state and of the United States)
that a member of congress or other
person holding any office whatso-
ever under the United States should
be a member of the senate or assem-
bly of this state during his continu-
ance in congress, or in such office;
and that whenever a member of the
legislature shall be elected or ap-
pointed a member of congress, or to
any office whatever under the United
States and shall accept of such
office or appointment, it is hereby
further resolved, that his seat in
the legislature ought to be vacated.
Even in the government of Great
Britain, officers of the excise and
customs, and clerks or deputies in
the treasury navy, victualling and
admiralty offices, and a long list of
other dependents on the crown, are
interdicted from being elected or
sitting as members of the house of
commons.

Every officer of the United States
is in a state of partial disfranchise-
ment. He cannot sit in congress
in the state legislature or in the
electoral colleges—In the view of
the constitution, he is an object of
jealousy; he can however at any
time be restored to all the franchi-
ses of a citizen by abdicating his of-
fice. Our government is founded
on the representative system; it pro-
tects the purity and independence
of the representative, it erects a
barrier against the inroads of ex-
ecutive patronage, and it intends that
the constituent body should be free
from the operation of the same in-
fluence. In reserving to the nation-
al officer his elective franchise it
was undoubtedly contemplated that
it should be exercised in the genuine
spirit of republicanism; that the suf-
frages of the citizen should not be
biased by the emoluments and hon-
ours of the officer, and that he
should not carry into the elections,
any of the influence derived from his
official station; and I trust that it
will be universally admitted, that
the national government ought not
to confer or withhold offices with a
view of creating influence in state
politics. It is well known that in
this state, the national adminis-
tration has for some years selected in
almost every case of any importance,
its officers in opposition to the state
administration, and this undoubtedly
operates as an encouragement to
organized and disciplined hostility.
It is a virtual instruction to its of-
ficer to oppose, and it is an invita-
tion to all who are desirous of the
patronage of the general government,
to embark in the opposition. The
interference of the officers of the
general government in state politics
in 1798, was at that period a subject
of general and well founded com-
plaint; in the interval between my
first election and entrance into of-
fice, I took the liberty of apprising
Mr. Monroe, the President of the
United States, of the obtrusive in-
termeddling of the officers of the
general government in our state
politics and of my earnest hope that
under his administration this sys-
tem so justly and so generally re-

probated, would be no longer tol-
erated. In discharging this duty to
the public, I entertained every wish
to promote the most amicable rela-
tions between the general and state
administration, and I can truly de-
clare that no act of hostility has
been in any shape manifested or en-
couraged on the part of the autho-
rities of this state.

The documents which I have now
the honour to transmit to you, do
not extend beyond the last general
election and the agitations preced-
ing and accompanying it. At the
very period when the officers of the
United States, who have behaved so
reprehensibly, ought to have con-
ducted themselves with the great-
est delicacy; when a legislature was
to be chosen that was to appoint
the electors of President; and when
the second officer of the United
States was a candidate for the office
of governor, all the influence of their
offices was put in requisition and
brought into activity. Although
deprived of the right of being cho-
sen, yet if in the exercise of the
right of choosing, they are permit-
ted by the power of office to influence
election, what security have the
people for a pure legislature, for an
independent congress or for an in-
corrupt college of electors. On this
occasion I take a pleasure in stat-
ing, that notwithstanding the prac-
tices complained of were marked
with signal impropriety in the gen-
eral operations of the navy-yard,
in King's county, yet I do not know
of a single instance wherein a naval
officer who distinguished himself
during the late war, has conducted
himself improperly. The officers of
the army stationed in this state have
furnished, generally speaking, no
ground of complaint. And the cus-
tom-house officers, on the lakes; so
far as I can learn, have behaved in
an unexceptionable manner in ex-
ercising the rights of suffrage, they
have I believe generally abstained
from bringing any official influence
in any shape to bear upon the con-
troversy.

The navy yard is situate in
Brooklyn, King's county, and con-
tains about 40 acres. Large sums
of money have been expended there
in building and repairing ships of
war, and an extensive establish-
ment is maintained in that place.
The documents herewith transmit-
ted will show that under the prin-
cipal direction of Mr. Decatur, the
naval storekeeper, the blacksmiths,
carpenters, laborers, and other
persons in the public employ
at the navy yard, were brought up
to vote—that he was assisted in his
operations by other officers of that
establishment—and that improper
attempts were made in a variety of
shapes to operate on the electors.
The whole presents a scene of un-
due influence and extraneous in-
trusion revolting to every friend of
republican government. The papers
marked from A to L inclusive, es-
tablish the charge beyond the pos-
sibility of refutation, and the cer-
tificate marked M from the first
judge of the county of Kings, places
the credibility of the witnesses
beyond doubt.

The patronage of the custom
house in New-York is immense.
There are no printed documents
which disclose the number and
compensation of the officers em-
ployed in that establishment, as the
resolution of congress of 27th
April, 1816, directing a compilation
and printing of a register once in
every two years, of the officers of
the United States has not been
complied with in respect to the
subordinate officers of the customs
of New-York, I can therefore only
state as a matter of estimate, that
the patronage of that establishment
approximates to 200,000 dollars an-
nually. The surveyor of the port,
Mr. Joseph G. Swift, has the im-
mediate direction of inspectors and
other subordinate officers of the
customs; and although he has not
the power of displacement, yet
they are in such a state of depen-
dence, that their personal comfort
must directly and their official ex-
istence indirectly depend on his
volition. In order that there
might be no doubt of his determi-
nation to interfere in the state
election, he reported, as a member
of a committee to a public meeting
in King's county, the resolution
marked N. When the situation,
connexion, and political principles

of this officer of the United States
are considered, there can be no
doubt, but that he had previously
ascertained the sense of his politi-
cal superior, and that he was in-
structed to act accordingly. In
pursuance of this example the two
inspectors of the customs at Staten
Island, interfered in the most im-
proper manner in the election—the
papers marked O, M, Q, R, S, T,
will establish this charge and the
certificate marked U, given by the
first judge of Richmond county,
goes to prove the unquestionable
good character of the witnesses.
The papers marked V. & W. will
also shew the conduct of some of
the inspectors in the city of New-
York. In such an immense popu-
lation it is difficult to trace the
course of individuals particularly,
but it is believed that the few
friendly officers of the customs were
intimidated into entire neutrality;
and that the mass of the influence
of that institution was made to ex-
hibit a hostile attitude to the state
administration. The law regula-
ting the compensation of the in-
spectors of the customs authorizes
the allowance of three dollars a
day, for the days that they are ac-
tually employed. These documents
prove that seven of those officers
were employed in electioneering;
and I presume it will not be denied
that each individual received three
dollars a day from the public treas-
ury when so engaged.

The resolution marked W. of the
citizens of Buffalo, complains of the
undue interference of officers of the
general government in that quarter.
The chairman of that meeting, Mr.
John E. Marshall informs me,
"That this resolution was intended
to be a censure upon the general
political conduct of those persons
residing in Niagara county who are
attached to the commission for es-
tablishing the boundary line be-
tween the United States, and Can-
ada. It is very notorious that
those men, and all their dependants,
have for two years been actively
and zealously engaged in opposition
to the state administration—At
the last spring election they were
peculiarly industrious, some of them
frequently declaring that they were
determined to revolutionize the
county and state." The direct
compensation of these officers
amounts to nearly 12,000 dollars a
year, and their expences are be-
lieved to be very considerable.

The conduct of the judge of the
U. States of the northern district
of this state, is daily before the
eyes of the legislature. The marshals
have acted in co-incidence with the
general current of extraneous in-
fluence, and in their selections of
deputies to take the census, they
have, as far as I can learn, studi-
ously excluded all those applicants
that were friendly to the state ad-
ministration.—The conduct of Mr.
Robert Tillotson, one of the dis-
trict attorneys, and nephew of the
President of the United States, is
glanced at in the paper marked X—
and that of Mr. Jacob Southard,
the other district attorney, and ne-
phew of the secretary of the navy,
is mentioned in the paper marked
Y. It will give me pleasure to
find that there is error in some of
these imputations; but of their of-
ficious and improper interference,
generally speaking, there can be no
doubt. There are three newspa-
pers employed by the government
for publishing the laws of the Union
in this state, and these consisted
of the Argus, National Advocate, and
Ontario Messenger, until within a
few weeks, when the business was
taken from the last paper, and com-
mitted to the Times, in Batavia, a
gazette of recent date, of compar-
atively limited circulation, and
hostile to the state administration.

There are, I believe, 674 post-
masters in this state, and I should
estimate the aggregate patronage
of the department in the state at
large, at 100,000 dols. annually.—
During the able and impartial ad-
ministration of the predecessor of
the present post-master general,
these offices were conferred with-
out any reference to state politics.
Attempts have been made, at dif-
ferent times, to cause the removal of
post-masters friendly to the state
administration, and I am sorry to say
that in several instances they have
succeeded. The papers marked Z
will exhibit the case of Mr. Hen-

ry L. Granger, who, in the spring
of 1819, was removed from the office
of post-master at Manlius. The
papers marked AA, are an exposé
of the removal of Alpheus Doty
from the post-office at Sandy Hill.
This removal, it appears, was effec-
ted through the instrumentality of
Mr. Roger Skinner, who resided in
the same village. Mr. Doty, who
has since died, had incurred the re-
sentment of Mr. Skinner for his sup-
port of the state administration, and
he was accordingly marked out for
a victim, and in December, 1818,
his removal was solicited by Mr.
Skinner, in the city of Washington.
To effect this purpose, it would ap-
pear, that the good offices of Mr.
Henry Meigs were employed to op-
erate on his uncle, the post-master
general. It appears that the post
master general had determined to
make the removal on Mr. Skinner's
representation alone. The petition
was signed by violent partisans, and
the reasons assigned in it were on-
ly ostensible. And there is this
singular circumstance attending this
transaction—The papers directing
the displacement, were enclosed to
Mr. Skinner; and it was not, it ap-
pears, in his estimation, a sufficient
punishment to effect the removal of
a good citizen and faithful officer,
under false pretensions, but his hu-
miliation must be witnessed by his
political adversaries, who were ap-
prised of the event, and were cal-
led in to exult over his fall. The
papers marked BB, will show the
removal of the post-master at Cald-
well. This was also principally ac-
complished thro' the agency of Mr.
Skinner, and upon the same grounds
of party excitement. His letter to
the post-master general, on this
subject, could not be found. The
paper marked CC, refers to the re-
moval of Mr. Brown, the post-mas-
ter at Hartford, in Washington
county, which was also the result
of the same spirit. In March,
1819, Mr. Jacob Van Ness was re-
moved from the office of clerk of
the county of Dutchess; and Mr.
Peter R. Livingston, a senator from
the southern district, publicly de-
clared, as I am credibly inform-
ed, that the then post-master at Pough-
keepsie should be removed from of-
fice, and Mr. Van Ness appointed
in his place. This event actually
took place, and indicate an under-
standing and co-operation between
a department, at least, at Washing-
ton and a political party in this
state.

Although these measures were
unequivocal in demonstration, and
reprehensible in character, yet they
were not deemed sufficiently ener-
getic for the crisis. And, accord-
ingly, on the 4th of April, 1820,
twenty-one days before the general
election, Mr. Martin Van Buren,
chairman of the meeting which
nominated Mr. Tompkins for gov-
ernour, addressed the following let-
ter to Mr. Henry Meigs, the nephew,
before alluded to, of the post master
general—"My dear sir—Our suf-
ferings, owing to the rascality of
deputy postmasters, is intolerable,
and cries aloud for relief. We find
it absolutely impossible to penetrate
the interior with our papers, and
unless we can attain them by two
or three prompt removals, there is
no limiting the injurious consequen-
ces that may result from it; let me
therefore entreat the post-master
general to do an act of justice, and
render us a partial service, by the
removal of Holt, of Herkimer, and
the appointment of Jabez Fox, Esq.
Also, of Howell, of Bath, and the
appointment of an excellent friend,
W. B. Rochester, Esq. a young
man of the first respectability and
worth in the state, and the removal
of Smith, at Little Falls, and the
appointment of Chamberlain, in Oxford,
and the appointment of Lot Clark,
Esq. I am in extreme haste, and
can therefore add no more. Use
the enclosed papers according to
your discretion, and if any thing is
done, let it be quickly done, and
you may rely upon it, much good
will result from it. Yours, affecti-
onately, M. Van Buren. April 4,
1820. The hon. Henry Meigs." The
ostensible object of this letter
is the displacement of certain post-
masters on account of alleged mis-
practices, but the real design was
to subvert the purposes of party.
The removal of a few distinguished
post-masters would serve as a me-

tion to the 674 post-masters in the state to come out as election-meeting partisans against the state administration, or to maintain silence. The improper and corrupt practices imputed to post-masters by Mr. Van Buren, are, no doubt, entirely unfounded. The private characters of those gentlemen are perfectly respectable, and their official conduct had never, as I understand, been impeached before that period. "If any thing is done, let it be quickly done, and you may rely upon it, much good will result from it." That is, let it be done before the election, and many votes will be acquired.

To be continued.

From the National Intelligencer.
Annual meeting of the American Colonization Society.

On Thursday evening, the 18th instant, the fourth annual meeting of the American Colonization Society, was held at Dr. Laurie's church, in the City of Washington. Walter Jones, Esq., informed the meeting that he had received a letter from the Hon. Bushrod Washington, President of the Society, stating his regret, that a severe indisposition prevented his attending the meeting, and his undiminished confidence in the ultimate success of the Society, and his ardent wishes for the final accomplishment of its great and benevolent objects.

The Hon. Henry Clay, one of the Vice Presidents, was called to the chair; on the taking of which, he made a handsome and appropriate address, principally urging persevering efforts in the prosecution of the original objects of the Society, and obviating the objections which have been made against its success, from the occurrences of the past year; and justly concluding, that, whilst there was much to animate the members to perseverance, there was nothing to create despondency or alarm.

The annual report of the Board of Managers was then read by the Secretary.

The following resolutions were moved and adopted, accompanied by very appropriate remarks from the Hon. Daniel P. Cook, the Hon. C. F. Mercer, Walter Jones, Esq., and Francis S. Key, Esq.—setting forth the great advantages which the measures of the Society promised to this country and to Africa; particularly its importance in aiding the friends of humanity in putting an end to the slave trade.

The highest encomium was made by several of the speakers, on the conduct of the officers and crews of our navy, employed on that service, in suppressing the slave trade, for that humanity and kindness which have so often distinguished our navy officers, in the attention, kindness, and liberality, which they had shown to our suffering settlers.

On motion of the Hon. Daniel P. Cook,

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Board of Managers, for the zeal and ability with which they have conducted the concerns of the Society; and that the report now read be received and adopted; and that it be published under the direction of the Board.

Resolved, That, while the Society laments the calamities which have befallen it during the past year, it does not despair of that success, the hope of which led to its organization, and which from its moral and political importance, is so desirable.

On motion of the Hon. Charles F. Mercer,

Resolved, That, with mournful regret, for the untimely death, the Society entertain a high respect for the memory of the Rev. Samuel Bacon and John P. Bankson, agents of the United States, and of Samuel A. Crozer, agent of the Society.

On motion of Walter Jones, Esq. Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Captain Edward Trenchard and Captain Alexander S. Wadsworth, and to the officers and crews of the U. States' armed ships Cyane and John Adams, for the aid, advice, and succour, which they have given to the agents and people sent to form a settlement on the west coast of Africa.

On motion of the Rev. William Hailey,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Captain Randall, of Cape Shilling, for his hospitality in receiving into his house the late Rev. Samuel Bacon, and his kind attention to him during his sickness and death.

On motion by Dr. Smith, Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Auxiliary Societies, for the continuance of

of their support in aiding the funds of the Society.

On motion of the Hon. Charles F. Mercer,

Resolved, that the Officers of the Society appointed at the last annual meeting, be continued during the ensuing year.

The Society then adjourned.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 1.

On Friday last the Legislature proceeded to the election, by joint ballot, of directors on the part of the state, in the several banks mentioned below, as also of registers of wills for Anne Arundel, Kent and Somerset counties: The following was the result:

Directors

For the Union Bank of Maryland—Wm. Pinkney, Jr. and Wm. Stansbury.

For the Commercial and Farmers' Bank—John Barney and Upton Bruce.

For the Farmers' Bank of Maryland—William Kilty and Nicholas Brewer, Senr.

For the Branch Bank at Easton—William Clarke and Lambert Rear don.

For the Hager's town Bank—John Buchanan and Daniel Schnebly.

For the Elkton Bank—Geo. Beaton

Registers of Wills.

For Anne Arundel.—Thomas H. Hall.

For Kent.—Cuthbert Hall.

For Somerset.—James Polk.

Executive Appointments.

A List of the Justices of the Peace for Anne Arundel County.

Lancelot Warfield, John S. Belt, James Sanders, Nicholas Worthington, (of Thos.) Archibald Dorsey, Abner Linthicum, James H. Marriott, James McKubin, Joseph N. Stockett, Rezin Estep, Edward Warfield, Joseph G. Harrison, William G. Mellan, Doctor Gerrard H. Snowden, Henry Hammond, (of Broad Neck) William Hall, jun'r. Henry Evans, Jacob Williams, Samuel Brown, jun'r. Theodore M. Williams, Thomas Bicknell, Thomas N. Turner, John Wood (of John) T. Simmons, Basil Burgess, Samuel Hopkins, Lott Linthicum, Thomas Burgess, Henry Cord, Rezin Hammond, (of Rezin) Ellis Thomas, sen'r. Maj. Charles Robinson, James P. Soper, Ezekiel Stewart, (of David) Benjamin Franklin, William H. Hall, Francis Belmeier, Lewis Sutton, Osborn W. Mulliken, John Duvall, (of Marsh) William Norman, Richard G. Hutton, William Marriott, (of Thos.) Henry Duvall, John Jams, Moses Orme, James Williamson, Rezin D. Baldwin, William O'Hara, John Johns, Colonel Thomas Hood, Edward Gathers, Doctor William Denny, Eliza Brown, (of Saml.) John J. Dorsey, Nicholas Dorsey (of Lloyd) George Howard (of Brice) Henry Whalin, Captain John Merrikin, Henry E. Mayer, Francis Hancock, Stephen Boone, Richard H. Battee, William Weems, Richard G. Watkins, Charles Baldwin, Doctor Stevens Gamrill, Gideon White, William P. Watkins, John Iglehart, Thomas Welch, Augustin Sappington, Robert Welch, Preacher, William Warfield, Howard Duvall, Richard H. Merrikin and Henry Williams.

Levy Court of Anne Arundel County.

Richard Mackubin, Henry Woodward, Lancelot Warfield, Rezin Estep, Roderick Dorsey, John Merrikin and Richard G. Stockett.

[Translated from the German.]

For the Maryland Gazette.

SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER 6.

Whilst the baron was with astonishment regarding the strange appearance of his opponent, mighty recollections of his Northland ancestors arose before his mind, and great were his apprehensions when he espied a golden bear's claw forming the breast-plate of Sintram's cloak. "Hast thou not," asked he, "a renowned uncle whom they call Arinbiorn the King of the Seas? And is not Sir Biorn thy father? For I concluded yon clasp on thy breast to be an armorial sign of thy family."

All this Sintram affirmed, whilst his cheek glowed with submissive shame.

The knight of Montfaucon raised him now gently from his humble posture, and thus seriously addressed him: I see we are relations; but never should I have thought that one of such noble and exalted parent-

age, would, without any cause of offence and even without previous notice or warning attack a peaceful man.

"If I am yet worthy to fall by hands as noble as yours, then put me to death," replied Sintram. Let the light of the Sun no longer shine upon one sunk so low.

"Because thou art conquered," asked Montfaucon.

The youth shook his head.

"Or because thou hast acted a part unbecoming a knight?"

The deep suffusion of the young man's cheek answered yes.

If this is the case, continued Montfaucon, "then thou shouldst not wish to die, but rather to atone for thy fault and to exalt thyself by many a valiant, glorious deed. Behold! Thou art blessed with the hero's courage and strength, and peradventure the commander's eagle-sight. Hadst thou fought in a just cause, as a few minutes ago, thou didst in one that disgraced thee, I should even now dub thee a knight. Let us hope that I may shortly be permitted to confer upon thee that honour.

The joyous sound of many musical instruments interrupted here their conversation. Gabriela, beautiful as the morn, had just reached the shore. Followed by the train of her women she approached the baron, and having in a few words received from him an account of his antagonist, she thus addressed Sintram: Suffer not, noble youth, disappointment to affect you too deeply, for to this day there is but one hero upon earth who ever gained a victory over the Baron of Montfaucon.

Folk bent smiling o'er the lady's fair hand, and then requested Sintram to conduct them to his father's castle. Rolf, the old menial, was appointed to superintend the disbanding of their horses and travelling furniture, and great was the pleasure with which he undertook this task, for he fancied to see in the lady of Montfaucon a bright angel, come to allay the sufferings of his beloved Sintram, and dissolve the spell of every early malediction.

Sintram had sent out messengers in every direction, to seek his father, and to announce to him the arrival of his noble guests; therefore they found Sir Biorn at the castle, and every thing prepared for their festive reception. A feeling of awe thrilled through Gabriela's tender frame, as she entered the lofty, obscure galleries of the ancient building; and when she saw the old knight, with the terrific expression of his dark eyes, and at his side Sintram with his pale countenance, to which the dark curls hanging around it, in labyrinthic folds gave a most ghastly appearance, she pressed more closely the arm of the great Baron, and whispered to him—"to what dismal scenes hast thou brought me! Oh that we were at home in my gay eve-blooming Gascony, or in Normandy thy own chivalrous country."

But the solemn and noble reception they met with, the deep deference paid to her and her husband, banished, in a very short time, every apprehension from her breast; nor was it possible that a feeling of this kind should long maintain its influence over her, when she found herself under the high and heroic protection of the Baron of Montfaucon.

Rolf and the servants, came now to the hall where the company were seated. Gabriela observed her lute in the hand of one of them, she took it, and examined attentively whether her beloved instrument had suffered from the effects of so long a voyage. Whilst she was thus, with tender care, tuning her lute, and her beautiful fingers played o'er the strings, a soft smile, like the refulgence of a summer sky, spread o'er Biorn's and Sintram's faces, and they both involuntarily observed:—Oh that she would play and sing! Surely her voice would soothe our feelings! Well pleased, the flattered lady smiled consent, and sung:

When snow-storms turn to vernal showers,
The brook, from crystal fountains freed,
Rills merrily through the soft of flowers,
That breathe the fragrance of the mead;
When to the long forsaken bower,
The warbling birds direct their speed,
And falcons in every grove
Sing the return of spring and love;

Then soothe the heart a milder feeling,
And mildly glance the eye,
In happy groves, the birds concealing,
To smiling ears love-breaths the sigh,
And every lip its joy revealing,
Rejoice with desire merrily,
And wait thy fate those happy hours
That golden time of love and flowers!

Whilst listening to Gabriela's song, a mild dawn of melancholy pleasure showed itself in the countenance of the two Norwegians, and especially in Sintram's; his eyes beamed peace, his cheeks were

overspread with a slight tinge of red, all his features were softened, and he appeared as in a trance of celestial happiness.

Gabriela's look dwelt long and astonished upon him; at last she observed: "Tell me, youthful Sir, what is it, that, in this plain song, has so deeply affected you, it is nothing but one of the many melodious effusions, which the beautiful season of my home, with little variation and continued repetition of the same imagery, calls forth by thousands.

[To be continued.]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Appeals of Maryland,
June Term, 1817.

John Hall,
vs.
John Jacob
et al. Lessee.

Error to Anne-
Arundel County
Court.

The opinion of the Court of Appeals delivered by

BUCHANAN, J. It appears from the case stated, on which the judgment of the court below was founded, that Richard Jacobs, son of Joseph, in the year 1785, died seized in fee of the land for which this suit was brought, having first made his last will and testament, whereby he devised it in fee to his three children, Joseph Jacobs, Dorsey Jacobs, & Rachel Jacobs, as tenants in common; that after the death of the testator, some time in the year 1800, Joseph and Rachel Jacobs, two of the devisees named in the will, died seized in fee of two thirds of said land, intestate and without issue, which two thirds thereby descended to Dorsey Jacobs, the other devisee in the will mentioned, who being seized in fee of the whole of the land, died some time in the year 1803, intestate and without issue, leaving no brother or sister of the whole blood, or descendant of such brother or sister, but leaving three brothers and two sisters of the halfblood, to wit, John Hall, the defendant in the court below, Daniel Hall, Richard Jacobs Hall, Elizabeth Hall and Sarah Hall, now Sarah Cromwell, children of his mother by a second marriage, and also an uncle and two aunts, who are the lessors of the plaintiff, to wit, John Jacobs, the brother of the whole blood to his father Richard Jacobs, the testator, and Elizabeth Walker and Hannah Fowler, his father's sisters of the whole blood.

And the question for consideration is to whom did the land descend on the death of Dorsey Jacobs—to his brothers and sisters of the halfblood—to his uncle and aunts of the whole blood on the part of his father equally, or to his uncle John Jacobs alone, to the exclusion of his two aunts Elizabeth Walker and Hannah Fowler? And this must depend upon the provisions of the act of assembly of this state, entitled, "An act to direct descents," 1786 ch. 45, Joseph, Rachel and Dorsey Jacobs, having all died since the passage of the act. It now where appears whether Joseph or Rachel died first, but that is not material, the result is the same. Dorsey Jacobs became seized in fee of the whole of the premises in the declaration mentioned, one third by purchase under the will of his father Richard Jacobs, and the other two thirds by descent from his brother and sister Joseph and Rachel under the operation of the act of descents. As to the one third of the land which Dorsey Jacobs acquired under the will of his father, it is contended that though it was vested in him by purchase in technical understanding, yet that it was not such an estate by purchase in the meaning of the act of descents as can descend to his brothers and sisters of the halfblood. The act after providing a course of descents for estates descended to an intestate on the part of the father, and also for estates descended on the part of the mother, has this provision: "And if the estate is or shall be vested in the intestate by purchase, and not derived from, or through either of his ancestors, and there be no child or descendant of such intestate, then the estate shall descend to the brothers and sisters of such intestate of the whole blood, and their descendants, in equal degree equally, and if no brother or sister of the whole blood, or descendant from such brother or sister, then to the brothers and sisters of the half blood and their descendants, in equal degree equally &c." And it is said that the word "purchase," as here used, is not to be taken in the full extent in a technical or legal sense, but must be considered as far restrained by the subsequent words, as not to embrace estates ac-

quired by deed or devise from an ancestor, and the words "from or through either of his ancestors," were used to qualify the words "vested by purchase," and to distinguish an estate by purchase from a patent or devise from an ancestor, from all other descents of purchase. And if that construction of the act of assembly be adopted, the lessors of the plaintiff are entitled to recover in this case, for it is manifest that the one third of the land which went to Dorsey Jacobs under the will of his father was not derived by descent but an estate by purchase, and is therefore within that branch of the act which directs the manner in which lands shall pass from an intestate that came to him by descent, and if an estate acquired by descent will from a parent or other ancestor is not an estate by purchase within the meaning and intention of the act, and cannot for that reason pass by descent from the purchaser to his brothers and sisters of the half blood, it is a description of estate not provided for by the act, and must go as at common law. Hence it would follow not only that the brothers and sisters of Dorsey Jacobs of the half blood would be entitled to inherit the one third of the land so acquired by him, but that John Jacobs, one of the lessors of the plaintiff, would take it as heir at law to Dorsey Jacobs, to the exclusion of his sisters Elizabeth Walker and Hannah Fowler, the co-lessors.

But such a construction cannot prevail. The act of assembly employs throughout the technical terms, seized, descent, purchase, which must be understood in their legal sense. An estate by purchase is one acquired by sale or gift, or by any other method, except only that of descent. The law knows no distinction, as is here set up, between a gift or devise by a stranger, and a gift or devise by an ancestor, and there is nothing in the act of assembly to warrant us in sustaining it. It would seem like substituting the law to the particular case, rather than the case coming within the provisions of the law.

The legislature have used the words, "And not derived from or through either of his ancestors," to explain their meaning of the word "purchase." In doing this they have borrowed the language of the common law, and it is difficult to suppose that they intended to change the legal import of the term by adopting the legal definition of "purchase" without using the term "descent" or "descendant," no set of words could be selected better suited to the purpose of describing an estate by descent than the words "derived from or through an ancestor," or "purchase" being properly applicable to a case of descent, the word "through" of necessity implying it, since a purchase cannot be through any one. The words "and not derived from or through either of his ancestors" can therefore only be taken to mean "not by descent," leaving the word "purchase" to be understood in its technical and most comprehensive sense, and the whole clause construed as if instead of the words "by purchase, and not derived from or through either of his ancestors," the language employed was "by purchase, and not by descent." In the view of the subject the estate which was vested in Dorsey Jacobs by purchase under the will of his father, and on his death descended to his brothers & sisters of the half blood. With respect to the two thirds of the land which were vested in Joseph and Rachel Jacobs by purchase under the will of their father Richard Jacobs, their heirs appear to be more difficult. Whatever the intention of the legislature may have been at the time of the passage of the act of descents, it is very clear that they have not in terms provided for more than three classes of cases; first, estates descended to the intestate on the part of the father; secondly, estates descended to the intestate on the part of the mother; and thirdly, estates vested in the intestate by purchase, and not derived from or through either of his ancestors. And there being no other cases provided for, if this case does not fit within either of these classes, it cannot be embraced by the act, and cannot descend either to the brothers or sisters of Dorsey Jacobs of the half blood, or to the lessors of the plaintiff equally. To which of the (if to either) of these three specified classes does it belong? It is

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NOTICE.
The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, will meet at the City of Annapolis, on the first Monday in February next, to note transfers, &c.

William S. Green, Clk.
Anne Arundel County, sc.
This is to certify, that on the 16th day of January, 1821, Edward W. Dorsey, of said county, brought before me, one of the Justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, a HORSE which he alleged had been taken up by him, in the act of trespassing on his enclosures. The natural and artificial marks of which said horse, are as follows:—A black horse with a star in his forehead, and the left hind foot white, about eleven years old, thirteen hands and half high, with tail docked, shod all round, trots and gallops, and has been worked in gears. Given under my hand and seal this 16th day of January, 1821.

C. E. Baldwin, (Seal.)
The owner of the above horse is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
Edward W. Dorsey.

NOTICE.
The levy court of Anne Arundel county, will meet at the City of Annapolis, on the first Monday in March next, for the purpose of laying the county levy for the year 1820, and settling the accounts of the inspectors of tobacco at the different warehouses in the said county.

William S. Green, Clk.
Jan. 25.

Anne Arundel County Court.
On application to me, the subscriber, chief judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition, in writing of James Murdoch, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement and praying 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, & the several supplements thereto on the terms therein prescribed, 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 James Murdoch having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge that the said James Murdoch be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for three months before the third Monday of April next,) to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Murdoch should not have the benefit of the said acts as prayed. Given under my hand this 29th day of September, 1820.

Jeremiah T. Chase,
William S. Green, Clk.
Jan. 25.

NOTICE.
The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Prince George's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Harwood, late of said county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make payment.

H. HARWOOD, Adm'r.
Jan. 11.

BENJAMIN MEAD,
Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from his old stand in Church-street, to the stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. H. Slemaker as a hat shop, and a few doors above Messrs. George and John Barbers store, where he intends keeping a general supply of *Watches, Jewellery, Confectionery and Groceries.*

He hopes that those who formerly favoured him with their custom will still continue to do so.
Jan. 11.

50 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, living on the head of South River, a Negro Lad by the name of Charles, who calls himself Charles Britton, about six feet high, 19 or 20 years old; his clothing consists of a brown cloth coat and pants, an old fur hat, coarse linen shirt, coarse shoes, nailed, though he may have other clothing concealed, that I know nothing of. The above reward will be given if taken in the county, or 100 dollars if out of the county; 200 dollars if out of the state, and secured so that I get him again.
B. Wheeler,
Manager for Thos. Snowden, Esq.
Jan. 11.

GEORGE SLAW,
Has just received a new supply of Goods, which are offered for Sale upon reasonable terms.

DRY GOODS,
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Blankets—Flannels,
Worsted Drawers and Shirts,
Worsted and Lambs Wool Hosiery,
Cotton and Silk do.,
Russia and Irish Sheetings,
Irish Linens,
Linen Cambric,
Kenting—Calicoes,
Shirting Muslin,
Woodstock Gloves,
Ladies Beaver and Kid Gloves,
Silk do.,
Red and Green Baize,
German Rolls,
Cambric Muslins,
Plain and Figured Book do.,
Mull do.,
Picquet do.,
Leno do.,
Dimities—Patinet,
Bandana and Flag-Handkerchiefs,
White and Black Italian Crape,
Silks of various colours,
Bombazetts,
Ribbons assorted,
Tapes—Bobbin—Thread, &c.
Umbrellas.

And many other Articles not enumerated.

GROCERIES,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Old Hyson,
Young Hyson, } **TEAS,**
Hyson Skin,
Souchong,
Coffee—Chocolate,
Rice—Barley,
Mustard—Pepper,
Mould and Dipped Candles,
Spermacetti do.,
Tobacco—Segars,
Salt Petre—Copperas, &c. &c.

Window Glass, Oils & Paints.
Ironmongery & Cutlery,
Comprising an extensive Assortment.

Stationary and Books,
Including a great variety of Writing Paper, of different sizes and qualities, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink, Ink Powder, Ink-stands, Slates, Cyphering and Copy Books, &c. &c.

A Valuable Collection of Books
In various departments of Literature.
And a variety of Classical and School Books.

G. S. Has also for Sale a variety of
China & Crockery Ware,

And many other ARTICLES which are not particularly specified in this advertisement. All of which are offered for Sale at reasonable prices.

Book Binding
In all its varieties executed as usual.
Annapolis, October 26, 1820.

South River Bridge Company.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in the South River Bridge Company, that an instalment of four dollars on each share of stock by them respectively held, is required to be paid to the treasurer of the said company, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, on Monday the first day of January next.

By the act of incorporation, any stockholder who shall fail to pay any instalment which shall at any time be called for, for the space of one month, shall forfeit the sum or sums before paid by him, on his stock, to the use of the said corporation, and shall also forfeit his right to said stock on account of which he shall be delinquent, and the president and directors shall have power to sell said stock for the use of said corporation; and if any forfeited share or shares of stock shall not produce on sale a sum sufficient to discharge the balance due thereon, and the expenses of sale, the said delinquent stockholder or stockholders shall remain liable for the balance due.

By order of the President and Directors,
Thos. Francis, Treasurer.
Nov. 30.

WANTED TO HIRE,
A Sober and industrious man, of a middle age, well acquainted with the making of Tobacco, to superintend and work with four or five hands, in the neighbourhood of Baltimore. Also wanted to hire, four coloured men, to labour at the Alum Works of Cape Sable, on Magothy River. None will be employed, but of good character and sober habits. Apply to,
Joseph Sands,
Annapolis, Jan. 4.

PRINTING
Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

CITY HOTEL,
That Well Known Establishment, the Union Tavern & City Hotel, Formerly kept by George Mann, in the City of Annapolis, has lately been purchased, and is now occupied by
JAMES WILLIAMSON,

Who has opened a large and commodious TAVERN, where Boarders and Travellers will receive the most unremitted attention, and the best of every thing which the seasons afford.
Those who formerly favoured him with their custom, may be assured that every exertion will be made, and his personal aid given, to render them perfectly satisfied, and he invites those who have never witnessed his desire to please to give him a call, confident that if they do so once, they will repeat the visit whenever opportunity offers.
The Best Liquors, and fare of every kind that can be procured, shall be offered to his customers, and the greatest attention paid to and care taken of their horses. He therefore solicits public patronage.
March 23.

State of Maryland, Sc.
Calvert County, Orphans Court,
November, 14, 1820.
On application of Joseph J. Hellen, administrator of John J. Hellen, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, and Maryland Republican, of Annapolis.
W. Smith, Reg. of Wills
for Calvert County.

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the estate of John J. Hellen, late of Calvert county, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of June 1821, legally authenticated, they may otherwise be deprived of all benefit from said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make payment to
Joseph J. Hellen, Adm'r.
Dec. 28.

Implements of Husbandry.
I have on hand and intend keeping a constant supply of the following implements, to wit:
5 different sizes of Ploughs, made of the best materials and workmanship, and on the plan most approved of in Pennsylvania, having no cast iron about them except the mouldboard, and any part of the wrought iron easily repaired by the most common smith without the trouble of taking the plough to him—price from 16 to 17\$.
5 sizes of the Cary Plough, made in a substantial manner, and I will insure them to run as well as any that has been received from Connecticut, and at the same prices.

1 of Bennett's Patent Drills, well known in Scotland, England, and some of the Eastern states, as a very valuable machine to sow clover, turnips and other grass seeds. By the regularity of its sowing one fourth of the seed and labour may be saved and no stoppage on account of high winds—price 25\$.

1 Patent Drill Machine, which opens the mellow ground, and drops corn, beans, peas, turnips, and most kinds of garden seeds any distance apart required—price 15\$.

1 Patent Hillside Plough, which will be very valuable in ploughing on hill sides, as it is so constructed as in going and coming it will always turn the furrows down hill by altering the share and mouldboard at each end, which can be done in about ten seconds, and by that means avoid the loss of time in returning empty—price 20 to 25\$.

1 Double Mouldboard Plough, of small size suited for striking out the ground for tobacco hills, cultivating the same and vegetables, opening water furrows, &c.

1 Machine for Shelling Corn, which for simplicity of construction, durability, and quickness of despatch, surpasses any thing of the kind yet invented, as one man and boy can shell 15 to 20 bushels per hour—price 23 to 25\$.

I expect to have a Machine finished in a few days that will sow plaster, or plaster and clover seed mixed, with great regularity, of which due notice will be given.

The following articles will be made to order:
A Drill to drill wheat; a Machine called the Hay Maker; Hinge Harrows; Cultivators; Scufflers and Hay Rakes.
Any orders directed to me will be promptly attended to, and thankfully acknowledged by,
Robert Sinclair,
Opposite Bellicott's Wharf, Baltimore.
1 mo. 18, 1821.

NOTICE.
I hereby certify, that Daniel Murray, Esq. of Anne Arundel county, this day brought before me, as a trespassing stray, one BLACK GELDING, near sixteen hands high, a small star in his forehead, appears to be very old and crippled in several of his legs. Witness my hand this sixth day of January, 1821.
J. S. BELT.
Jan. 18.

The owner of the above horse is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
Daniel Murray.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of two writs of *facias* from the court of appeals, and the Anne Arundel county court, I am directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 31st inst. at the premises, all the right title, interest and estate, of John Wickes, in and to a tract of land, situated in Anne Arundel county, called *Portman Manor*, which part contains 210 acres of land, more or less, and was originally on the 9th of June 1814, sold by a certain Nicholas Brewer, & John Gibson, trustees for the sale of the real estate of Richard Darvall, deceased, under a decree of the court of chancery, unto a certain Margaret Darvall, and by her transferred, on the 30th of May 1815, unto John Wickes, and also the following Negroes, to-wit: Dary, Climin, Michael, Frank, Betty, Sarah, Judy, and Flora. Seized and taken as the property of John Wickes, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Nicholas Brewer, survivor of John Gibson, use of Beth Sweetser, and also a debt due Henry Darvall, for the use of Joseph Daley, for the use of Nicholas J. Watkins. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for cash.
Benj. Gaither, Shff.
A. A. County.
Jan. 14.

FOR SALE,
To any person residing out of the state of Maryland,
A NEGRO MAN.
About twenty-eight years of age, an excellent plantation hand. Apply to this office. All persons are forwarded dealing in any manner with my slave, without an order from me, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.
Edward H. Stewart,
Jan. 14.

ANNAPOLIS COACH.
A Close Coach
Commenced running on Monday last from our office, next door to Barnard's for Annapolis, and will continue during the winter. Leaving our office every Monday, Wednesday & Friday morning, at ten o'clock A. M. Returning—Leave Daley's Central Tavern, on at Mrs. Robinson's Boarding House, every Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at ten o'clock A. M.
Fare and allowance of baggage same as in Mail Line. All baggage, parcels, &c. to be at the owner's risk.
Stockton & Slater,
Seats may be taken at Daley's or Mrs. Robinson's.
Jan. 11.

TO BE RENTED,
For a term of Years.
The premises occupied by me in the city of Annapolis, consisting of a large dwelling house, coach houses, stable, wood houses, a spacious garden, of three enclosed lots of land for pasture or culture; with several other conveniences.
As the establishment is on a large scale, it is capable of accommodating numerous family, and of allowing several parts of the premises to be rented by which the original rent may be reduced to a small consideration.
Should no individual offer for the whole premises, they will be divided and rented separately.
I will also rent a valuable farm, containing about two miles from the city, containing nearly 800 acres of cleared land, under good inclosures: There are on the premises, good accommodations for farming purposes. The land is well adapted to Tobacco, Clover, and small grain. Possession will be given at any time after the month of June. For further particulars, apply to me in Annapolis, or to, *Richard Caton*, Baltimore.
Charles Carroll of Carrollton,
Annapolis, Jan. 11.

Notice to Travellers.

SETH SWEETSER,
Has erected a commodious house, house, stables and sheds, which are warm and comfortable, with good hay, Oats and Liquors, at the Middle Ferry, on the road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore, and has been at considerable expense in deepening and improving his Ferry, with the valuable Machine of Gen. Ruggles, so that there is no detention in crossing at any time, the road is as good as the others, and two miles nearer, by hand boards to direct Travellers to the Ferry. It being kept by the proprietor, every attention will be paid to commodate Travellers.
N. B. Also he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

GROCERIES.
He returns his thanks to his customers, and the public generally for the liberal encouragement in the year past.
Jan. 18.

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office.
Declarations on Promissory Notes, bills of exchange against Drawers, first, second, and third Endorsers, assumed generally.
Debt on Bond and Single Bills, Common Bonds, Appeals, Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.
Jan. 18.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
DUCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
—Three Dollars per Annum.

**Legislature of New-York.
GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.**

[Continued from our last.]
The letter of Mr. Van Buren, dated the 27th of December last, and the removal of Messrs. Imberlain and Smith, two of the masters mentioned in it. It is that Mr. J. R. Drake, then a member of Congress, interfered violently against a post-master going out of his district. And it is, I believe, that the removal of Mr. Leonard, whose case will be hereafter mentioned, was accomplished through his instrumentality. It appears that Mr. Drake cultivated an acquaintance when in Washington, sufficient not only to injure men much respectable than himself, but to secure a contract with the government which he considered of consequence. Mr. Howell kept in his office by a personal acquaintance with Dr. Bradley of the general post-office, who very early exerted himself to continue the services of this excellent man for the benefit of the department. Mr. Holt was not removed until the 7th of December last, after the resolutions of a party meeting marked DD, held on the 30th of November last, were forwarded to the master general. It is said by the post-master general, that Mr. Drake was considerably delinquent, and failed for a number of quarters under his accounts according to law. In order to establish the reality of this reason, the application for removal ought to exist in every case; but an intimation made publicly and repeatedly made great delinquency, and no notice has been taken of it; and I am fully mistaken if many cases do exist where the returns required by law have not been duly made, which have, notwithstanding, passed over without animadversion.

The papers marked EE, probably in the true statement of this. The papers marked GG, relative to the removal of the post-master at the Little Falls; and the affidavit of the Honourable Robert W. and Joseph S. Lyman, marked H, will illustrate the general character of the transactions. On the 5th April, 1820, Mr. Stephen Leonard was removed from the office of post-master at Owego. The announcement of this is in the following, to wit: Post Office Department, 15th April, 1820,—"Your being a mail contractor, and the only printer in the place where you reside, it is considered your holding the office of post-master, gives you an undue preference over other citizens and printers, not justified by the usual practice of this department. With your consent as post-master I am well satisfied. Respectfully, yours, &c. Meigs, jr.—Stephen B. Leonard Esq. The report of the post-master general, marked III, made at the present session of Congress, states that there are 58 post-masters who are at the same time contractors for carrying the mail; and it is well known that in three hundred cities, the post-masters are the same time proprietors and publishers of newspapers; and it can be presumed that the circumstance of Mr. Leonard's being the printer in Owego, would increase the force of the general objection. In this case there would be an immediate rival establishment, which he would be interested in by virtue of his official situation. The case of Mr. Leonard is particularly mentioned in the paper marked II. The documents marked KK, LL, MM, and NN, are corroborative of the other proofs, and exhibit some interesting views on the subject.

There are in all probability many of equal if not greater turpitude which cannot be exposed, on account of the peculiar situation of individuals, dependent for their livelihood, in maintaining silence, and in concealing abuses, and of screening personal or political friends, averse to encounter a supererogation which will ensure a comprehensive of personal injury from

the desperation of detected malefactors, or looking to a particular quarter for favours to themselves or connexions. Under these circumstances it would be impossible for any department of the government, even if armed with the power of compelling testimony, to attain a full knowledge of the abuses complained of in the present case, it was rendered still more difficult from the want of official authority to take cognizance of the investigation. And when it was instituted with a view to the obtaining of documentary testimony, the offenders were forewarned, and had ample time to take measures for the suppression of the truth.

It is, I conceive, impossible to resist the unfavourable conclusions which must be drawn from the body of testimony now submitted to you, making full allowances for exaggeration or error, for the influence of prejudice, and the operation of improper motives. And admitting that a considerable portion of the allegations may be successfully refuted, yet still there will remain a sufficient number of strong and established facts, to prove a concert of exertions on the part of the officers of the national government—in the Navy-Yard, the Custom House, the General Post Office, and in the Judicial and some other institutions of that government operating in our local elections; and which demonstrates the existence of an organized and disciplined corps, and the obtrusion of extraneous influence for the purpose of promoting the aspirations of ambition, of securing the possession of authority, or of breaking down the power of the state, by the encouragement of intestine divisions. And this is the case in which the maxim—"He orders the commission of a crime who does not forbid it, when it is in his power—may be justly and emphatically applied. The least intimation from the proper quarter, would have effectually prevented these notorious and alarming evils.

To all sincere friends of the Republican Government, and such, Gentlemen, I believe you all to be, this statement must present subjects for serious reflection. Without the existence of State Governments, it is impossible for us to enjoy the blessings of free government. And without a National Government, we would be involved in wars at home, and have but feeble security against attacks from abroad. Both are essential to the freedom, the safety, the prosperity, and the honour of our country. The National Government is from the necessity of the case, armed with controlling authority over the revenues and physical force of the country. In its military and naval establishments—in the arrangement of the National domains—in the disposition of its diplomatic intercourse—in the collection of taxes—in the immense patronage which it derives from the numerous and lucrative offices in its gift—and in the allures which are consequently held forth to ambition and cupidity, we perceived the foundation of an influence which may be arrayed with a force almost irresistible against the independence and stability of the State Governments. It may be truly observed that in proportion to the population of the United States, no government has more numerous & efficient means of directing and controlling public opinion. And when we consider that few of the States have any funds or resources except what are derived from taxation; that the compensation of their public officers is comparatively small, and that the heads of the Executive and Judicial departments have been sometimes induced to accept offices under the National Government, subordinate in importance, but superior in emoluments; we must at once perceive the difficulties which the State Authorities might have in opposing the improper influence of the National Government. And when we further consider that in all probability there would be no unity of views, or coincidence of exertions operating at the same time, in the States, while the National Authority might make its approaches by singling out particular States, and advancing against them with its combined and consolidated force, we have every reason to exercise the utmost vigilance, and to interpose all proper

barriers against undue encroachments. A government of influence and corruption is the worst possible shape which a republican government can assume, because under the forms of freedom, it combines the essence of tyranny. And although far from saying, that this is now the case, yet the first attempts to give a wrong direction to the authority of government, ought to be resisted. Slavery is ever preceded by sleep. And the liberties of free states are more frequently prostrated by fraud, than by force. In the intelligence and patriotism of the body of our fellow citizens, we may, I trust, rely for the preservation of our free governments. And when an anxious desire to merit their good opinion by a faithful and independent discharge of my important duties, and with an entire disregard of any hostility which may arise from any quarter in consequence of my pursuing this course, I submit this communication to the Representatives of the people, fully persuaded that when the personal animosities and political agitations of the times are buried in oblivion, I shall be considered by impartial posterity, as having endeavoured to deserve well of the Republic by my conduct on this occasion.

DE WITT CLINTON.
Albany, 17th January, 1821.

**DOCUMENTS.
ACCOMPANYING THE GOV'S MESSAGE.**

[A.]
I do certify, that during the election last spring for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, &c. I was a challenger at the poll held at Brooklyn, and saw Col. J. P. Decatur, Naval store-keeper, bring up several persons from the navy yard to vote, and making himself very busy during the whole three days of the election, and declaring repeatedly, that he would bring up his carpenters, blacksmiths and caulkers, in succession—one day in particular he stated, "well now you have had the carpenters, to-morrow you shall have the blacksmiths." When the votes from the navy-yard came up Col. Decatur always attended on them to the box for received votes, unless they came up with some of the master mechanics of the yard. The second day of the election, Col. Decatur brought up a person from the navy-yard having the naval buttons on his coat, and who was challenged as an illegal voter, and refused to take the oath required by law to qualify him to a vote—the last day of the election Col. Decatur came again up with him; and insisted on his taking the oath—the person commenced and was again interrupted by one of the inspectors, and recommended not to take the oath, for it appeared very doubtful whether he was entitled to a vote; nevertheless Col. Decatur kept persisting—but the man on being told to beware of the consequences, declined and left the Poll. I often saw sailing master Bloodgood, busily engaged in the Poll-room, repeatedly in bringing up voters.

JOHN DIKEMAN.
Brooklyn, 21st Dec. 1820.
The master Blacksmith headed the Blacksmiths from the Navy-Yard, when they came to the Poll.

[B.]
I do certify, that during the election last spring for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, I was frequently at and about the polls—that during the time I was so about the polls, I saw John P. Decatur bring up men from the navy-yards in squads to vote—that said Decatur was violent in his expressions and actions—dealing out tickets, brow-beating the men who approached the polls in order to vote for De Witt Clinton, and denouncing said Clinton as an enemy to the general government.

And I do further certify, that Brockholts Livingston, an officer in the Custom-House in New-York, was also active at the election against De Witt Clinton, and as well as said Decatur, made great and extraordinary exertions to injure said Clinton in his re-election, and spoke of him as an enemy to the general government.

JOHN HUNTER.
[C.]
I, the undersigned, citizen of the United States, and inhabitant and freeholder of the town of Brooklyn, Kings county, and state of N. York,

do solemnly declare, that I attended the poll for electing governor and lieutenant governor of this state at the election in April last, and most of the time during the election—and that the officers of the general government of the United States, (with some few exceptions) were excessively opposed to the administration of Governor Clinton; and made the most extraordinary and improper efforts to prevent his re-election—and in some instances excited the dread and the fears of my fellow citizens; lest they might experience personal injury, as well as discharges from public employment under them, or from the Navy-Yard of the United States; that the said officers were actively engaged in bringing up to the polls all persons under their control. Although there were occasional instances of a desire to vote for Governor Clinton as a chief magistrate of this state—yet they informed me that it would injure their interest with their employers—and I was requested not to expose their intentions and desires to the officers in giving said votes. Among the officers who excited the greatest noise and violence of feeling, were Col. Decatur and officer Bloodgood. The former receiving as it were, large bodies of men by detachments—and marshalling them up to the polls in the most boisterous and threatening manner, and declared he would bring up one hundred men or more by himself and friends, from the Navy Yard, which I have no doubt is true as to numbers—and afterwards, on observing my astonishment and great dissatisfaction—the extraordinary interference of the officers of the U. States government in the election of our state officers, (to an officer of distinction) and particularly the proceedings of Col. Decatur, I was informed by him, if he himself were present, when I so expressed my surprise and dissatisfaction, that he would have down with my house—and the conduct of officer Bloodgood, was very indecently outrageous, and used threatening language & blows, and so much irritation was exemplified by him otherwise, (and having his military appearance) as intimidated peaceable quiet citizens from exercising—and while in exercising their privileges in voting at the election.

W. THOMPSON.
New-York, Oct. 16, 1820.
Sworn to before me, this 16th day of December, 1820.

WILLIAM SEAMAN,
Commissioner.

[D.]
This may certify, that I attended the poll at Brooklyn, during the late election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, I saw John P. Decatur come up to the poll at the head of squads of men, who are labourers in the Navy Yard; I heard Decatur say, that he had brought up the carpenters to-day, and should bring up the riggers and blacksmiths to-morrow. Purser Wise, was also active in bringing up and inducing men to vote. Sailing master Bloodgood was also at the polls, and was very quarrelsome, and had a fight with a man. Decatur urged many to vote against Gov. Clinton, on the ground that he was opposed to the administration of the General Government. The master blacksmith of the yard named Dixon, came up at the head of a squad. Mr. Cosgrove a gunner of the yard drove a chair to carry people to the polls. Mr. Cheney, a master labourer in government service, came up at the head of a gang of men, who labour in his department of the yard. I am very confident that a considerable number of men brought up from the Navy Yard, were not legal voters. A sutler near the Navy Yard, by the name of Johnson, was ascertained to be friendly to Governor Clinton; Decatur attempted to turn Johnson, but when he found it ineffectual, he observed to Mr. Delany, "never mind, we can fix the damned rascal."

DANIEL WRIGHT.
Brooklyn, Dec. 20, 1820.

[E.]
This is to certify, that I was a challenger at the Poll in Brooklyn, during the late election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, &c. that I saw John P. Decatur, Purser Wise, and sailing Master Bloodgood, very active at the polls. Mr. Bloodgood

drove a chair to bring up voters to the polls; that Mr. Cosgrove, gunner, also drove a chair for that purpose; that I heard Decatur say he had not yet brought half his forces out should on the third day of the election give the Clintonians a black eye, by bringing up the Blacksmiths and others—that I did see the Blacksmiths come up in a body, headed by the master Blacksmith Dickerson—that sailing master Bloodgood was very quarrelsome at the poll, and during one of these quarrels, I saw him with his coat off, and a dirk in his hand, which he put in his bosom; the dirk had been once before taken from him by Mr. Langdon, as I understood; that in my opinion there were near two hundred persons brought up by the Navy Officers to vote. I am of opinion, that many of these persons were not legal voters. I heard Decatur and Bloodgood, (and, as I believe, Mr. Cheney, master labourer,) repeatedly declared, that any man ought to be damned who would vote the Clintonian Ticket, as Clinton never was a friend to the General Government; that Mr. Decatur attended during the three days, distributing Tickets, and often challenging the voters, that he brought up a man twice who was a labourer in the yard, urging him to take the oath, after he had been rejected by the Inspectors;—Bloodgood in company with Decatur, brought a man up twice, who had the Navy button on his coat, and urged him to swear; but he was rejected by the Inspectors. On the last day of the election five or six persons were brought up at one time by Decatur, who were rejected as not being legal voters.

JOHN DEZENDORF.
Brooklyn, King's County, Dec. 25.

[F.]
In a conversation with Col. John P. Decatur, Naval Storekeeper, on the New York station, some time in November last, he related that during the last election at Brooklyn he had brought up fifty men to the polls, most of whom were not entitled to votes, and as an instance of his influence and electioneering talents, stated that he had offered the Rev. Parson Ireland, Chaplain of the navy Yard, the Bucktail Ticket, which the Parson was willing to vote, with the exception of the Assemblymen; to which Decatur replied, that if he did not vote all of the tickets he should not vote any; and that unless he voted the whole, he was going shortly to Washington and would represent the thing there; and would see, whether he would any longer be maintained by a Government which he did not support—in consequence of which, the Rev. Parson was induced to vote the whole Bucktail ticket.

Flatbush, King's County, Dec. 1820.
I do certify, that if the honourable the Senate should deem it expedient to send for persons, the within statement can be substantiated by two respectable witnesses.

JOHN C. VANDERVEER.
[G.]

I do certify, that during the election last spring, for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, &c. I was frequently at the poll held at Brooklyn. I saw Col. Decatur, who is naval store-keeper, bring up companies of men from the navy-yard to the poll, to vote for Tompkins's side. Col. Decatur said one day, at the poll, in the presence of many people, "to-day I have brought up the carpenters, and to-morrow I mean to bring up the blacksmiths and caulkers." When the men came up at one time, Decatur was standing on the stoops, and when he saw the men, he brandished his cane, and cried out, "clear the way—there come my troops from the Navy Yard." When the carpenters came up to vote, Cheney, the master-labourer, headed them; and when the blacksmiths came, Dickinson, the master-blacksmith, headed them. During the election, sailing-master Bloodgood was very noisy and outrageous, bullying Governor Clinton's friends. Purser Wise also electioneered against Governor Clinton. I saw Cosgrove, the gunner, going through the town in various ways, in a chair, and bringing up men to vote against the state administration. On the second day of the election, Burnet came to me, and said, "they (the navy officers) have been to see me, and they say that if I do not vote for Tompkins's side, they will take

away their business—they will give me no more business."

JAMES BOYD.
(H.)

I do certify, that previous to the last election for Governor, &c. Dr. Hunt stated to me, he intended to vote the Clintonian candidates; that after the election, I understood, that Dr. Hunt had voted the Bucktail Ticket; and, I shortly after met him in Flatbush, and enquired of him how he came to vote different from what he intended; he replied, that he was influenced by the officers of the navy-yard, at Brooklyn, as he was employed in the capacity of surgeon in the said yard. And I do further certify, that in a conversation with John P. Decatur, an officer of the said navy-yard, about the beginning of Nov. last, he stated, and confessed, that he had influenced and controlled Dr. Hunt to vote the Bucktail Ticket. Witness my hand at Flatbush, December, 26, 1820.

CORNELIUS BERGEN.

(I.)

I do certify, that on or about the 14th day of November, 1820, I met John P. Decatur, at Mr. Voorhes' tavern, in this place, that he appeared very much elated by the intelligence, that the enemies of Gov. Clinton had the majority in the Legislature, and had obtained a council of appointment. And I do certify, that said Decatur declared, in the course of the conversation, that he had brought up a hundred votes at the last election, for the Bucktails: And I further certify, that said Decatur was engaged, during the whole time of the election at Brooklyn; and, that he alluded, in making the remark above stated, to the exertions he had made at that place: And I do also certify, that said Decatur was, at that time, an officer in the service of the United States, attached to the navy-yard at Brooklyn, and as I have understood, and believe, the naval store-keeper therein.

JOHN C. VANDERVEER.
Flatbush, December 16, 1820.

(J.)

I do certify, that on or about the 14th of November, 1820, I met John P. Decatur at Mr. Voorhes' Tavern in this place—that he appeared very much elated by the intelligence that the enemies of Governor Clinton had the majority in the Legislature, and had obtained a council of appointment. And I do certify, that said Decatur declared in the course of the conversation, that he had brought up nearly a hundred votes at the last election for the Bucktails—and I further certify, that said Decatur, as I verily believe, was engaged during the whole time of the election at Brooklyn, and that he alluded in making the remark above stated, to the exertions he had made at that place.—And I also certify that said Decatur was at that time an officer in the service of the United States, and attached to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, and as I have understood and believe, the naval store-keeper therein.

GERRIT KOWENHOVEN.
Flatbush, Dec. 16th, 1820.

(K.)

I do certify, that during the last election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, &c. the Gunner of the navy yard called upon me at my house with a chair, and urged me to vote for the ticket opposed to Governor Clinton; and I then told him that although I was employed in the yard, and its work was important to me, I had my principle; and I had made up my mind to vote the other ticket. When I came to the poll, I saw John P. Decatur and Purser Wise there; and said Decatur pressed me to vote for the ticket opposed to De Witt Clinton; and told me, in order to induce me to vote for his ticket, that he had done me good in the yard, and was willing to do me more.

MARTIN BURNET.

(L.)

We the subscribers, inhabitants and freeholders of the county of Kings, do certify, that during the last election for Governor, Lieut. Governor, &c. and from that period till the meeting of the Legislature in November last, many of us have from time to time had conversations with divers inhabitants of Brooklyn, and have frequently visited that place.—And we do further certify, that the conduct of the officers of the Navy Yard at the said election, was often alluded to in said conversations—that the universal impression and opinion of those whom we conversed with on the subject was, that the whole influence of the Navy Yard had been exerted to de-

feat the election of Governor Clinton, and the tickets friendly to his administration; and that great and extraordinary exertions were made by many of the officers in said Navy Yard, for that purpose.

John C. Vanderveer; Cornelius Bergen, Elias Hubbard, Jr., Gerrit Vanderveer, John S. Dittus, John Lott, A. L. Ostrander, Adrian Vanderveer, John C. Bergen, John Vanderbilt, Abraham Van Sickler, Simon Kapalye, John R. Snedeker, John Lott, Jr. Gerrit Kowenhoven, John Terheun.

December 18, 1820.

To be continued.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, Jan. 30.

By the packet ship Amity, capt. Maxwell, from Liverpool, London papers to the 29th of November, and Liverpool papers to the 1st of December, have been received.

Paris papers of the 16th contain important intelligence from Troppau. Topics, says the papers, of great moment seem to be under discussion, and a war upon the liberties of Naples would appear to be inevitable. The presence of the king of Prussia, though labouring under indisposition was found indispensable by the prince royal and his ministers, in consequence of some communications on the part of Austria and Russia. It is not yet ascertained how the annulment of the convention entered into with general Pepe was received by the Palermians.

Intelligence from Frankfurt, dated the 18th Nov. states, that judging from the advices received from Troppau, all hope of peace on the other side of the Alps was at an end. War, it is said, is decided upon, and Russia will make common cause with Austria. Europe, it is added, is about to witness great events. The king of Prussia has declared that he will not acknowledge the revolutionary government of Portugal.

The intelligence from Spain continues of a distressing nature. The alarming rumours, says accounts from Madrid of the 13th inst. which are in circulation, and the ferment which exists in several provinces, particularly in those of Burgos, Valladolid and Avilla, confirm our suspicion that the plot of Morales has extensive ramifications. Orders have been dispatched to all the political chiefs to double their vigilance and to maintain tranquility.

We have accounts from Madrid to the 18th Nov.—that place has again been the scene of an insurrectional movement. A letter of the 14th says, every instant shows that the conspiracy of Avilla was much more extensive than that of Burgos. Twenty one of the conspirators are already in the hands of justice, and we are assured that Morales himself and several of his confidential adherents, have fallen into the power of their pursuers.—The Canons Charon and Saurez have not been sent to prison on account of their great age, but they are closely confined in their own houses.

The king of Spain has issued an order to Don Celestino Bruguero Sanchez de Torres, ex-colonel restoring him to royal favour. This gentleman has resided in England for the last twelve years.

The accounts from Lisbon are to the 13th of Nov. Considerable agitation prevailed in consequence of an attempt to turn out six of the members of the Provisional Junta, at the point of the bayonet. All the troops were called out under a pretext of a review; they were posted in different parts of the city; ball cartridges were publicly distributed among them, and a number of pieces of artillery, stationed in commanding positions, were loaded publicly and the matches kept lighted. The scheme failed in part, for none of the members of the Junta were turned out, but the Spanish Constitution was adopted and sworn to.

The Gazette of France, of Nov. 24, says "that England will take decisive measures against Portugal. Private letters announce that an English army will be sent to that country, and that nothing is wanting for carrying this object into effect but the consent of the King of Portugal, which has been demanded by the British Minister at Rio Janeiro."

The Chambers of Peers and Deputies were summoned to meet on the 19th of December.

On the 22d Nov. an attempt was made to murder the Duke Decres, Ex-Minister of Marine—

"The Duke Decres, Ex-Minister of Marine. The duke retired to

bed about 12 o'clock—shortly afterwards he was blown out upon the floor by an explosion of gunpowder under the mattresses, a second detonation succeeded in a few seconds, and the room was in a flame.—The duke called his valet, who slept in an adjoining cabinet—the latter answered "I am lost" and instantly jumped from the window into the street, a height of 40 feet; his shrieks brought the sentinels to the spot, to whom he declared that some villains had thrown him out of the window. The duke made his way out of the apartment, and medical aid was immediately procured—it was found that he had the right thigh and arm much burnt.—He continues in a suffering state, to the great affliction of the duchess and his young daughter, but no fears are entertained for his life.—The firemen on examining the apartment found that several pounds of powder had been deposited between the mattresses, and ignited by means of a train which led under the door. Every thing appeared to justify the suspicion that the valet was the author of this horrible design, particularly when it was discovered that Bank Bills had been taken from the duke's writing desk to the amount of 9000 francs—he has since died in the hospital of the injury which he received by his fall from the window.

Gavin and Bouton, who were sentenced to death for the attempt on the life of the Duchess of Berri, appealed to the Court of Cassation.—Their appeal has been rejected.

Thomas Davidson, who had been tried and convicted for publishing two blasphemous and seditious libels, was brought up for judgment. The Court sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned two years in the Oakum Gaol, in the county of Rutland, and to find sureties for his good behaviour for five years, himself in the sum of 1,500 and two sufficient sureties in the sum of 1,200 each, after the expiration of the period for which he is to be imprisoned.

Another attempt is to be made at further discoveries in the Polar seas. Capt. Parry, it is said, will have the command. The attempt is not to be made in so high a latitude as Lancaster Sound, but to explore the American coast in a southerly direction.

An Algerine squadron of two frigates, a galley and an armed polacre, had appeared at Tangiers, with a fleet of nine merchantmen—among which was a Spanish Trader, and a number of European slaves.

It appears that his Holiness the Pope, in consequence of the march of Austrian troops into the Papal territory, assembled a conclave of Cardinals, and submitted to them the question, whether a representative Constitution should not be granted to the States of the Church. On a division it was carried against a Constitution by a majority of three.

Baron Bergami arrived at Paris on the 22d of Nov. accompanied by a secretary, a valet, a huntsman, and a courier—and if any reliance can be placed on the following articles, it is quite probable her majesty intends to make France her place of future residence.

"Paris, Nov. 25.

The Domain of Mongeron, near Paris, has recently been purchased for the Queen of England."

Her Majesty visited St. Paul's Cathedral on the 27th of Nov. for the first time since her trial.—A description of the parade, pomp, and show, occupies near six columns in the London Courier, and exceeds that which was made to witness the coronation of the King.

Lord Grenville's interview with the king on Saturday is still viewed by the opposition as indicative of an immediate change of ministry—and the Morning Chronicle of today asserts, that the Earl of Liverpool, the Earl of Harrowby and Mr. Canning, have all tendered their resignation. If any possible change could bring the party into power, we might be less willing to wake them on a sudden from their rare dream of patronage and place; but as they are condemned "to remain at Sinope" to toil on in the bleak and barren fields of opposition—as no event could induce the country to endure them for a day, we need not feel any reluctance in asserting that neither Lord Liverpool nor Lord Harrowby, nor Mr. Canning have tendered or mean to tender, their resignation; and that the king has not sent for Earl Spencer. In fact, there is not the least truth in the report of any change of ministers being in contemplation.

Iron, Nov. 18.
The courier from Madrid was stopped yesterday between Miranda and Vitoria, by a troop of 150 armed men, who seized the dispatches of which he was the bearer. Our political situation is such as to excite the most lively disquietude. The above event may convey some idea of the disorders which begin to alarm the peaceable. It is asserted that various armed bands are already traversing different provinces. A great majority of the Clergy, whose interests are annihilated by the constitutional system are making, it is said, every effort to organize a formidable opposition, and the struggle between the two parties may be productive of very deplorable consequences.

Journal de Paris.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 8.

Arrived, on the 31st inst. ship Wash, capt. Grant, from Rotterdam, sailed Nov. 23, 1820, in company with the ship Camillus, Rich of Boston, bound to St. Ubes—desired to be reported. Arrived at Rotterdam on 21st. Nov. the ship Cordelia, 150 days from Canton, viz. Cowes, also a Dutch ship from Batavia, name unknown—Jan. 18, 1821, spoke off Ocracock the schr. Adam, Emory master, from Thomas-Town bound to Charleston, out 11 days.

The U. S. sloop of war Ontario, Captain Chauncey, sailed from this port on Monday last for the Mediterranean. She stops at Hayti to land Mr. Wier, our consul for that place.

The character of a lady of one of the ancient Earls of Westmoreland—written by her husband, and inscribed in the chimney work of a large room at Bulstone place, in Kent, once the seat of that noble family, now in possession of William Ryder, Esq.

*****—Shee feared God, and knew how to serve him. Shee assayed times for her devotion, and kept them: Shee was a perfect wife, and a true friend: Shee joyed most to oblige those nearest and dearest to me: Shee was still the same, ever kind and never troublesome: often preventing my desires: disputing none: provident in managing all that was myne: lying in appearance above myne estate, while she advanced it: Shee was of a gentle spirit, sweetie tempered; of a sharpe wit without offence; of excellent speech, blest with silence; of a cheerful temper: mildie governed: of a brave fashion to win respect, and to daunt boldnesse; plesynge to alle of her sex, entyre with few, delyting in the best; ever avoyding all persons and their honour blemished:—and was as free from doing ille, as giving the occasion.—She dyed as she lyved, Well; and blest in her gretest extremitie most patiently sending forth her pure soule with manie zealous praiers and hymnes to her Maker; pouring her affectionate harte in passionate stremes for her Saviour*****.

N. B. The foregoing and ending of this inscription being defaced by time the date is uncertain.

Executive Appointments.

A List of the Justices of the Peace for Montgomery County.

Thomas Langan, Edward Barges, Howard Griffith, William Belt, Ephraim Echeson, George W. Riggs, Lyde Griffith, Richard H. Griffith, George Wolf, Campden R. Nicholls, James Day, Richard R. Waters, John Poole, senr. William Bennett, Robert Lyles, John M. Williams, John L. Trundle, Levi Viers, William Chiswell, Richard Gott, Joseph Poole, Grandison Catlett, John Sprigg, John Adamson, John Bussey, Richard West, Thomas C. White, Osborn S. Wilson, Jesse Leach, John Doud, Artaxerxes Fisher, Lloyd Magruder, Samuel C. Viers, James Dawson, John Elason, senr., John Candler, Thomas A. Brooke, John Landsdale, William Scott, Edward Hughes, Bennet Clements, Benedict L. Adams, Thomas Getzendanner, William Robertson, John Thomas, (third) John Westley Landsdale, William Culver, Benjamin Higgins, George Gassaway, John B. Magruder, Henry Harding, Thomas Gettings, Nathan Holland, Nathan Hoskinson, William Pierce, Richard Holmes, Patrick Orme, Leonard Green, Richard Key

Watts, John Paine, James W. Wooten, Daniel Taylor, Thomas W. Vinton, Zachary W. Wood, Thomas Watson, (first)

Orphan's Court.
Thomas Gettings, Richard W. James Fletchall, John W. Thomas Anderson, Daniel Viers, Elijah Viers.

Honore Martin, Col. George Magruder, Richard Key Watts.

Legislature of Maryland.

SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 29.

Mr. Harper presented the petition of Thomas Chew, praying a law to empower him to sell real property and to make a good and sufficient conveyance thereof. Mr. Carmichael presented the memorial of Addison Ridout, administrator of John Gibson, praying a law to direct the recording of certain deed of manumission in Anne-Arundel county; which was read.

The clerk of the house of delegates returns the bill for the relief of the Cumberland Bank of Maryland, and the bill for the benefit of the Bank of Caroline, endorsed "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution in favour of the heirs of John Neptune was read the second, and by special order the third time, assented to and sent to the house of delegates.

Mr. Gale presented a statement of the affairs of the Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company; which was read and referred to the consideration of the house of delegates.

Mr. Parnham reports the bill to restrain the evil practices of the stables.

Tuesday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Harper reports a bill, entitled, An act relating to bail in cases; which was read.

The bill to repeal all that part of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Washington county into separate election districts, and for other purposes, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass. Sent to the house of delegates.

Mr. Gale presented the memorial of the president and directors of the Chester River Bridge Company, praying that the lottery authorized to be drawn for the erection of said bridge may be released from the tax thereon.

The bill relative to hounds and drunkards was read the third time, and the question put. Shall it pass? Determined in the affirmative.

Mr. Harper reports a bill, entitled, An act to empower the Chase of Anne-Arundel county to sell the property therein mentioned.

Mr. Gale presented the petition of the president and directors of the Farmers Bank of Somerset Worcester, praying to be released from the state tax.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the Somerset.

The bill to authorize a lottery raise a sum of money for the purpose of building a church for use of the Lutherans and Episcopalians in the neighbourhood of guines, in Baltimore county, read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass. Sent to the house of delegates.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a resolution relative to state debtors, a bill respecting the assent of creditors to the lease of debtors under the insolvent laws of this state.

Also a bill for the benefit of mas H. Bowie, which was read the first, and by special order the second and third time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

The bill for the relief of Stemple, of Frederick county, insolvent debtor, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass. Sent to the house of delegates.

The bill for the relief of Deacon, of Frederick county, insolvent debtor, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass. Sent to the house of delegates.

The further supplement to an act entitled, An act for the protection of slaveholders, was read the second and third time by

der and will pass. Sent to the
house of delegates.
Mr. Manly presents the bill
the president and directors of
the Harford Bank, praying
be released from the state's claims
the school fund from the time of
the last payment.
The bill to change and alter the
name of William H. Quantrell, to
that of Jesse Duncan Elliott Quan-
till, was read the second and third
time by special order and will pass.
The bill respecting the assent of
editors to the release of debtors
under the insolvent laws of this
state, was read the second and third
time by special order and will pass.
On motion of Mr. Jackson, Leave
given to bring in a bill, entitled, A
further additional supplement to the
act, entitled, An act for regulating
the mode of staying executions, and
pealing the acts of assembly there-
mentioned, and for other pur-
poses.
On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave
given to bring in a bill, entitled, An
act for the more effectual preventi-
on of crimes and reformation of of-
fenders.
Mr. Harper reports the same.
The bill for the relief of Cor-
nelius Scaman, of Washington
county, was read the second and
third time by special order and
will not pass.
Mr. Carmichael from the com-
mittee reports a bill entitled, An
act to confirm and explain an act
of assembly passed at December
session eighteen hundred and nine-
teen, entitled, An act to make valid
deeds of manumission executed by
Thomas Carter, of Queen Anne's
county, deceased. Which was read
the first time.
The bill to annul the marriage
of Samuel Taylor, and Jane Tay-
lor, his wife, of Worcester county,
was read the second and third time
by special order and will not pass.
The bill for the benefit of John
Arnes, clerk of Charles county,
was read the second, and by special
order the third time and will not
pass.
The additional supplement to the
act concerning crimes and punish-
ments, and to regulate the salary of
first keepers, clerk, agent, de-
fendant keepers, and guards of the
penitentiary, was read the second,
and by special order the third time
and will not pass.
The bill to repeal the several
acts of assembly respecting the
breeding of cattle in Allegany coun-
ty, was read the third time by spe-
cial order and will pass.
The bill to empower Thomas
Arundel, of Anne Arundel county, to
sell the property therein mentioned,
was read the second and third time
by special order and will pass.
Wednesday, Jan. 31.
Mr. Jackson reports a bill enti-
tled, An act for the benefit of the
estate of Somerset in Princess Ann
which was read.
Mr. Jackson reports a bill, enti-
tled, A further additional supple-
ment to the act, entitled, an act for
regulating the mode of staying exe-
cutions and repealing the acts of
assembly therein mentioned, and
for other purposes passed at De-
cember session eighteen hundred
and nineteen. Which was read.
The clerk of the house of dele-
gates delivers a bill incorporating
one the several acts relating
to constables fees; a bill to lay out
road in Harford county; a bill re-
specting certain roads in Prince-
George's county; and a further ad-
ditional supplement to the act re-
lating to public roads in this state,
to repeal the acts of assembly
therein mentioned.
The senate resumed the consid-
eration of the bill for the benefit of
the Conococheague bank, in Wil-
son's report, in Washington county,
which was read and will pass.
The bill for the benefit of Tho-
mas B. Hall of Washington county
was read the second and by special
order the third time and will pass.
The bill to authorise the clerk of
the Anne Arundel county to record a
deed of manumission, was read the
second and third time by special
order and will pass.
The bill relative to female minors,
was read the second, and by special
order the third time, and will pass.
The bill to confirm and explain
the act of assembly passed at De-
cember session, eighteen hundred
and nineteen, entitled, An act to
make valid a deed of manumission
executed by Thomas Carter, late
Queen Anne's county, deceased,
was read the second and third time
by special order and will pass.
The bill to restrain the evil
practices of constables, was read

the second, and by special order
the third time, and will pass.
Thursday, Feb. 1.
The resolution relative to state
debtors was read the second, and
by special order the third time, and
assented to.
The resolution in favour of Tho-
mas Wright, and others, was read
the third time and dissented from.
The bill for the relief of William
H. S. Botwell, of Prince George's
county, was read the third time and
will pass.
The bill to empower Henry Ben-
nett, of Worcester county, to
bring into this state certain negro
slaves therein mentioned was read
the third time and will pass.
The resolution in favour of Dr.
Colin McKenzie, was read the sec-
ond, and by special order the third
time, and assented to.
The bill for the benefit of Mary
Young, Henry Fitzhugh, and Eli-
zabeth Dickens of the city of Bal-
timore, was read the second, and
by special order the third time, and
will not pass.
The further supplement to an act
relating to negroes, and to repeal
the acts of assembly therein men-
tioned, was read the third time and
will pass.
The clerk of the house of dele-
gates returns the bill to repeal all
such parts of the several acts of
assembly as prohibit the importa-
tion of slaves into the state, endor-
sed "will not pass."
The resolution in favour of Wil-
liam Jacobs, was read the second,
and by special order, the third time,
and dissented from.
HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
Monday, Jan. 29.
PETITIONS
From the judges of election dis-
tricts, Nos. 1 and 2 in Cecil county,
counter to the memorial of George
R. Milligan and others, praying for
the vacation of the seats of the sit-
ting members from that county.
From Samuel Sargeant for a di-
vorce.
From Robert Casey that a deed
may be made valid.
From Thomas T. Bond to be per-
mitted to complete the collection of
Wm. Hamilton, for whom he is secu-
rity.
From Wm. Darden for further
indulgence as security for Wm.
Chambers and Samuel T. Wright.
From Edward Chambers, for a
pension.
From the Vestry, &c. of All Hal-
lows parish in Anne-Arundel for an
additional church.
From the president and directors
of the Chester bridge company.
On motion by Mr. Bowles, a mes-
sage was sent to the senate propo-
sing to adjourn the 10th of February.
Mr. Polk reports a bill for the
altering the times of holding the
court of appeals.
Mr. Edelen reports a bill to re-
peal an act for the better regulation
of appeals from the orphans' court
in this state.
Mr. Barney reports a further ad-
ditional supplement to the act to es-
tablish pilots, and a bill to confirm
an ordinance of the corporation of
Baltimore.
Mr. T. Kennedy offered for con-
sideration a resolution in favour of
David Palmore, which was rejected.
Mr. J. P. Kennedy obtained leave
to report a further supplement to
the act for the relief of sundry in-
solvent debtors, passed in 1805.
Mr. Maulsby obtained leave to
report a bill relating to the remo-
val of causes from Baltimore coun-
ty and city to Harford, for trial.
Mr. R. Stevens obtained leave to
report a supplement to the act to
erect a bridge over the narrows of
Kent Island.
Mr. Maulsby presents the follow-
ing report:
The committee to whom was re-
ferred so much of the executive
communication of the 7th of De-
cember, 1820, as relates to a con-
templated amendment of the con-
stitution of the United States, pro-
posed by the legislature of Pennsyl-
vania, having duly considered the
subject, are decidedly of opinion,
that the interests of the union
would be materially jeopardised
should the proposed amendment be
adopted; the committee therefore re-
commended the following resolution,
to wit:—
Resolved, by the General Assembly
of Maryland, That it is inexpedient
to concur in the amendment to the
constitution of the United States,
proposed to the consideration of
several states by the state of Penn-

sylvania, which is as follows, to
wit:—
"Congress shall make no law to
erect or incorporate any banks or
other monied institutions, except
within the district of Columbia,
and every bank, or other monied
institution, which shall be establish-
ed by the authority of congress,
shall together with its branches and
offices of discount and deposit, be
confined to the district of Columbia."
Resolved, That the governor of
this state be requested to forward
copies of the foregoing resolution
to the executives of the several
states, with a request that the same
may be laid before the legislature
thereof.
Mr. B. Forrest reports a further
additional supplement to the act for
the distribution of the free school
fund.
Mr. Marriott reports an addition-
al supplement to the act respect-
ing writs of habeas corpus.
On motion by Mr. Polk a com-
mittee of seven was appointed to
inquire into the expediency of es-
tablishing a loan office in this state.
Mr. R. Stevens reports a supple-
ment to an act to erect a bridge
over the narrows of Kent Island.
The house adjourned.
Tuesday, Jan. 30.
PETITIONS
From the trustees of the poor of
Somerset, that a sum may be levied
for the benefit of the poor house.
From the securities of Wm. S.
Handy, for further indulgence.
From Roger Perry, that patent
may issue for a lot escheated by him
without the payment being made to
the treasurer.
From the licensed pilots of the
Chesapeake bay.
From sundry inhabitants of Dor-
chester for a wharf at Cambridge.
From Thomas H. Bowie, that the
time allowed him to send out his
fees may be extended.
From John Walker for a pension.
From John C. Heise, for a special
act of insolvency.
From Sarah Welch for a pension.
From the commissioners ap-
pointed to build a bridge over the
narrows of Kent Island for a fur-
ther levy for the same.
Mr. Duvall obtained leave to re-
port a bill to pay the civil list.
Mr. Boyle reports favourably on
the memorial of Jehu Chandler.
Mr. B. Forrest reports favoura-
bly on the petition of the trustees
of the Poolsville Academy.
Mr. Polk reports favorably on
the petition of the securities of Wm.
S. Handy.
On motion by Mr. S. Stevens,
the following resolution was read:
Whereas, much inconvenience
has been experienced for want of a
regular and true return from the
militia officers of this state, relative
to the force of the militia, and
whereas frequent calls have been
made on said officers, which have
not been complied with,
Therefore resolved, That the com-
mander in chief be, and he is here-
by requested to take the most speedy
and effectual steps, to procure an-
nually the necessary information
relative to the strength of the militia
of this state.
Resolved, That if any officer
now in command, or who may here-
after be in command, shall refuse
or neglect to obey any call made on
him or them by any superior officer,
in compliance with an order of the
commander in chief touching the
numbers of force of said militia, he
shall be subject to a court martial,
which court shall be called and held,
agreeably to the provisions of the
militia law of this state, and if con-
victed of the charge of disobedience
of orders, shall be fined in a sum
not exceeding one hundred dollars,
nor less than ten dollars at the dis-
cretion of the said court.
Mr. B. S. Forrest reports a bill
for the relief of Joseph Delaplane.
The bill to confirm the act of
the session to change the time of
the meeting of the general assem-
bly was rejected.
Mr. M. Pherson reports a bill for
the inspection of leather.
Mr. Hilleary reports favourably
on the petition of Roger Perry.
Adjourned.
Wednesday, Jan. 31.
PETITIONS
From the Corporation of Anna-
polis that the conditional appropri-
ation for the removal of the bar at
the mouth of Severn may be imme-
diately applied.
From Littleton Aires and others
that proprietors of lands on public
roads may be compelled to keep up
fences thereon.
From Dennis Curtin for a pen-
sion.
From John Miles for permission
to collect the balances due Wm. S.
Handy.
From John Leeds Kerr, agent to
liquidate the claim of this state
against the United States, giving
additional account of his proceed-
ings.
From the creditors of the Mary-
land penitentiary.
Mr. King reports a bill making
a public landing place at the Trap
in Somerset.
Mr. Frazier from the committee
of pensions and revolutionary
claims, reports favourably on the
petitions of Butler Dunning, Ed-
ward Chambers, Wm. Merrick,
Elizabeth L. Gassaway, Richard
Phillips, Joseph Duvall, Thomas
Ellis, Henry H. Chapman, Wm.
Bongardner, Richard Hazelip,
Henry Lord, John Penn, Wm. Coe,
John Toomy, David Wilson, Ni-
cholas Fitzgerald and James Brown.
Mr. J. Forrest obtained leave to
report a bill to authorise the levy
court of P. George's to assess a
sum of money for the promotion of
education in said county.
The house resumed the consid-
eration of the bill establishing the
form of the oath of office, and after
several propositions of amendment
and some debate, it was referred to
the first day of June next.
Mr. Barney obtained leave to
report a bill to abolish such parts
of the constitution as prohibits a
member of the assembly from being
concerned in contracts for supply-
ing the army and navy.
The bill to repeal such parts of
the several acts of assembly as pro-
hibit the importation of slaves was
rejected. Adjourned.
Thursday, Feb. 1.
PETITIONS
From Lewis Holmes, for a spe-
cial act of insolvency. From the
orphans court of Somerset, auxilia-
ry to the petition of Elizabeth Han-
dy. From sundry citizens of Mont-
gomery, stating that it is proper to
rescind a resolution in favour of
Mary Tillard. From Eleanor C.
Courts, widow of Richard H. Courts
a revolutionary officer, for compen-
sation for his services.
The resolution relative to fur-
nishing the government house was
read the second time, the blank
therein filled up with \$1500, passed
and sent to the senate for concu-
rence.
Mr. Polk reports a bill relative
to making a public landing place in
Somerset.
The resolution relative to the
claims of Jehu Chandler was reject-
ed.
Mr. J. P. Kennedy reports fa-
vourably on the memorial of the
professors of the University of Ma-
land.
The house adjourned.
Friday, Feb. 2.
PETITIONS
From sundry citizens of Balti-
more city for an alteration in the
law, so as to make Baltimore city
and county respectively support
their own poor. From Daniel Brew-
er, to be released from the support
of a child which he states has been
falsely sworn to him. From Benja-
min Roberts, for a special act of in-
solveny. From Wm. Berry, that a
deed may be attended. From sundry
inhabitants of Dorchester, for an
additional lottery for opening a ca-
anal from the head of Black Water
River. From sundry inhabitants of
Dorchester, for a ditch from the
long bridge, at the head of Parsons
Creek, to the mouth of a Branch
near James' Island.
Mr. Key reports unfavourably on
the petitions of sundry jurymen
and others, of St. Mary's rela-
tive to a change in the time of the
meeting of their court.
Wm. Dickinson was appointed by
the house a director off the part of
this state in the Bank of Baltimore
for the ensuing year.
Leave given to report a bill to
authorise the levy court of Prince
Georges to levy a sum of money to
build a wharf in the town of Queen
Anne.
The bill to alter such parts of the
constitution as relate to the repre-
sentation in the house of delegates
from Baltimore city, and prescribe
the manner of choosing senators and
filling up vacancies therein, was re-
ferred to the first Monday of Octo-
ber next, by a vote of 46 to 17.
The house adjourned.
Saturday Feb. 3.
PETITIONS
From sundry inhabitants of Dor-
chester, for the incorporation of a

school, from Joseph Jamieson and
Frederick Johnson, for the privilege
to die a bill in a court of equity to
procure the sale of the real estate
of Robert Bigham, deceased.
Mr. Whiteley reports a bill for
the better regulation of the town of
Denton.
Mr. Allen offered for consideration
on a resolution proposing to with-
draw the funds and donations now
given to the different academies in
this state, and that they constitute
a fund to be hereafter applied to the
education of poor children.
Mr. Lecompte reports a bill to
incorporate the trustees of Tyler's
Island seminary, in Dorchester.
The resolution in favour of Judge
Chase was referred to the consid-
eration of the next general assembly,
by a vote of 37 to 21.
The house adjourned.
DIED, on Tuesday night, after a long
illness, THOMAS H. BOWIE, Esq. At-
torney at Law, and late Register of Chan-
cery.
FRESH
GARDEN SEEDS.
Also,
A FEW POTS NICE
WALNUT PICKLES,
For Sale by
W. ALEXANDER.
Feb. 8.
FOUND
Last Week, a fashionable Green
UMBRELLA.
The owner, by applying at this office
and paying the expense of advertising,
may have the same.
Feb. 8, 1821.
A BRINDLE COW
With a white face, marked with a
salt in the right ear, her hind feet
white, came to the Alma-House Farm,
in the course of last summer. The
owner is desired to come, prove prop-
erty, pay charges, and take her away.
C. H. MILLS.
Feb. 8. Sw.
TO RENT,
THAT WELL KNOWN STAND THE
CENTRAL TAVERN,
Lately occupied by J. DALEY, and at
present by the subscriber. The ac-
commodations of this establishment
are very convenient. There are on
the premises a good Stable, Granary,
Smoke House and every other neces-
sary convenience.
For particulars inquire on the pre-
mises of
Priscilla Daley.
Annapolis, Feb. 8, 1821. tf.
STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,
February 6th, 1821.
On application by petition of Jona-
than Pinkney, administrator of Hor-
atio G. Munroe, late of said county, de-
ceased, it is ordered that he give the
notice required by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said de-
ceased, and that the same be pub-
lished once in each week, for the space
of six successive weeks in the Mary-
land Gazette, and Maryland Republi-
can, of Annapolis.
Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.
NOTICE.
All persons having claims against
the estate of Horatio G. Munroe, late
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are
hereby notified to exhibit the same, to
the subscriber, on or before the 6th day
of August next, legally authenticated,
they may otherwise be deprived of all
benefit of the said estate. All persons
indebted are requested to make imme-
diate payment to,
Jonathan Pinkney, Adm'r.
Feb. 8.
PUBLIC SALE.
By virtue of a decree of the honour-
able the high court of Chancery of Ma-
ryland, will be disposed of at public
sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday
the 3d day of March next, at 11 o'clock
A. M. at Levi Chambers's in the town
of New Lisbon, Anne-Arundel county,
two lots of ground, situate in the said
town of Lisbon, on the north side of the
Baltimore and Annapolis turnpike road.
These lots contain one fourth of an
acre each, and are designated on the
plot of the town as lots No. 23 and 73.
They are sold to satisfy a debt due
from Caleb Mockbee to Ephraim Gai-
ther, which they were mortgaged to
secure, by a deed bearing date the 22d
day of November 1817. This prop-
erty will be sold on a credit of twelve
months, on a bond with approved se-
curity being given for the payment of
the purchase money, with interest from
the day of sale. On the ratification of
the sale by the chancellor, and on pay-
ment of the purchase money, a con-
veyance will be executed.
ADDISON RIBOUT, Trustee.
Feb. 8.

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the sale by the chancellor, and on pay-
ment of the purchase money, a con-
veyance will be executed.
ADDISON RIBOUT, Trustee.
Feb. 8.

away their business—they will give me no more business."

JAMES BOYD.

I do certify, that previous to the last election for Governor, &c. Dr. Hunt stated to me, he intended to vote the Clintonian candidates; that after the election, I understood, that Dr. Hunt had voted the Bocktail Ticket; and, I shortly after met him in Flatbush, and enquired of him how he came to vote different from what he intended; he replied, that he was influenced by the officers of the navy-yard, at Brooklyn, as he was employed in the capacity of surgeon in the said yard. And I do further certify, that in a conversation with John P. Decatur, an officer of the said navy-yard, about the beginning of Nov. last, he stated, and confessed, that he had influenced and controlled Dr. Hunt to vote the Bocktail Ticket. Witness my hand at Flatbush, December, 26, 1820.

CORNELIUS BERGEN.

I do certify, that on or about the 14th day of November, 1820, I met John P. Decatur, at Mr. Voorhes' tavern, in this place, that he appeared very much elated by the intelligence, that the enemies of Gov. Clinton had the majority in the Legislature, and had obtained a council of appointment. And I do certify, that said Decatur declared, in the course of the conversation, that he had brought up a hundred votes at the last election, for the Bocktail; And I further certify, that said Decatur was engaged, during the whole time of the election at Brooklyn; and, that he alluded, in making the remark above stated, to the exertions he had made at that place. And I do also certify, that said Decatur was, at that time, an officer in the service of the United States, attached to the navy-yard at Brooklyn, and as I have understood, and believe, the naval store-keeper therein.

JOHN C. VANDERVEER.
Flatbush, December 16, 1820.

I do certify, that on or about the 14th of November, 1820, I met John P. Decatur at Mr. Voorhes' Tavern in this place—that he appeared very much elated by the intelligence that the enemies of Governor Clinton had the majority in the Legislature, and had obtained a council of appointment. And I do certify, that said Decatur declared in the course of the conversation, that he had brought up nearly a hundred votes at the last election for the Bocktails—and I further certify, that said Decatur, as I verily believe, was engaged during the whole time of the election at Brooklyn, and that he alluded in making the remark above stated, to the exertions, he had made at that place.—And I also certify that said Decatur was at that time an officer in the service of the United States, and attached to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, and as I have understood and believe, the naval store-keeper therein.

GERRIT KOWENHOVEN.
Flatbush, Dec. 16th, 1820.

I do certify, that during the last election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, &c. the Gunner of the navy yard called upon me at my house with a chair, and urged me to vote for the ticket opposed to Governor Clinton; and I then told him that although I was employed in the yard, and its work was important to me, I had my principle; and I had made up my mind to vote the other ticket. When I came to the poll, I saw John P. Decatur and Purser Wise there; and said Decatur pressed me to vote for the ticket opposed to De Witt Clinton, and told me, in order to induce me to vote for his ticket, that he had done me good in the yard, and was willing to do me more.

MARTIN BURNET.

We the subscribers, inhabitants and freeholders of the county of Kings, do certify, that during the last election for Governor, Lieut. Governor, &c. and from that period till the meeting of the Legislature in November last, many of us have from time to time had conversations with divers inhabitants of Brooklyn, and have frequently visited that place.—And we do further certify, that the conduct of the officers of the Navy-Yard at the said election, was often alluded to in said conversations—that the universal impression and opinion of those whom we conversed with on the subject was, that the whole influence of the Navy-Yard had been exerted to de-

feat the election of Governor Clinton, and the tickets friendly to his administration; and that great and extraordinary exertions were made by many of the officers in said Navy-Yard, for that purpose.

John C. Vanderveer, Cornelius Bergen, Elias Hubbard, Jr., Gerrit Vanderveer, John S. Ditmas, John Lott, A. L. Ostrander, Adrian Vanderveer, John C. Bergen, John Vanderbilt, Abraham Van Sicker, Simon Kapalye, John R. Snedeker, John Lott, Jr. Gerrit Kowenhoven, John Terheun.

December 18, 1820.

To be continued.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, Jan. 30.
By the packet ship Amity, capt. Maxwell, from Liverpool, London papers to the 29th of November, and Liverpool papers to the 1st of December, have been received.

Paris papers of the 16th contain important intelligence from Troppau. Topics, says the papers, of great moment seem to be under discussion, and a war upon the liberties of Naples would appear to be inevitable. The presence of the king of Prussia, though labouring under indisposition was found indispensable by the prince royal and his ministers, in consequence of some communications on the part of Austria and Russia. It is not yet ascertained how the annulment of the convention entered into with general Pepe was received by the Palermians.

Intelligence from Frankfurt, dated the 18th Nov. states, that judging from the advices received from Troppau, all hope of peace on the other side of the Alps was at an end. War, it is said, is decided upon, and Russia will make common cause with Austria. Europe, it is added, is about to witness great events. The king of Prussia has declared that he will not acknowledge the revolutionary government of Portugal.

The intelligence from Spain continues of a distressing nature. The alarming rumours, says accounts from Madrid of the 13th inst. which are in circulation, and the ferment which exists in several provinces, particularly in those of Burgos, Valladolid and Avilla, confirm our suspicion that the plot of Morales has extensive ramifications. Orders have been dispatched to all the political chiefs to double their vigilance and to maintain tranquility.

We have accounts from Madrid to the 18th Nov.—that place has again been the scene of an insurrectional movement. A letter of the 14th says, every instant shows that the conspiracy of Avilla was much more extensive than that of Burgos. Twenty-one of the conspirators are already in the hands of justice, and we are assured that Morales himself and several of his confidential adherents, have fallen into the power of their pursuers.—The Canons Charon and Suarez had not been sent to prison on account of their great age, but they are closely confined in their own houses.

The king of Spain has issued an order to Don Celestino Bruguero Sanchez de Torres, ex-colonel restoring him to royal favour. This gentleman has resided in England for the last twelve years.

The accounts from Lisbon are to the 13th of Nov. Considerable agitation prevailed in consequence of an attempt to turn out six of the members of the Provisional Junta, at the point of the bayonet. All the troops were called out under a pretext of a review; they were posted in different parts of the city; ball cartridges were publicly distributed among them, and a number of pieces of artillery, stationed in commanding positions, were loaded publicly and the matches kept lighted. The attempt failed in part, for none of the members of the Junta were turned out, but the Spanish Constitution was adopted and sworn to.

The Gazette of France, of Nov. 24, says "that England will take decisive measures against Portugal. Private letters announce that an English army will be sent to that country, and that nothing is wanting for carrying this object into effect but the consent of the King of Portugal, which has been demanded by the British Minister at Rio Janeiro."

The Chambers of Peers and Deputies were summoned to meet on the 19th of December.

On the 22d Nov. an attempt was made to murder the Duke Dacres, Ex-Minister of Marine—

"The Duke Dacres, Ex-Minister of Marine. The duke retired to

bed about 12 o'clock—shortly afterwards he was blown out upon the floor by an explosion of gunpowder under the mattresses, a second detonation succeeded in a few seconds, and the room was in a flame.—The duke called his valet, who slept in an adjoining cabinet—the latter answered "I am lost" and instantly jumped from the window into the street, a height of 40 feet; his shrieks brought the sentinels to the spot, to whom he declared that some villains had thrown him out of the window. The duke made his way out of the apartment, and medical aid was immediately procured—it was found that he had the right thigh and arm much burnt.—He continues in a suffering state, to the great affliction of the duchess and his young daughter, but no fears are entertained for his life.—The firemen on examining the apartment found that several pounds of powder had been deposited between the mattresses, and ignited by means of a train which led under the door. Every thing appeared to justify the suspicion that the valet was the author of this horrible design, particularly when it was discovered that Bank Bills had been taken from the duke's writing desk to the amount of 9000 francs—he has since died in the hospital of the injury which he received by his fall from the window.

Gavin and Bouton, who were sentenced to death for the attempt on the life of the Duchess of Berry, appealed to the Court of Cassation.—Their appeal has been rejected.

Thomas Davidson, who had been tried and convicted for publishing two blasphemous and seditious libels, was brought up for judgment. The Court sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned two years in the Oakum Gaol, in the county of Rutland, and to find sureties for his good behaviour for five years, himself in the sum of 1,500 and two sufficient sureties in the sum of 1,200 each, after the expiration of the period for which he is to be imprisoned.

Another attempt is to be made at further discoveries in the Polar seas. Capt. Parry, it is said, will have the command. The attempt is not to be made in so high a latitude as Lancaster Sound, but to explore the American coast in a southerly direction.

An Algerine squadron of two frigates, a galley and an armed polacre, had appeared at Tangiers, with a fleet of nine merchantmen—among which was a Spanish Trader, and a number of European slaves.

It appears that his Holiness the Pope, in consequence of the march of Austrian troops into the Papal territory, assembled a conclave of Cardinals, and submitted to them the question, whether a representative Constitution should not be granted to the States of the Church. On a division it was carried against a Constitution by a majority of three.

Baron Bergami arrived at Paris on the 22d of Nov. accompanied by a secretary, a valet, a huntsman, and a courier—and if any reliance can be placed on the following articles, it is quite probable her majesty intends to make France her place of future residence.

"Paris, Nov. 25.

The Domain of Mongeron, near Paris, has recently been purchased for the Queen of England."

Her Majesty visited St. Paul's Cathedral, on the 27th of Nov. for the first time since her trial.—A description of the parade, pomp, and show, occupies near six columns in the London Courier, and exceeds that which was made to witness the coronation of the King.

Lord Grenville's interview with the king on Saturday is still viewed by the opposition as indicative of an immediate change of ministry—and the Morning Chronicle of to-day asserts, that the Earl of Liverpool, the Earl of Harrowby and Mr. Canning, have all tendered their resignation. If any possible change could bring the party into power, we might be less willing to wake them on a sudden from their rare dream of patronage and place; but as they are condemned "to remain at Sinope" to toil on in the bleak and barren fields of opposition—as no event could induce the country to endure them for a day, we need not feel any reluctance in asserting that neither Lord Liverpool nor Lord Harrowby, nor Mr. Canning have tendered or mean to tender, their resignation; and that the king has not sent for Earl Spencer. In fact, there is not the least truth in the report of any change of ministers being in contemplation.

Iran, Nov. 18.

The courier from Madrid was stopped yesterday between Miran-da and Vittoria, by a troop of 150 armed men, who seized the despatches of which he was the bearer.

Our political situation is such as to excite the most lively disquietude. The above event may convey some idea of the disorders which begin to alarm the peaceable. It is asserted that various armed bands are already traversing different provinces. A great majority of the Clergy, whose interests are annihilated by the constitutional system are making, it is said, every effort to organize a formidable opposition, and the struggle between the two parties may be productive of very deplorable consequences.

Journal de Paris.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 8.

Arrived, on the 31st inst. ship Wash-bash, capt. Grant, from Rotterdam, sailed Nov. 23, 1820, in company with the ship Camillus, Rich of Boston, bound to St. Ubes—desired to be reported. Arrived at Rotterdam on 21st Nov. the ship Cordelia, 150 days from Canton, viz. Cowes, also a Dutch ship from Batavia, name unknown—Jan. 18, 1821, spoke off Ocracock the schr. Adam, Emory master, from Thomas-Town bound to Charleston, out 11 days.

The U. S. sloop of war Ontario, Captain Chaucey, sailed from this port on Monday last for the Mediterranean. She stops at Hayti to land Mr. Wier, our consul for that place.

The character of a lady of one of the ancient Earls of Westmoreland—written by her husband, and inscribed in the chimney work of a large room at Bodstone place, in Kent, once the seat of that noble family, now in possession of William Ryder, Esq.

*****—Shee feared God, and knew how to serve him. Shee assayed times for her devotion, and kept them: Shee was a perfect wife, and a trewe frende: Shee joyed most to oblige those nearest and dearest to mee: Shee was still the same, ever kynde and never troublesome: often preventing my desires: disputing none: provident in managing all that was myne: lying in appearance above myne estate, while she advanced it: Shee was of a grete spirit, sweetlie tempered; of a sharpe wit without offence; of excellent speache, blest with silence; of a chearful temper midlie governed: of a brave fashion to win respect, and to daunt boldnesse; plesynge to alle of her sex, entyre with few, delyting in the best; ever avoyding all persons and their honour blemished:—and was as free from doing ille, as giving the occasion.—She dyed as she lyved, Well; and blest in her gretest extremitie most patiently sending forth her pure soule with manie zealous praiers and hymnes to her Maker; pouring her affectionate harte in passionate stremes to her Saviour*****.

N. B. The foregoing and ending of this inscription being defaced by time the date is uncertain.

Executive Appointments.

A List of the Justices of the Peace for Montgomery County.

Thomas Langan, Edward Burgess, Howard Griffith, William Belt, Ephraim Echeson, George W. Riggs, Lyde Griffith, Richard H. Griffith, George Wolf, Campden R. Nicholls, James Day, Richard R. Waters, John Poole, senr. William Bennett, Robert Lyles, John M. Williams, John L. Trundle, Levi Viers, William Chiswell, Richard Gott, Joseph Poole, Grandison Catlett, John Sprigg, John Adamson, John Bussey, Richard West, Thomas C. White, Osborn S. Wilson, Jesse Leach, John Doud, Artaxerxes Fisher, Lloyd Magruder, Samuel C. Viers, James Dawson, John Eliason, senior, John Candler, Thomas A. Brooke, John Landsdale, William Scott, Edward Hughes, Bennet Clements, Benedict L. Adams, Thomas Getzendanner, William Robertson, John Thomas, (third) John Westley Landsdale, William Culver, Benjamin Higgins, George Gassaway, John B. Magruder, Henry Harding, Thomas Gettings, Nathan Holland, Nathan Hoskinson, William Pierce, Richard Holmes, Patrick Orme, Leonard Green, Richard Key

Watts, John Paine, James W. W. Watson, Jonathan Bailey, Samuel Watson, Daniel Davitt, Thomas W. Vinton, Gassaway W. B. Wood, Thomas Dawson, (of the court)

Legislat.

Thomas Gettings, Richard West, James Fletcher, John Barry, (Thomas Anderson, Daniel Trundle, Elijah Viers.

Orphan's Court.

Honore Martin, Col. George Magruder, Richard Key Watts, &c.

Legislature of Maryland. SENATE

Monday, Jan. 29.

Mr. Harper presented the petition of Thomas Chew, praying for a law to empower him to sell certain property and to make a good and sufficient conveyance thereof. Mr. Carmichael presented the memorial of Addison Ridout, administrator of John Gibson, praying a law to direct the recording of a certain deed of manumission in Anne-Arundel county; which was read.

The clerk of the house of delegates returns the bill for the relief of the Cumberland Bank of Alleghany, and the bill for the benefit of the Bank of Caroline, endorsed "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution in favour of the heirs of John Neptune was read the second, and by special order the third time, assented to and sent to the house of delegates.

Mr. Gale presented a statement of the affairs of the Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company; which was read and referred to the consideration of the house of delegates.

Mr. Parham reports the bill to restrain the evil practices of constables.

Tuesday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Harper reports a bill, entitled, An act relating to bail in the cases; which was read.

The bill to repeal all that part of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Washington county into separate election districts, and for other purposes, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass. Sent to the house of delegates.

Mr. Gale presented the memorial of the president and directors of the Cheater River Bridge Company, praying that the lottery authorized to be drawn for the erection of said bridge may be released from the tax thereon.

The bill relative to hating drunkards was read the third time, and the question put. Shall the bill pass? Determined in the affirmative.

Mr. Harper reports a bill, entitled, An act to empower Thomas Chase of Anne-Arundel county, to sell the property therein mentioned.

Mr. Gale presented the petition of the president and directors of the Farmers Bank of Somerset Worcester, praying to be released from the state tax.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the Bank of Somerset.

The bill to authorize a lottery, to raise a sum of money for the purpose of building a church for the use of the Lutherans and Presbyterians in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, in Baltimore county, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass. Sent to the house of delegates.

The bill to incorporate the trustees of the Union Chapel of Harford county, was read the third time, and will pass. Sent to the house of delegates.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a resolution relating to state debtors, a bill respecting the assent of creditors to the lease of debtors under the insolvent laws of this state.

Also a bill for the benefit of Thomas H. Bowie, which was read the first, and by special order the second and third time, passed, and sent to the house of delegates.

The bill for the relief of Stemple, of Frederick county, insolvent debtor, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass. Sent to the house of delegates.

The bill for the relief of Deacon, of Frederick county, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass. Sent to the house of delegates.

The further supplement to an act entitled, An act for the protection of slaveholders, was read the second and third time by

order and will pass. Sent to the house of delegates.
Mr. Mancy presents the petition of the president and directors of the Havre de Grace Bank, praying to be released from the state's claims to the school fund from the time of the last payment.
The bill to change and alter the name of William H. Quantrell, to that of Jesse Duncan Elliott Quantrell, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
The bill respecting the assent of creditors to the release of debtors under the insolvent laws of this state, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
On motion of Mr. Jackson, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes.
On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the more effectual prevention of crimes and reformation of offenders.
Mr. Harper reports the same.
The bill for the relief of Cornelius Seaman, of Washington county, was read the second and third time by special order and will not pass.
Mr. Carmichael from the committee reports a bill entitled, An act to confirm and explain an act of assembly passed at December session eighteen hundred and nineteen, entitled, An act to make valid a deed of manumission executed by Thomas Carter, of Queen Anne's county, deceased. Which was read the first time.
The bill to annul the marriage of Samuel Taylor, and Jane Taylor, his wife, of Worcester county, was read the second and third time by special order and will not pass.
The bill for the benefit of John Barnes, clerk of Charles county, was read the second, and by special order the third time and will not pass.
The additional supplement to the act concerning crimes and punishment into five sections, and to regulate the salary of the first keeper, clerk, agent, deputy keepers, and guards of the penitentiary, was read the second, and by special order the third time and will not pass.
The bill to repeal the several acts of assembly respecting the Bridge Company, and the lottery authorized by the act, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
The bill to empower Thomas Chase, of Anne Arundel county, to sell the property therein mentioned, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
Wednesday, Jan. 31.
Mr. Jackson reports a bill entitled, An act for the benefit of the orphan children in Princess Anne county, which was read.
Mr. Jackson reports a bill, entitled, A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act for regulating the mode of staying executions and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes passed at December session eighteen hundred and nineteen. Which was read.
The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a bill incorporating one the several acts relating to constables fees; a bill to lay out a road in Harford county; a bill relating to certain roads in Prince George's county; and a further additional supplement to the act relating to public roads in this state, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.
The senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the benefit of the Conococheague bank, in Wiltshire, in Washington county, which was read and will pass.
The bill for the benefit of Thomas B. Hall of Washington county, was read the second and by special order the third time and will pass.
The bill to authorize the clerk of Anne Arundel county to record a deed of manumission, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
The bill relative to female minors, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.
The bill to confirm and explain an act of assembly passed at December session, eighteen hundred and nineteen, entitled, An act to make valid a deed of manumission executed by Thomas Carter, late of Queen Anne's county, deceased, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
The bill to restrain the evil practices of constables, was read

the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.
Thursday, Feb. 1.
The resolution relative to state debtors was read the second, and by special order the third time, and assented to.
The resolution in favour of Thomas Wright, and others, was read the third time and assented from.
The bill for the relief of William H. S. Boffwell, of Prince George's county, was read the third time and will pass.
The bill to empower Henry Bennett, of Worcester county, to bring into this state certain negro slaves therein mentioned was read the third time and will pass.
The resolution in favour of Dr. Colin McKenzie, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and assented to.
The bill for the benefit of Mary Young, Henry Fitzhugh, and Elizabeth Dickens of the city of Baltimore, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.
The further supplement to an act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned, was read the third time and will pass.
The clerk of the house of delegates returns the bill to repeal all such parts of the several acts of assembly as prohibit the importation of slaves into the state, endorsed "will not pass."
The resolution in favour of William Jacob was read the second, and by special order, the third time, and assented from.
HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
Monday, Jan. 29.
PETITIONS
From the judges of election districts, Nos. 1 and 2 in Cecil county, counter to the memorial of George R. Milligan and others, praying for the vacation of the seats of the sitting members from that county.
From Samuel Sargeant for a divorce.
From Robert Casey that a deed may be made valid.
From Thomas T. Bond to be permitted to complete the collection of Wm. Hamilton, for whom he is security.
From Wm. Darden for further indulgence as security for Wm. Chambers and Samuel T. Wright.
From Edward Chambers, for a pension.
From the Vestry, &c. of All-Hallows parish in Anne-Arundel for an additional church.
From the president and directors of the Chester bridge company.
On motion by Mr. Bowles, a message was sent to the senate proposing to adjourn the 10th of February.
Mr. Polk reports a bill for the altering the times of holding the court of appeals.
Mr. Edelen reports a bill to repeal an act for the better regulation of appeals from the orphans' court in this state.
Mr. Barney reports a further additional supplement to the act to establish pilots, and a bill to confirm an ordinance of the corporation of Baltimore.
Mr. T. Kennedy offered for consideration a resolution in favour of David Palmore, which was rejected.
Mr. J. P. Kennedy obtained leave to report a further supplement to the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed in 1805.
Mr. Maulsby obtained leave to report a bill relating to the removal of causes from Baltimore county and city to Harford, for trial.
Mr. R. Stevens obtained leave to report a supplement to the act to erect a bridge over the narrows of Kent Island.
Mr. Maulsby presents the following report:
The committee to whom was referred so much of the executive communication of the 7th of December, 1820, as relates to a contemplated amendment of the constitution of the United States, proposed by the legislature of Pennsylvania, having duly considered the subject, are decidedly of opinion, that the interests of the union would be materially jeopardised should the proposed amendment be adopted; the committee therefore recommend the following resolution, to wit:—
Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it is inexpedient to concur in the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed to the consideration of the several states by the state of Penn-

sylvania, which is as follows, to wit:—
"Congress shall make no law to erect or incorporate any banks or other monied institutions, except within the district of Columbia, and every bank, or other monied institution, which shall be established by the authority of congress, shall together with its branches and offices of discount and deposit, be confined to the district of Columbia."
Resolved, That the governor of this state be requested, to forward copies of the foregoing resolution to the executives of the several states, with a request that the same may be laid before the legislature thereof.
Mr. B. Forrest reports a further additional supplement to the act for the distribution of the free school fund.
Mr. Marriott reports an additional supplement to the act respecting writs of habeas corpus.
On motion by Mr. Polk a committee of seven was appointed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a loan office in this state.
Mr. R. Stevens reports a supplement to an act to erect a bridge over the narrows of Kent Island.
The house adjourned.
Tuesday, Jan. 30.
PETITIONS
From the trustees of the poor of Somerset, that a sum may be levied for the benefit of the poor house.
From the securities of Wm. S. Handy, for further indulgence.
From Roger Perry, that patent may issue for a lot escheated by him without the payment being made to the treasurer.
From the licensed pilots of the Chesapeake bay.
From sundry inhabitants of Dorchester for a wharf at Cambridge.
From Thomas H. Bowie, that the time allowed him to send out his fees may be extended.
From John Walker for a pension.
From John C. Heise, for a special act of insolvency.
From Sarah Welch for a pension.
From the commissioners appointed to build a bridge over the narrows of Kent Island for a further levy for the same.
Mr. Duvall obtained leave to report a bill to pay the civil list.
Mr. Boyle reports favourably on the memorial of Jehu Chandler.
Mr. B. Forrest reports favourably on the petition of the trustees of the Poolsville Academy.
Mr. Polk reports favourably on the petition of the securities of Wm. S. Handy.
On motion by Mr. S. Stevens, the following resolution was read: Whereas, much inconvenience has been experienced for want of a regular and true return from the militia officers of this state, relative to the force of the militia, and whereas frequent calls have been made on said officers, which have not been complied with,
Therefore resolved, That the commander in chief be, and he is hereby requested to take the most speedy and effectual steps, to procure annually the necessary information relative to the strength of the militia of this state.
Resolved, That if any officer now in command, or who may hereafter be in command, shall refuse or neglect to obey any call made on him or them by any superior officer, in compliance with an order of the commander in chief touching the numbers of force of said militia, he shall be subject to a court martial, which court shall be called and held, agreeably to the provisions of the militia law of this state, and if convicted of the charge of disobedience of orders, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than ten dollars at the discretion of the said court.
Mr. B. S. Forrest reports a bill for the relief of Joseph Delaplaine.
The bill to confirm the act of last session to change the time of the meeting of the general assembly was rejected.
Mr. M. Pherson reports a bill for the inspection of leather.
Mr. Hilleary reports favourably on the petition of Roger Perry.
Adjourned.
Wednesday, Jan. 31.
PETITIONS
From the Corporation of Annapolis that the conditional appropriation for the removal of the bar at the mouth of Severn may be immediately applied.
From Littleton Aires and others that proprietors of lands on public roads may be compelled to keep up fences thereon.

From Dennis Curran for a pension.
From John Miles for permission to collect the balances due Wm. S. Handy.
From John Leeds Kerr, agent to liquidate the claim of this state against the United States giving additional account of his proceedings.
From the creditors of the Maryland penitentiary.
Mr. King reports a bill making a public landing place at the Trap in Somerset.
Mr. Frazier from the committee of pensions and revolutionary claims, reports favourably on the petitions of Butler Dunning, Edward Chambers, Wm. Merrick, Elizabeth L. Gassaway, Richard Phillips, Joseph Duvall, Thomas Ellis, Henry H. Chapman, Wm. Bomgardner, Richard Hazelip, Henry Lord, John Penn, Wm. Coe, John Toomy, David Wilson, Nicholas Fitzgerald and James Brown.
Mr. J. Forrest obtained leave to report a bill to authorise the levy court of P. George's to assess a sum of money for the promotion of education in said county.
The house resumed the consideration of the bill establishing the form of the oath of office, and after several propositions of amendment and some debate, it was referred to the first day of June next.
Mr. Barney obtained leave to report a bill to abolish such parts of the constitution as prohibits a member of the assembly from being concerned in contracts for supplying the army and navy.
The bill to repeal such parts of the several acts of assembly as prohibit the importation of slaves was rejected. Adjourned.
Thursday, Feb. 1.
PETITIONS
From Lewis Holmes, for a special act of insolvency. From the orphans court of Somerset, auxiliary to the petition of Elizabeth Handy. From sundry citizens of Montgomery, stating that it is proper to rescind a resolution in favour of Mary Tillard. From Eleanor C. Courts, widow of Richard H. Courts a revolutionary officer, for compensation for his services.
The resolution relative to furnishing the government house was read the second time, the blank therein filled up with \$1500, passed and sent to the senate for concurrence.
Mr. Polk reports a bill relative to making a public landing place in Somerset.
The resolution relative to the claims of Jehu Chandler was rejected.
Mr. J. P. Kennedy reports favourably on the memorial of the professors of the University of Maryland.
The house adjourned.
Friday, Feb. 2.
PETITIONS
From sundry citizens of Baltimore city for an alteration in the law, so as to make Baltimore city and county respectively support their own poor. From Daniel Brewer, to be released from the support of a child which he states has been falsely sworn to him. From Benjamin Roberts, for a special act of insolvency. From Wm. Berry, that a deed may be amended. From sundry inhabitants of Dorchester, for an additional lottery for opening a canal from the head of Black Water River. From sundry inhabitants of Dorchester, for a ditch from the long bridge, at the head of Parsons Creek, to the mouth of a Branch near James' Island.
Mr. Key reports unfavourably on the petitions of sundry jurymen and others, of St. Mary's relative to a change in the time of the meeting of their court.
Wm. Dickinson was appointed by the house a director on the part of this state in the Bank of Baltimore for the ensuing year.
Leave given to report a bill to authorise the levy court of Prince Georges to levy a sum of money to build a wharf in the town of Queen Anne.
The bill to alter such parts of the constitution as relate to the representation in the house of delegates from Baltimore city, and prescribe the manner of choosing senators and filling up vacancies therein, was referred to the first Monday of October next, by a vote of 46 to 17.
The house adjourned.
Saturday Feb. 3.
PETITIONS
From sundry inhabitants of Dorchester, for the incorporation of a

school. From Joseph Jamieson and Frederick Johnson, for the privilege to file a bill in a court of equity to procure the sale of the real estate of Robert Bigham, deceased.
Mr. Whiteley reports a bill for the better regulation of the town of Denton.
Mr. Allen offered for consideration a resolution proposing to withdraw the funds and donations now given to the different academies in this state, and that they constitute a fund to be hereafter applied to the education of poor children.
Mr. Lecompte reports a bill to incorporate the trustees of Tyler's Island seminary, in Dorchester.
The resolution in favour of Judge Chase was referred to the consideration of the next general assembly, by a vote of 37 to 21.
The house adjourned.
Died, on Tuesday night, after a long illness, THOMAS H. BOWEN, Esq. Attorney at Law, and late Register of Chancery.
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
Also, A FEW POTS NICE WALNUT PICKLES,
For Sale by W. ALEXANDER.
Feb. 8.
FOUND
Last Week, a fashionable Green UMBRELLA,
The owner, by applying at this office and paying the expense of advertising, may have the same.
Feb. 8, 1821.
A BRINDLE COW
With a white face, marked with a slit in the right ear, her hind feet white, came to the Alma-House Farm, in the course of last summer. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
C. H. MILLS.
Feb. 8. Sw.
TO RENT,
THAT WELL KNOWN STAND THE CENTRAL TAVERN,
Lately occupied by J. DALEY, and at present by the subscriber. The accommodations of this establishment are very convenient. There are on the premises a good Stable, Granary, Smoke House and every other necessary convenience.
For particulars inquire on the premises of Priscilla Daley.
Annapolis, Feb. 8, 1821. tf.
STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, February 6th, 1821.
On application by petition of Jonathan Pinkney, administrator of Horatio G. Munroe, late of said county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Maryland Republican, of Annapolis.
Thomas H. Hall, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.
NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the estate of Horatio G. Munroe, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of August next, legally authenticated, they may otherwise be deprived of all benefit of the said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to.
Jonathan Pinkney, Adm'r.
Feb. 8.
PUBLIC SALE.
By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high court of Chancery of Maryland, will be disposed of at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 3d day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at Levi Chambers's in the town of New Lisbon, Anne-Arundel county, two lots of ground, situate in the said town of Lisbon, on the north side of the Baltimore and Annapolis turnpike road. These lots contain one fourth of an acre each, and are designated on the plot of the town as lots No. 23 and 73. They are sold to satisfy a debt due from Caleb Mockbee to Ephraim Gaither, which they were mortgaged to secure, by a deed bearing date the 22d day of November 1817. This property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, on a bond with approved security being given for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the purchase money, a conveyance will be executed.
ADDISON RIDOUT, Trustee.
Feb. 8.

order and will pass. Sent to the house of delegates.
Mr. Mancy presents the petition of the president and directors of the Havre de Grace Bank, praying to be released from the state's claims to the school fund from the time of the last payment.
The bill to change and alter the name of William H. Quantrell, to that of Jesse Duncan Elliott Quantrell, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
The bill respecting the assent of creditors to the release of debtors under the insolvent laws of this state, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
On motion of Mr. Jackson, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes.
On motion of Mr. Harper, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the more effectual prevention of crimes and reformation of offenders.
Mr. Harper reports the same.
The bill for the relief of Cornelius Seaman, of Washington county, was read the second and third time by special order and will not pass.
Mr. Carmichael from the committee reports a bill entitled, An act to confirm and explain an act of assembly passed at December session eighteen hundred and nineteen, entitled, An act to make valid a deed of manumission executed by Thomas Carter, of Queen Anne's county, deceased. Which was read the first time.
The bill to annul the marriage of Samuel Taylor, and Jane Taylor, his wife, of Worcester county, was read the second and third time by special order and will not pass.
The bill for the benefit of John Barnes, clerk of Charles county, was read the second, and by special order the third time and will not pass.
The additional supplement to the act concerning crimes and punishment into five sections, and to regulate the salary of the first keeper, clerk, agent, deputy keepers, and guards of the penitentiary, was read the second, and by special order the third time and will not pass.
The bill to repeal the several acts of assembly respecting the Bridge Company, and the lottery authorized by the act, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
The bill to empower Thomas Chase, of Anne Arundel county, to sell the property therein mentioned, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
Wednesday, Jan. 31.
Mr. Jackson reports a bill entitled, An act for the benefit of the orphan children in Princess Anne county, which was read.
Mr. Jackson reports a bill, entitled, A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act for regulating the mode of staying executions and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes passed at December session eighteen hundred and nineteen. Which was read.
The clerk of the house of delegates delivers a bill incorporating one the several acts relating to constables fees; a bill to lay out a road in Harford county; a bill relating to certain roads in Prince George's county; and a further additional supplement to the act relating to public roads in this state, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.
The senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the benefit of the Conococheague bank, in Wiltshire, in Washington county, which was read and will pass.
The bill for the benefit of Thomas B. Hall of Washington county, was read the second and by special order the third time and will pass.
The bill to authorize the clerk of Anne Arundel county to record a deed of manumission, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
The bill relative to female minors, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.
The bill to confirm and explain an act of assembly passed at December session, eighteen hundred and nineteen, entitled, An act to make valid a deed of manumission executed by Thomas Carter, late of Queen Anne's county, deceased, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.
The bill to restrain the evil practices of constables, was read

David Murdock.
An account from Geneva, dated Nov. 4, says—A double assassination, the details of which seem to furnish the counterpart to that of the unfortunate Fualdes, was committed on the 1st instant, in the suburbs of this city, on the persons of M. Corboz and his servant. Those two victims were found horribly mutilated in the house which they occupied at Plain Palais. It would appear that a long and hard struggle had preceded the perpetration of the crime. It happened, that the same night the murder was committed, two young men, who were returning from shooting, alarmed a man who was carrying a porter's bag, and as he saw them he threw the contents into a ditch. A little farther off they met another man similarly burdened. On the following day they learned that five men had crossed the lake, carrying with them a quantity of effects, and leaving behind a trunk at a public house. The police immediately searched the ditch, and found several things belonging to Mr. Corboz, and among them some bloody linen. The trunk, also, was filled with things stolen after the murder. Some days afterwards, a well dressed man, who was travelling with a dealer in wine, ordered the coachman who drove them to call at the trunk at the house where it had been left. The wine merchant, who had previously noticed that the hands and face of the man were much scratched, now suspected him of being one of the murderers, and had him arrested. This was not done without great difficulty, the assassin, who is named Machon, being a powerful man. Since that time Madam B. who belongs to a family of rank in the neighbourhood, has been arrested as an accomplice, and she has promised to reveal every thing, upon condition of her life being spared. A professor of Italian, who is also suspected has fled. Six men and two women besides have been arrested. Machon is the captain of a banditti called "the Black Band." The gentleman who secured him was carried in triumph upon the shoulders of the populace to the town hall at Geneva, where he was publicly thanked by the magistrates, and rewarded with fifty Napoleons.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at the Stores of Geo. Shaw, Richard Ridgely and William Murdoch.

A LETTER

TO A FRIEND ON THE

"Abstract of Unitarian Belief"

Feb 1.

Anne-Arundel County Court.

On application to me, the subscriber, chief judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition in writing of James Murdoch, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement and praying 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, & the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, 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 James Murdoch having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge that the said James Murdoch be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for three months before the third Monday of April next) to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said James Murdoch should not have the benefit of the said act, as prayed. Given under my hand this 29th day of September, 1820.

Test.

William S. Green, Clk.

Jan. 25.

BENJAMIN MEAD,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from his old stand in Church-street, to the stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. H. Slemaker as a hat shop, and a few doors above Messrs. George and John Barbers store, where he intends keeping a general supply of Watches, Jewelry, Confectionery and Groceries.

He hopes that those who formerly favoured him with their custom will still continue to do so.

Jan. 11.

GEORGE SHAW,

Has just received a new supply of Goods, which are offered for Sale upon reasonable terms.

DRY GOODS,

Cloths and Cassimeres,
Blankets—Flannels,
Worsted Drawers and Shirts,
Worsted and Lambs Wool Hosiery,
Cotton and Silk do.
Russia and Irish Sheetings,
Irish Linens,
Linen Cambric,
Kenting—Calicoes,
Shirting, Muslin,
Woodstock Gloves,
Ladies Beaver and Kid Gloves,
Silk do.
Red and Green Baize,

German Bolls,
Cambric Muslins,
Plain and Figured Book do.
Mull do.
Picquet do.
Leno do.
Dimities—Patinet,
Bandana and Flag Handkerchiefs,
White and Black Italian Crape,
Silks of various colours,
Bombazetta,
Ribbons assorted,
Tapes—Bobbin—Thread, &c.
Umbrellas.

And many other Articles not enumerated.

GROCERIES,

Brandy—Spirit,
Gin—Old Whiskey,
N.E. Rum—Common Whiskey,
Madeira,
S. Madeira,
Sherry,
Port,
Malaga,
Spermacetti Oil,
Allspice—Nutmegs,
Mace—Cloves,
Ginger—Starch,

Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Old Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong,
Coffee—Chocolate,
Rice—Barley,
Mustard—Pepper,
Mould and Dipped Candles,
Spermacetti do.
Tobacco—Segars,
Salt Petre—Copperas, &c. &c.

TEAS,

Window Glass, Oils & Paints.

Ironmongery & Cutlery,

Comprising an extensive Assortment.

Stationary and Books,

Including a great variety of Writing Paper, of different sizes and qualities, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink, Ink Powder, Ink-stands, Slates, Cyphering and Copy Books, &c. &c.

A Valuable Collection of Books

In various departments of Literature.

And a variety of Classical and School Books.

G. S. Has also for Sale a variety of

China & Crockery Ware,

And many other ARTICLES which are not particularly specified in this advertisement. All of which are offered for Sale at reasonable prices.

Book Binding

In all its varieties executed as usual.

Annapolis, October 20, 1820.

NOTICE.

The levy court of Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in March next, for the purpose of laying the county levy for the year 1820, and settling the accounts of the inspectors of tobacco at the different warehouses in the said county.

Test,
William S. Green, Clk.

Jan. 25.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living on the head of South River, a Negro Lad by the name of Charles, who calls himself Charles Britton, about six feet high, 18 or 19 years old; his clothing consists of a brown cloth coat and pantaloons, an old fur hat, coarse linen shirt, coarse shoes, nailed, though he may have other clothing concealed that I know nothing of. The above reward will be given if taking in the county, or 100 dollars if out of the county, 200 dollars if out of the state, and secured so that I get him again.

Test,
D. Wheeler,
Manager for T. Snowdon, Esq.
Dec. 21.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Sober and industrious man, of a middle age, well acquainted with the making of Tobacco, to superintend and work with four or five hands, in the neighbourhood of Baltimore. Also wanted to hire, four coloured men, to labour at the Alum Works of Cape Sable, on Magothy River. None will be employed, but of good character and sober habits.

Test,
Joseph Sands.

Annapolis, Jan. 11.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office

CITY HOTEL.

That Well Known Establishment, the Union Tavern & City Hotel, Formerly kept by George Mann, in the City of Annapolis, has lately been purchased, and is now occupied by

JAMES WILLIAMSON,

Who has opened a large and commodious TAVERN, where Boarders and Travellers will receive the most unremitted attention, and the best of every thing which the seasons afford.

Those who formerly favoured him with their custom, may be assured that every exertion will be made, and his personal aid given, to render them perfectly satisfied, and he invites those who have never witnessed his desire to please to give him a call, confident that if they do so once, they will repeat the visit whenever opportunity offers.

The Best Liquors, and fare of every kind, that can be procured, shall be offered to his customers, and the great attention paid to, and care taken of their horses. He therefore solicits public patronage.

March 23.

State of Maryland, Se.

Calvert County, Orphans Court,

November, 14 1820.

On application of Joseph J. Hellen, administrator of John J. Hellen, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, and Maryland Republican, of Annapolis.

W. Smith, R. g. of Wills
for Calvert County.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of John J. Hellen, late of Calvert county, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of June 1821, legally authenticated. They may otherwise be deprived of all benefit from said estate. All persons indebted are requested to make payment to

Joseph J. Hellen, Adm'r.
Dec. 28. 6w

Implements of Husbandry.

I have on hand and intend keeping a constant supply of the following implements, to wit:

5 different sizes of Ploughs, made of the best materials and workmanship, and on the plan most approved of in Pennsylvania, having no cast iron about them except the mouldboard, and any part of the wrought iron easily repaired by the most common smith without the trouble of taking the plough to him—price from 16 to 17\$.
5 sizes of the Cary Plough, made in a substantial manner, and I will insure them to run as well as any that has been received from Connecticut, and at the same prices.

1 of Bennett's Patent Drills, well known in Scotland, England, and some of the Eastern states, as a very valuable machine to sow clover, turnips, and other grass seeds. By the regularity of its sowing one fourth of the seed and labour may be saved and no stoppage on account of high winds—price \$25.
1 Patent Drill Machine, which opens the mellow ground, and drops corn, beans, peas, turnips, and most kinds of garden seeds any distance apart required—price \$15.

1 Patent Hillside Plough, which will be very valuable in ploughing on hill sides, as it is so constructed as in going and coming it will always turn the furrows down hill by altering the share and mouldboard at each end, which can be done in about ten seconds, and by that means avoid the loss of time in returning empty—price 20 to 25\$.
1 Double Mouldboard Plough, of small size suited for striking out the ground for tobacco hills, cultivating the same and vegetables, opening water furrows, &c.

1 Machine for Shelling Corn which for simplicity of construction, durability, and quickness of despatch, surpasses any thing of the kind yet invented, as one man and boy can shell 15 to 20 bushels per hour—price 25 to 25\$.
I expect to have a Machine finished in a few days that will sow plaster, or plaster and clover seed mixed, with great regularity, of which due notice will be given.

The following articles will be made to order:

A Drill to drill wheat; a Machine called the Hay Maker; Hinge Hammers, Cultivators; Scaffolds and Hay Rakes. Any orders directed to me will be promptly attended to, and thankfully acknowledged by,

Robert Sinclair.

Opposite Ellicott's Wharf, Baltimore.

1 mo: 18, 1821.

N. B. The above Implements will be kept for sale by J. SANDS, of Annapolis.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias from the court of appeals, and from Anne-Arundel county court, and me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 21st inst, at the premises, all the right, title, interest and estate, of John Wickes, late to a part of a tract of land, situated in Anne-Arundel county, called Potomac Manor, which part contains 340 acres of land, more or less, and was originally on the 9th of June 1814, sold to a certain Nicholas Brewer, & John Gibson, trustees for the sale of the real estate of Richard Darnall, deceased, under a decree of the court of chancery, unto a certain Margaret Darnall, and by her transferred, on the 30th of May 1815, unto John Wickes, and also the following Negroes, to-wit: Davy, Olimin, Michael, Frank, Betty, Sarah, Judy, and Flora. Seized and taken as the property of John Wickes, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Nicholas Brewer, survivor of John Gibson, use of Seth Sweetser, and also a debt due Henry Darnall, for the use of Joseph Daley, for the use of Nicholas J. Watkins. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for cash.

Benj. Gaither, Shff.
A. A. County.

The Sale of the above property is postponed until Thursday the first day of March next.

Jan 11

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Prince George's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Harwood, late of said county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make payment.

H. H. HARWOOD, Adm'r.

Jan. 11.

ANNAPOLIS COACH.

A Close Coach

Commenced running on Monday last from our office, next door to Barnum's for Annapolis and will continue during the winter. Leaving our office every Monday, Wednesday & Friday morning, at ten o'clock A. M. Returning—Leave Daley's Central Tavern, calling at Mrs. Robinson's Boarding House every Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at ten o'clock A. M.

Fare and allowance of baggage, same as in Mail Line. All baggage, parcels, &c. to be at the owner's risk.

Stockton & Shaker.

Seats may be taken at Daley's & Mrs. Robinson's.

Jan 11.

TO BE RENTED.

For a term of Years.

The premises occupied by me in the city of Annapolis, consisting of a large dwelling house, coach-houses, stables, wood houses, a spacious garden, and three enclosed lots of land for pasture or culture; with several other conveniences.

As the establishment is on a large scale, it is capable of accommodating numerous family, and of allowing several parts of the premises to be rented, by which the original rent may be reduced to a small consideration.

Should no individual offer for the whole premises, they will be divided and rented separately.

I will also rent a valuable farm, containing nearly 800 acres of cleared land, under good inclosures. The premises are on the premises, good accommodations for farming purposes. The land is well adapted to Tobacco, Clover, and small grain. Possession will be given at any time after the month of June. For further particulars, apply to the Annapolis, or to Richard Catton, Baltimore.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Annapolis Jan. 11

Notice to Travellers.

SETH SWEETSER,

Has erected a commodious brick house, stables and sheds, which are warm and comfortable, with good Clover, Hay, Oats and Liquors, at the Middle Ferry, on the road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore, and has been at considerable expence in deepening and improving his Ferry, with that valuable Machine of Gen Ridgely, so that there is no detention in crossing at any time, the route is as good as the others, and two miles nearer, with hand boards to direct Travellers to the Ferry. It being kept by the proprietor, every attention will be paid to accommodate Travellers.

N. B. Also he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

GROCERIES.

He returns his thanks to his customers, and the public generally for the liberal encouragement in the year 1820.

Jan 18

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, bills of exchange, against Drawers, first, second, and third Endorsers, assumpsit generally, Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXII.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1821.

No. 7.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
ORCHARD STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

Legislature of New-York. GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. TO THE HONOURABLE THE ASSEMBLY. [Continued from our last.]

[M.]
I, William Furman, do certify, that John C. Vanderveer, Cornelius Bergen, Elias Hubbard, jun. Garret Vanderveer, John S. Ditmas, John Lott, A. L. Ostrander, Adrian Vanderveer, John C. Bergen, John Van derbilt, Abraham Van Slichten, Simon Rapalye, John R. Snedeker, John Lott, jun. Garret Kowenhoven, John Terheun, Daniel Wright, John D. Zenzdorf, John Hunter, James Lloyd, John Dyckman, Wm. Thompson and Martin Burner, are respectable inhabitants and freeholders of this county, (with the exception of our) that their characters as good and valuable citizens are irreproachable; that most of them were brought up on Long Island, and are now and for a long time past, have been, independent farmers, and that they are entitled to the full confidence of the public.

WILLIAM FURMAN.
King's County, Dec. 30, 1820.

[N.] KING'S COUNTY.

A meeting of the republican citizens of the county of King's, convened pursuant to public notice given for that purpose, at the house of Samuel Carman, in the town of Flatbush, on the 7th of March, 1820—John Lefferts, Esq. was chosen Chairman, and William Conselyea, Jun. Secretary. The meeting being organized, it was resolved that a committee of seven persons be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, and report as soon possible; when the following gentlemen were appointed, viz: Jehiel Zuger, Gen. Joseph G. Swift, T. Joraleman, John Garrison, Dr. Cornelius Lowe, John W. Van Dyke, and Isaac Snedeker. The committee having retired for a short time, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we highly approve of the administration of the government of the union, that we have the fullest confidence in the President and Vice President of the United States, and in the persons composing the cabinet of the executive.

Resolved, That we approve the system pursued by the members of the two houses of the Legislature, in recommending candidates for the office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor; and we do hereby tender warmest thanks to those members of the Legislature, who, on the day of February last, in a public meeting held at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, pursuant to previous notice, nominated Daniel D. Tompkins for Governor, and Benjamin Mooers for Lieutenant Governor.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the moral and political integrity and character of Daniel D. Tompkins; that we behold in the long-tried patriot and statesman; that it was by his exertions and recommendation during the late war, that the fortifications at the west end of this island were erected, and thereby our wives and children were able to sleep in security, and our property was protected from the ravages of a powerful desolating enemy; that it was his exertions, in a great measure, that the city of New-York, the emporium of our state, was preserved from plunder and conflagration, and inhabitants from the fate and condition of those at Hampden and Havre-de-Grace, that we give him our united suffrages for Governor at the ensuing election; and we leave an example to posterity, that ingratitude is not always the portion of the patriot.

Resolved, That we will support Benjamin Mooers as a candidate for the office of Lieut. Governor, at the ensuing election; he was a soldier in the revolution, and is entitled to the love of his countrymen; he had command of the troops of this State at Plattsburgh, during the late

war, and is entitled to a share of the glory of that victory over the British fleet on Lake Champlain, which purchased for M'Donough an immortal name.

Resolved, That we view with the utmost detestation and abhorrence, the systematic scheme which has been pursued by De Witt Clinton, Archibald McIntyre, and the calculating Williams, to destroy the character of Daniel D. Tompkins.

Resolved, That we consider the administration of De Witt Clinton as anti-republican—that since his election to the gubernatorial chair, he has proscribed and removed from office, republicans of the school of Washington and Jefferson, and has appointed to their places, men in whom we have no confidence—men who, during the late war, advocated the detestable principles of the Hartford Convention, and who called aloud for a separation of the Northern from the Southern states; that although he recommended to the Legislature to charter no new banks, yet, at the session of the same Legislature, he signed the act incorporating the Franklin Bank; his friends have declared him to be a republican and a patriot—his acts have contradicted their assertions.

Resolved, That we consider it as highly necessary, that the character of our judges should not only be pure, but unsuspected—that we consider it as dangerous to our liberties and degrading to the state, for those who sit in judgment upon our fortunes, and our lives, to lay aside the robes of office, and mingle in the party feuds of the day—that we can have no confidence in the judicial decisions of such of our judges as exercise the influence which their stations give them in exasperating the minds, and in exciting the political prejudices of any portion of the people.

Resolved, That this meeting now proceed to appoint a delegate to represent this county in the Senatorial convention to be held at Tammany Hall, on the last Wednesday of March instant, when John Lefferts was unanimously chosen.

Resolved, That John Lefferts, Isaac Snedeker, Joseph Smith, of Flatbush, John Bergen, Cornelius Stoothoof, and Abraham Vooris, of Flatlands, Doct. Cornelius Lowe, Thomas Morrel, and John I. Mercere, jun. of Bushwinck, James Cropsey, Evert Sudam, and John W. Bennet, of New Utrecht, John Garrison, Burdett Stryker, John P. Decatur, John Spader, Wynant Bennet, and Edward Coop, of Brooklyn, be a standing committee of the county, and that they call a meeting of the Republican Electors of the county, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates to represent this county in the Assembly of this state, when they may judge proper.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the National Advocate, American, and Long-Island Star.

JOHN LEFFERTS, Chairman.
WILLIAM CONSELYEA, Sec'y.

[O.]
I, John W. Blake, inhabitant and freeholder of Staten Island, do certify, that at the election last Spring, held in this county for Governor, Lieut. Governor, &c. I attended as a challenger at the poll. On the first day of the election, when the poll was held at Hazard's, at the quarantine ground, William Van Buren and William Arnett, two officers belonging to the custom-house in New-York, were actively engaged in browbeating the electors hostile to the election of Governor Tompkins, and friendly to the election of Governor Clinton—said Van Buren was so outrageous at me for exercising my rights as an elector, that he said he would give any man fifty dollars, who would tar and feather me. On the last day of the election, when the work was almost over, and all the mischief was done that could be, I saw Van Buren and told him I would soon give him an opportunity of putting his threat into execution; and he then said, he was sorry for what he had said, and hoped I would drop it. **JOHN W. BLAKE.**
Castletown, Richmond County, 1820.

[P.]
I, Richard Wood, an inhabitant and freeholder in the County of Richmond, do certify, that at the last spring election for Governor, Lieut. Governor, &c. I attended the poll, and that William Van Buren, and William Arnett, both Custom-house officers, also attended the poll, and that they were both very active during the said election, and warmly and violently opposed the election of De Witt Clinton. One day of the election, Van Buren said to me, "as to that Capt. Blake, I consider him a devil standing in the church."

RICHARD WOOD.
Castletown, Richmond County, 1820.

[Q.]
I certify, that on the last day of the election in and for the county of Richmond, in April last, for the purpose of electing Governor, Lieut. Governor, &c. I attended at the poll held at the house of Vincent Bodine, in Castletown, about three and a half miles from the Quarantine ground, where I saw William Van Buren and William Arnett, two officers belonging to the custom-house in the city of New York, actively engaged in giving out tickets, and denouncing all such as were friendly to the re-election of De Witt Clinton—that it was a subject of surprise, and generally reported and believed, that William Van Buren had offered fifty dollars to tar and feather John W. Blake, one of the challengers at the election.

WILLIAM W. BLAKE.
Castletown, Richmond County, Dec. 1820.

[R.]
I, John Wood, inhabitant and freeholder, in the county of Richmond, Staten Island, do certify, that on the last day of the election, held last spring, for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Senators, &c. I was at Bodine's tavern, where the poll was held on that day, and I there saw Wm. Van Buren and William Arnett, both them Custom House officers, belonging to the Custom House in New York; and I heard Van Buren, admit that he had said, he would give fifty dollars to see John Blake, who is a neighbour of mine, tarred and feathered.

JOHN WOOD.
Richmond County, Dec. 22, 1820.

[S.]
I do certify, that during the late election for Governor and Lieut. Governor, I was on Staten Island, and frequently at the poll, that William Van Buren and William Arnett, are officers in the Custom House, and were unusually busy during the election, in bringing up voters, handing tickets, browbeating, and denouncing: And I do further certify, that the said William Van Buren and William Arnett, were violently opposed to the state administration, and that it was currently reported and generally believed, that said William Van Buren used very abusive language against John W. Blake, and offered, during the election, to give any man fifty dollars, who would tar and feather said Blake, because of his politics.

N. COMBES.
New-York, Dec. 15, 1820.

[T.]
I certify and declare, that I attended the poll of the election for this county, in April last, for the purpose of electing Governor, Lieut. Governor, &c. &c.—that while I was there, I saw William Arnett and William Van Buren, two officers belonging to the Custom House in the city of New-York, busily and actively engaged during the first and last days of the election, in bringing up voters and in distributing tickets—that they used great and extraordinary exertions—that they were decidedly hostile to Governor Clinton, and spared no pains to annoy his friends, by browbeating and denouncing them—that during the two days above alluded to, the poll was held at Hazard's, at the quarantine ground, and at Bodin's tavern in this town, about five miles from the quarantine ground; and that Van Buren and Arnett were so abusive, that I thought it ultimately prudent to retire; and I do further certify, that I verily believe, that during the time they attended the poll, they were receiving pay from the Custom House, without performing the duties incumbent on them—that while I attended the poll on the last day, it was currently reported, and generally believed, that Van Buren had offered fifty dollars to any man

who would tar and feather Captain Blake—that Abraham Parker, who acted for Daniel D. Tompkins, showed me a deed for property, which he said, the said Tompkins had made him a present of, the ink of which was hardly dry; and that Parker said he had just received.

RICHARD E. BLAKE.
Richmond County, Castle-Town, 14th December, 1820.

[U.]
I certify, that John Wood, Richard Wood, William W. Blake, John W. Blake, and Richard E. Blake, are respectable farmers, who were born and brought up on this island, and who have resided upon it from infancy—that they have always supported fair and good characters for probity, and deserve public confidence.

JOHN GARRETSON.
First Judge of the County of Richmond, Southfield, Dec. 22.

[V.]
I, John Peterson, do certify, that during the three days of the last spring election, or for a great part of the time, George Innes, James Anderson, Thomas Darling, and Benjamin Wood, were actively employed in promoting the election of Daniel D. Tompkins for Governor, and also in promoting the success of the other tickets hostile to the present state administration. That the above named persons were all opposed to Governor Clinton, and spoke of him and his measures in disrespectful and hostile terms, alleging that he was opposed to the administration of the general government; and that they used their influence and exertions to prevent the re-election of Gov. Clinton, and the success of the candidates friendly to his administration. That the above-named persons were all United States officers, or employed by United States officers, and that they were then all attached to the custom-house in the city of New York.—That although in the ordinary course of their official duties, their presence at the custom house may have been necessary or proper, yet they were a great part of the time during the three days of the last spring election, busily engaged at the poll of the Fifth Ward in promoting the election of Daniel D. Tompkins, and the other candidates opposed to the present state administration.

JOHN PETERSON.
Dated New York, Dec. 13, 1820.

[W.]
I John J. Riker, do hereby certify, that Benjamin Wood, was actively engaged, during the three days of the last spring election, at the poll of the fifth ward in the city of New-York, in promoting the election of Daniel D. Tompkins and the other candidates opposed to the present administration. That he charged Governor Clinton with being hostile to the administration of the general government, and spoke of him and his measures in terms of hostility, was extremely busy at the poll, interfering with the electors, and endeavouring to prevail on them to vote for Daniel D. Tompkins and the other candidates opposed to the state administration. That he manifested much temper as well as interest, and was engaged in several controversies at the poll during the election. That the said Benjamin Wood was at that time a Custom House Officer, in the city of New-York, but was at the said poll almost as constantly as the inspectors themselves.

JOHN J. RIKER.
New-York, Dec. 14, 1820.

[X.]
I certify and declare, that in a conversation some time in the month of October or November last, with Major Samuel Cooper, U. States agent for building fortifications, he said to me that two men were sent from Washington to this state on or about the last election, to oppose the re-election of De Witt Clinton—that they went through the western district of this state to effect the above object, and that their electioneering expenses were paid at Washington. I then asked him who the two men above alluded to were, to which he replied that he could not or dare not tell.

And I further certify, that William Eaton, who has a Lottery Office in Broadway, declared to me a few days ago, that in April last he was in the office of Robert Tillotson, Esq. the United States District Attorney, and while there he heard the said Tillotson direct a gentle-

man to go to certain individuals in the Western District, and to say to them that any office they wanted in that quarter which was in the gift of the general government, should be given to them. Upon inquiring of said Eaton what were the names of the persons mentioned by said Tillotson, he replied that he only recollects that of Norton, the man who lately encountered John C. Spencer in Canandaigua; said Eaton further understood and inferred, from what passed at the time, and now believes that these promises were made by said Tillotson, as the authorized agent of the general government, and that the object was to induce the persons to oppose the election of De Witt Clinton.

ISRAEL KETCHAM.
New-York, Dec. 30, 1820.

In a subsequent conversation had with said Eaton, I enquired how it happened that Mr. Tillotson was so free and open before him, to which Eaton replied that Mr. Tillotson knew him to be a Bucktail.

ISRAEL KETCHAM.
New-York, Jan. 2, 1821.

[Y.]
Jonathan Knapp, Esq. of the town of Blenheim, in the county of Schoharie, and state of New-York, being duly sworn, deposeseth and saith, that at the last annual election for the choice of Governor, &c. Jacob Southerland, Esq. of said town, was very active and seemed much spirited in the event of the same, and manifested much anxiety, and to the best of this deponent's recollection, did circulate ballots for Governor, and Lt. Governor, as likewise for Senators and Members of the Legislature; said Southerland was not one of the board of inspectors, but attended as an electioneer the three days successively; said Southerland being the owner or agent, or at least acts as such, of a considerable part of the land, lying in the aforesaid town. It is the opinion of this deponent, and also the general opinion as this deponent verily believes, that his influence was greater with regard to the election in said town, than that of any other man; and further this deponent says not.

JONATHAN KNAPP.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 6th day of January, 1821.

SILAS BRADFORD,
Justice of Peace.

Silas Bradford, Esq. of Blenheim, Schoharie county, being duly sworn, deposeseth and saith, that he was present at the last anniversary election, the three days successively; that Jacob Southerland, Esq. District Attorney of the Northern district of the state of New-York, so called, was present each day of the election, and appeared to manifest a considerable degree of anxiety in the event of the election; and this deponent further saith, that he verily believes, that said Southerland's influence had as great an effect on the event of the election as any other person in the county of Schoharie, he being an owner, or agent of a large tract of land, lying in said county—and further this deponent saith not.

SILAS BRADFORD.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 6th day of January, 1821.

JONATHAN KNAPP, Com. &c.
in and for Schoharie county.

Schoharie County, ss.—**R. W. Rulifson**, of the town of Blenheim, in the county of Schoharie, being duly sworn, saith, that he is acquainted with Jacob Southerland, Esq. district attorney for the northern district, of the state of New-York. That said Southerland is politically hostile to the present chief magistrate of this state, and that previous to and at the last general election in this state, was very actively engaged in the political contest—this deponent has generally understood and believed, that said Southerland, previous to the said election, visited almost every family in the town of Blenheim, where he resides, with a view of influencing their votes at such election; and that, as the agent of the late Chancellor Lansing, he threatened those who were in arrears for rent with prosecution, unless they would vote as he directed—and further saith not.

R. W. RULIFSON.
Sworn this 8th day of January, 1821, before me.

HERMS. BOUCE,
Judge of Schoharie Common Pleas.

[2.]
Hezekiah L. Granger, of Manlius, in the county of Onondaga, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that in June, 1811, he received the appointment of Deputy Post-Master, in the room of Robert Wilson, the former Post-Master then lately deceased; that he held said office until the Spring of 1819, at which time he was removed, and Nathan Williams, Esq., appointed in his place; that while he, the said deponent held said office, he never heard of any complaint from any quarter, that the duties of his office were not faithfully discharged; that his removal was unexpected and without the least intimation from the post-master general, nor was it known to the citizens of the village, who are principally interested in having a well regulated post-office, that any change was even contemplated; that after his removal, he addressed a respectful letter to the post-master general, requesting him to inform this deponent of the grounds of his removal—to which he has not been favoured with an answer; several citizens of respectability likewise addressed the post-master general, making the same request, to which no answers have been given;—this deponent further says, that a short time previous to his dismissal, he had after much exertion, recovered \$1474, which had been stolen from the mail—prosecuted the offender, who was convicted, and is now in the State Prison, suffering punishment for his offence—that he gave the post-master general immediate notice of the transaction, and received from him a letter of thanks for the zeal and fidelity of this deponent in the discharge of his official duties—and this deponent further says, that his removal was at the time, and ever has been considered, as the result of political management and that only—and further says not.

HEZEKIAH L. GRANGER.
Manlius, Dec. 26th, 1820.
Subscribed and sworn this 26th day of Dec. 1820, before me.

SAM MOTT, Com. &c.
We, the undersigned, inhabitants of the village of Manlius, certify that we were residents of said village while Hezekiah L. Granger, Esq. held the office of Deputy Post-Master, and at the time of his removal from the same, and that we never heard of any complaint against said Granger, relating to the discharge of his duty in said office, and that we verily believe that his removal was the result of political management, and that the office was given to the present incumbent, without consulting in any manner whatever, the wishes of those principally interested in a well regulated Post Office in said village—and decidedly in opposition to a large majority of the inhabitants who are benefited by said office.

Manlius, 29th Dec. 1820.
R. H. Hopkins, Amos Foot, Jas. Smith, Nehemiah White, R. Bennett, Wm. Taylor, Gay Fox, Chas. Williams, Nichs P. Randall, Harvey Mosely, James Jackson, John Watson, Elijah Rhoades, Asa Nims, Youngs Ledyard, Joseph Parr.

Onondaga, ss.—James O. Wattle is being duly sworn, saith, that he has been a resident of Manlius for about fourteen years, and during all that time the post office there was held by Hezekiah L. Granger, Esq. and that he believes the duties of the office were performed during that period to the satisfaction of those concerned. That in the spring of 1819, it was rumored in the village, that said Granger was removed, and N. Williams, Esq. was appointed in his place, but of which the people of the village knew nothing, and had in no way manifested a wish for such change. That soon after the report, it was ascertained that a supersedeas and commission had been forwarded to N. H. Earle, Esq. Post-Master at Onondaga, which waited there some days for the return of Mr. Williams from Albany, during which time several letters were written to the Post-Master-General, & a remonstrance, signed by almost all the people of business of the village, to neither of which was any answer returned.

This deponent further saith, that he had several conversations with gentlemen opposed in politics to the administration of this state, on the subject of that removal, in which it was conceded and understood, that the removal was procured on political considerations, and that he never heard any other cause assigned.

JAMES O. WATTLES.
Sworn this 27th day of Dec. 1820, before me.

WILLIAM RAY, Com'r.

Onondaga County, ss.—Samuel Mott of Manlius, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he has resided in the village of Manlius since 1811, and that during that time, that Hezekiah L. Granger, Esq. was Post-master of that place, he never heard any complaint but what the duties of the office were faithfully discharged. That in the spring of 1819, the said Hezekiah L. Granger was removed from the office of Post-master, and Nathan Williams, Esq. appointed to succeed him. That said removal and appointment were entirely unexpected to the villagers generally, and this deponent verily believes were effected through the influence of men residing out of said village, and not particularly interested in the concerns of the Post-office at Manlius aforesaid. This deponent further saith, that he addressed a letter to the Post-master general requesting the reasons why said removal and appointments took place, and also requesting that the villagers might have a voice in saying who should be appointed to fill the office, to which no answer was ever received by this deponent. This deponent further saith, that on hearing of said removal, a remonstrance was circulated in said village and its vicinity, and signed by almost all of the men in business in said village, which was sent on to the Post-master general. And this deponent further states, that it ever has been and still is considered, that said removal and appointment were effected entirely through political motives, and because the said Granger was friendly to the present state executive, and the said Williams opposed to him.

SAM'L MOTT.
Sworn this 27th Dec. 1820.
J. O. WATTLES,
Judge of Onondaga Com. Pleas.
[A.A.]

To the Honourable Return, J. Meigs, Post-master General of the United States:

Sir—The subscribers residing in the village of Sandy Hill, in the town of Kingsbury, County of Washington, and State of New-York, respectfully represent, that the Post Office within said village, is one of considerable importance, and its accommodations and attendance ought in some measure to correspond with the business of the office. The office is now held by Alpheus Doty, who is a tavern-keeper, and has no post office, but a small corner of his bar-room, partitioned with an open railing, and frequently the door is left open, and letters and other deposits left to the thorough which are usual in bar-rooms: it is also a fact, that the Post-Master and his deputy are very frequently absent, and if present oftentimes unaccommodating; letters many times lie over for days after being called for, which occasions disappointment; in short, we deem it unjust that the office should be any longer continued with the present incumbent, subject to the numerous complaints continually making, when it can be transferred into other hands, perfectly satisfactory to the citizens at large. We therefore request that a supersedeas issue, displacing Mr. Doty, and that Carrie Dibble, of the same place, be appointed in his stead. Mr. Dibble is a merchant, his residence well adapted for the office, a man of property, and of unimpeachable integrity, possessing an obliging disposition.

Your's, with every sentiment of respect,

Luther Wait, Stephen Lee, D. Sherrell, M. D. Danvers, Reuben Mussey, Nathaniel Pitcher, J. B. Lathrop, H. C. Martindale, Reuben C. Gibson.

January 20, 1818.

Albany, March 15, 1819.

The Hon. Return J. Meigs, Dear Sir, The memorial which I left with Mr. Meigs, of New York, the subject matter of which I mentioned to you, when I had the honour of calling on you in December, I herewith enclose, hoping that it may meet your approbation. You manifested a willingness to make the removal and appointment without the petition, if I had wished it, but I thought it most expedient to forward on the same.

The petitioners are very desirous that it should be effected as soon as practicable.

With very great respect, your humble servant,

ROGER SKINNER.

I shall be at Albany until the middle of April, and will suggest the propriety of forwarding the papers to me at Albany. The papers were sent as desired.

The above are true copies.
THOMAS ARBUCKLE, CLK.
Sandy Hill, 19th Dec. 1820.

Relative to A. Doty's removal from the office of Post-master—no documentary proof of the manner of his removal can be found—but none here doubts that it was done at the instigation of R. Skinner. We have the acknowledgment of the present Post-master, that he was laid under a solemn injunction of profound secrecy, when he was first consulted by Mr. Pitcher, as to his receiving the appointment; and Mr. Doty had no intimation of his removal, till he was served with a supersedeas by his successor, in the presence of the buck-tail party, who were called together to witness, and exult on the occasion. Mr. Doty said, not long before he died, that he had written to the Post-master General to inform him the reason of his removal, but received no answer. It is a well known fact, that he was not removed on charges; and that his successor had no superior claim to the office, other than being devoted to the interest of R. Skinner.

R. CLARK.

[BB.]

Caldwell, Dec. 22, 1820.

The Post-Master General's letter, informing me of my removal as Post-Master of this place, is dated 17th March, 1820—of which I had notice about the 25th, and delivered over the post-office effects on the 28th of March to my successor. I had an intimation that Nathaniel Pitcher, Esq. one of the members of Congress from this district had solicited Mr. Meigs to remove me, and not knowing the grounds upon which the application was made, I, on the 11th February, 1820, addressed a letter to Mr. Sanford, from which I make the following extract: "I am told that an application has been made to the Post-Master-General to remove me as Post-Master of this place. The emoluments of the office are of no consequence to any one, and I believe the duties since I have held it have been discharged to the satisfaction of the public. I know not the grounds upon which the application is founded and wish to be informed."

The enclosed letter from Mr. Sanford, which was addressed to Mr. Beach, and myself on the envelope, is his answer to my inquiries and those of Mr. Beach, who had written him particularly to know if any charges were made against the manner in which the duties of the office had been discharged by me. From Mr. Sanford's answer, I was aware that the Post-Master General did not mean to let me know if any charges were exhibited against me, and believing his conduct in this particular, unwarrantable, and unworthy the station which he held, I gave myself no further trouble on the subject; as common justice I did conceive, entitled me, when making inquiries of the proper officer, to be informed if any charges were made against my conduct in the discharge of my official duties.

I have the honour to be, your obedient serv't.

HALSEY ROGERS.
His Ex. Gov. Clinton.

Warren Co. ss.—Edward Patten, Henry Thurston, James L. Thurman, John Beebe, Myron Beach, Timothy Haskins, David Alden, Seth C. Baldwin, Jr. being duly sworn, depose and say, that they reside in the village of Caldwell, and are acquainted with the manner in which the duties of Postmaster were discharged by Halsey Rogers, Esq. late Postmaster of this place, and are of the opinion that the office was managed to the general satisfaction of the public, and those who had any intercourse with the office; and that Mr. Rogers was removed last March, by the Postmaster General, as we have understood and believe, in consequence of his being a supporter of the administration of Gov. Clinton, of this state; and that we have no knowledge of, nor do we believe, that any petition from the inhabitants of this place, was ever presented to the Postmaster-General for the removal of Mr. Rogers.

Edward Patten, Henry Thurston, James L. Thurman, J. Beebe, Myron Beach, T. Haskins.

Subscribed and sworn, this 18th day of Dec. 1820, before me.

SETH C. BALDWIN, Jr. Justice.

Subscribed and sworn by Seth C. Baldwin, Jr. this 18th day December 1820, before me,

David Alden, Seth C. Baldwin, Jr.

JOHN BEEBE, Justice.
Warren Co. ss.—Joseph Tift late Sheriff of the county of Warren, being duly sworn, depose and saith, that during the time Halsey

Rogers was Post-Master at Caldwell, he had frequent intercourse with the office; and part of the time, as Sheriff, was in the receipt probably of more letters than any other individual; and so far as this deponent hath any knowledge, and from his situation, he believes he had as good an opportunity of judging as almost any other person, he is of the opinion that the duties of Post-Master, by Mr. Rogers, were honestly and impartially discharged.

JOSEPH TIFT.
Sworn before me, this 21st Nov. 1820. J. BEEBE, Justice Peace.

Washington, March 4.

Dear Sir,
I duly received your letter of the 14th, and that of Mr. Rogers of the 11th of February.

I have since waited on the Post-Master-General, and showed him both letters. I cannot learn what charges are made against Mr. Rogers; or indeed that any are exhibited; still there may be charges as you suppose, for upon this point I have not been able to obtain any information. I am satisfied however that Mr. Rogers will not be removed from office, unless it shall appear to the Postmaster General, that a change is requisite on account of misconduct in office, or some good public reason.

Please make my respects to Mr. Rogers, and show him this letter.

With respect and esteem,

Yours obediently,

NATHAN SANFORD.
Myron Beach, Esq.

To be continued.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 15.

[Translated from the German.]
For the Maryland Gazette.

SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS.
(Continued.)

Sequel of CHAPTER 6.

"Have you a home so rich in song!" cried the astonished Sintram. "Oh then it is no wonder that your beauty is so celestial, that you exercise so much power over my cold, bewildered heart, for it is but natural that a paradise of harmony should send forth Angels to announce peace to the rest of the world. At the same time, with deep and graceful humility, he sank down upon his knees before the lady.

Folko smiled with complacency, but Gabriela, somewhat embarrassed, knew hardly how to behave towards the wild young Norman. After some reflection she held out to him her beautiful hand, and raising him, gently observed: "He that finds so much pleasure in song, must himself know how to call forth its majestic strains. Here take my lute, let me hear one of your inspired Northland melodies!"

Sintram declined the proffered lute saying: "This neat instrument would but ill suit my impetuous hand: even if I at first attempted to flatter its tender strings with mild and friendly accents, soon would the wild impetuosity of inspiration seize upon my soul, the hand, unyielding to control, would storm over it, unfettered as the mountain blast, and destroy for ever the lute's note and shape. No; suffer me to bring my powerful harp, for truly I feel myself inspired to sing and play.

Gabriela consented; swift as an arrow flew Sintram out of the room, returned with his harp, and then sung to the resounding powerful notes of the instrument, in a voice not less strong, the following lay:

The storm's awake, and drives the hail
Against the Ro-man's shivering oak;
But, lo! he comes, he speeds his way
To sea, where he is never blown
In gentle breeze the light waves flow
Round shores of blooming flowers.
There, near proud Naples' azure bay,
Among Cypress-graves a castle lay
Blithe sounds of music from its hall
Proclaiming the festive hall,
And so the throng the throngly call
Down to the shore of flowers.
The notes soon reached the Northland bark,
And anxiously the warrior hark
Whence comes the joyous melody!
Soon o'er the shading trees they see
Arise the castle's minarets.
That rules the shore of flowers.
The boat's let down, the slender barge
Conveys to land its warlike charge,
And soon before the gate they stand;
Frequent at the lord's command
"Welcome ye Sirs to Naples' strand!"
"The soil of blooming flowers."
The rose crown'd maid, and turpiled priest,
Reel it was a nuptial feast
Had been proclaimed by minstrel's sound.
Delighted looked the Norman band,
Udd! his eye a maiden found
More fair than blooming flowers.
"I have the north and south shall twine,
"Tis said, under their feet be mine!"
The timid maiden shrinks aside,
Her hands the eye's confusion hide;
"No, Sir, I am not Marquis' bride
"Hark! without with blooming flowers!"
"Then let him come, he will be knight
"And by his sword make good his right
The Marquis' heart, nor could he break
The Norman's sword and sword and look
And soon the din of battle shook
The shore of blooming flowers.
The Norman's sword with loud roar blow
In combat laid the Marquis low,
His shock with the victor's pride,
But to the fatal hall he fled,
In triumph led the fairest bride
That graced the land of flowers.
Sintram was hushed; but his
Eyes sparkled wildly, as the bold

records of the history of the war, and his sword with pride on his side.

Gabriela, half smiling, strange melody, and looking at him of Montaucon, who smiling, restored her to her confidence in his presence.

To be continued.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, Feb. 1.

PETITIONS.
From sundry inhabitants of Somerset that a place called Dockery landing may be made public. Job Smith, for permission to introduce a slave into this state. From sundry inhabitants of Frederick and Montgomery, for a law to restrain the evil practice of counterfeiting.

Mr. B. S. Forrest reports a resolution to repeal the resolve of 1819 in favour of Sarah Tildar.

The bill to authorise a lottery on lotteries to make a turnpike road from Boonsborough to Hagerstown and from Boonsborough to Williams Port, the supplement to the act for the relief of John King and others; the supplement to the act laying duties on licences to retailers of dry goods; the resolution in favour of Nathan Horsey and Robert Elzey; the further supplement to the act to authorise a lottery or lotteries in the city of Baltimore; a resolution offered by J. P. Kennedy in favour of the commissioners of lotteries and the clerk, and a bill to authorise a lottery or lotteries for the purpose of finishing the Susquehanna bridge at Conowingo falls, were again passed and sent to the senate for concurrence.

The resolution in favour of Poolsville academy was rejected. Mr. Polk obtained leave to report a further supplement to the act for regulating the mode of carrying out executions, &c.

The bill to authorise the clerk of Anne-Arundel county to receive deeds of manumission, the bill for the relief of Sarah Cahall, and a supplement to the act for the distribution of the school fund in several counties therein named, were severally passed and returned to the senate.

Mr. Marriott reports a bill to change the names of James and Harriott Woodward.

Mr. J. P. Kennedy reports a bill for the relief of Lewis Holmes.

The clerk of the senate delivers a further supplement to the act to incorporate the Chester bridge company for the concurrence of the house.

Mr. Hayward offered for consideration the usual resolution in favour of the clerks.

Mr. T. Kennedy obtained leave to report a bill relating to the militia in certain counties therein named.

Mr. Polk reports a further additional supplement to the act regulating the mode of staying executions, &c.

The further supplement to the act relating to negroes was reported.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 2.

PETITION.

From George A. Smith, for leave of time to complete his elections.

A bill reported by Mr. J. Forster for building a wharf at Cape Anne; a bill reported by Mr. Barney in favour of Mary and a bill for the relief of Ebenezer Dickens; the resolution in favour of Edward Wright; the resolution relative to the University of Maryland; and the supplement to the act for the benefit of the University of Maryland, were severally passed and sent to the senate for concurrence.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill to amend and reduce the system the laws to direct duties for the concurrence of the house.

Mr. Marriott obtained leave to report a further additional supplement to the act for quieting sessions, &c.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 3.

PETITIONS.

From Christopher Ormick, special act of insolvency. Basil Wilson, for a divorce. Charlotte Warfield, for a divorce. From Isaac Clarke, for a petition.

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Mr. Mason reports a bill for a shot factory. From
additional supplies for the city of Baltimore, to be
for quieting the city.
Mr. J. P. Kennedy reports a bill for the benefit of
and Frederick Johnson.
Mr. King reports a bill making a
public landing at Fishing Point.
The bill relating to shrimps, was
rejected.
Mr. W. W. Eccleston reports
unfavorably on the petition of
Wm. B. Robinson, Joseph Stuart,
and others.
Mr. Mansby obtained leave to
report a further supplement to the
act to regulate lotteries.
Mr. Allen reports a bill for the
benefit of Harriet Mathews.
The bill establishing the titles
and bounds of land was referred to
the consideration of the next gen-
eral assembly.
The bill to change the names of
James and Harriet Woodward; the
bill to repeal the act to avoid suits
of the executors of Joseph Thorn-
burg, were severally passed and
sent to the senate for concurrence.
The bill for the better regulation
of the town of Dorchester, was re-
ferred to the consideration of the
next general assembly.
Adjourned.
Thursday, Feb. 8.
PETITIONS.
From Charles Carroll, of Carroll-
ton, and others for the confirmation
of certain deeds. From Maria W.
B. Backwith for a divorce.
Mr. Key reports a bill in favour
of sundry poor persons in the sev-
eral counties in this state.
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bridge over Chester river; the bill
for the relief of Hector Perkins
and James McCann; the bill for the
relief of Joseph Delaplane; the bill
for the benefit of Joseph Jamison;
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a bridge over the narrows of Kent
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the divisional line between the
fourth and fifth election districts of
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sloops in the fisheries in Susque-
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the resolution in favour of Eli-
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of costs in the case of forfeited
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of the poor of Harford; the bill for
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tion in favour of John L. Kerr and
the resolution in favour of Wm.
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John Toomey, Thomas Elles, James
Brown, Wm. Merrick, Butler Dun-
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port a supplement to the act for the
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the Baltimore city courts; the bill au-
thorizing the recording of a deed to
a party; the bill to incorporate
the trustees of Taylor's Island Se-
nary, and the bill to confirm and
make valid an ordinance of the cor-
poration of Baltimore city were se-
verally passed.
Adjourned.
Friday, Feb. 9.
PETITIONS.
From Thomas Marriott, for sup-
ply. From sundry inhabitants of
Baltimore city, for an act of incor-

poration for a shot factory. From
sundry inhabitants of Baltimore city,
to be incorporated as a shollen
factory.
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The bill respecting the turnpike
road from Baltimore to Cumberland,
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The house adjourned.
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ably on the petition of Thomas Mar-
riott.
Mr. T. Kennedy offered for con-
sideration a resolution for the relief
of John Chandler.
Adjourned.
Saturday, Feb. 10.
PETITIONS.
From sundry ordinary keepers
and retailers of spirituous liquors of
Frederick, that Justices of the Peace
may be authorized to take their se-
curities. From sundry citizens of
St. Mary's, that John Hewitt may
be remunerated for the loss of a
barn. From sundry inhabitants of
St. Mary's, for a turnpike road.
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The bill for the benefit of James
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report a bill to build a bridge over
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papers laid before this house, that
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pensions from this state, who are
in circumstances to enable them to
live comfortably by industry and
frugality, and others who are on the
pension list of the United States,
and it being the intention of this
legislature to assist the necessitous
only. Therefore,
Resolved, That the several resolu-
tions passed by the legislature of
this state, at different times grant-
ing pensions to persons on the pen-
sion list of the United States, and
to persons whose assessment a-
mounts to dollars, be, and
they are hereby rescinded, provid-
ed nothing herein contained shall
be construed to affect the claim of
any person under the resolution of
the legislature of this state, passed
at October session, 1780.
Resolved, That the certificates of
the clerks of the commissioners of
the tax in the several counties of
this state, and the pension list from
the United States War Department,
now in possession of this house, be
deposited with the treasurer for his
government, and any person apply-
ing hereafter for money from the
treasurer in consequence of any re-
solution passed in their favour at the
present session for military ser-
vices, shall be required to furnish the
treasurer with a certificate of the
clerk of the commissioners of the
tax for the county where he resides,
and the treasurer is hereby requir-
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resolution, provided he comes with-
in the provisions of the foregoing
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The report of the committee un-
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sideration of the report and resolu-
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poration of Annapolis, and after
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Charlotte Hall School.
Adjourned.
SENATE
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The bill for the benefit of the
Farmers' Bank of Somerset and
Worcester and the Salisbury Branch
Bank was read the second and third
time by special order and passed
with amendments.
The further additional supple-
ment to an act relating to public
roads in this state, and to repeal
the acts of assembly therein men-
tioned, was read the third time and
will pass.
Saturday, Feb. 3.
On motion of Mr. Parnham,
Leave given to bring in a bill, en-
titled, a further supplement to an
act, entitled, An act to regulate the
inspection of tobacco.
The act authorising Anthony
Ricketts, of Montgomery county,
to take from the registers office of
said county the original will of Sa-
rah Briscoe, was read the third
time and will pass.
Mr. Gale from the committee to
whom was recommended the further
additional supplement to an act en-
titled, An act to incorporate a
company for erecting a bridge over
Chester river at Chestertown.
Amendments read and the bill pas-
sed.
The senate resumed the consid-
eration of the resolution relative to
St. John's and Washington colleges,
and after some time spent in the
discussion thereof, the senate ad-
journs until Monday morning 10
o'clock.
Monday, Feb. 5.
A number of bills were received
from the house, and read.
The senate resumed the consid-
eration of the unfinished business of
Saturday, and after some time spent
in the discussion thereof, adjourns
until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.
Tuesday, Feb. 6.
The bill to amend and reduce
into one system the laws to direct
descents, was read the third time,
passed, and sent to the house of
delegates.
Mr. Parnham from the committee
reports a bill entitled, A further
supplement to an act, entitled, An
act to regulate the inspection of
tobacco.
The senate resumed the consid-
eration of the unfinished business
of yesterday, and after some time
spent in the discussion thereof, the
question was put, Will the senate
assent to the resolutions? Deter-
mined in the negative.
Mr. West submitted the follow-
ing resolutions:
Resolved, by the general assem-
bly of Maryland, That the judges
of the court of appeals shall be and
they are hereby constituted at their
next session to take into their con-
sideration the act of assembly pas-
sed at November session 1784, ch.
37 entitled, An act for founding a
college on the western shore of this
state and constituting the same to-
gether with Washington college into
one university by the name of The
University of Maryland, and shall
certify to the next general assem-
bly whether in their opinion that
act was on the part of the legisla-
ture a contract with the visi-
tators and governors of St. John's
College within the meaning of the
10th section of the first article of
the constitution of the United
States, and if so whether the act
entitled, An act to withdraw the
funds from Washington and St.
John's Colleges & subject the same
to the appropriation of the legisla-
ture, passed at November session,
1805, chap. 85, was a violation of
that contract.
Resolved, that if the court of
appeals shall desire any argument
on the questions proposed in the
foregoing resolution the governor
and council be and they are hereby
authorised to employ counsel to
maintain the constitutionality of
the above mentioned act of assem-
bly passed at November session in
the year 1805.

Wednesday, Feb. 7.
On motion of Mr. Jackson, Leave
given to bring in a bill, entitled,
An act for the benefit of Littleton
B. Teackle, of Somerset county.
The president laid before the se-
nate a communication from the
executive, enclosing an act, en-
titled, An act concerning the Poto-
mac company, passed by the gen-
eral assembly of Virginia.
Mr. Harvey, who is the bearer of our Treaty with
Spain, arrived in Washington city on Saturday last,
having arrived in the island from Bordeaux.
New-York, Feb. 9.
LATEST FROM ENGLAND.
A London paper states that the revolutionary war-
riors on comrade, sailing between the United States
and France, are mutually recruited. This business war
arranged as peace, between our ministry and the French
government.
A letter dated at Genoa, Nov. 25, says it was reported
that Austria had declared war against Naples, and that
the Austrian troops passed the Po on the 25th of Octo-
ber.
London, Dec. 26.
Naples, from the middle of last week, and
of journals, was received yesterday in the 23d ult. The
Serene Highness to give assurances of general tran-
quillity in both the cities, but contains no facts of im-
portance.
The Duke of Orleans has procured that the infant
named Henry Charles Ferdinand Marie Becondend is
not the son of her Royal Highness the Duchess of Berry.
The duke says he will produce at the proper time
and place, the witnesses who can make known the
origin and true mother of said infant.
TO BE HAD
At this Office and Mr. Shaw's Store,
A Lecture on Oratory,
With an Introduction thereto,
COMPAISING REMARKS
ON EDUCATION.
By a Member of the Bar.
[Price Twenty-five Cents.]
Feb. 15.
NOTICE.
This is to forewarn all persons from
hunting hereafter, with either dog or
gun, or trespassing in any manner
on my shores or premises on the
north side of Severn.
I am constrained to give this in-
sertion from the circumstance of one
of my hogs being recently shot, and
my boats stolen from my landing.
Should this notice be disregarded by
the persons who have been, and still
continue in the habit of gunning (par-
ticularly on the Sabbath) on my pre-
mises, they must expect to be dealt
with according to law.
Allen Warfield.
Feb. 15.
SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias,
from Anne Arundel county court, and
to me directed, will be exposed to pub-
lic sale, on Monday the 26th of Febru-
ary inst on the premises, near Snells
Bridge, on Elkridge, one Negro Boy
named Rezin, 20 head black cattle—
Seized and taken as the property of
Nathaniel Beall, and will be sold to sat-
isfy a debt due Ann Key, Adm'r of
Philip B. Key. Sale to commence at
12 o'clock, for cash.
BENJ. GAITHER, Shff.
of A. A. County.
Feb. 15.
State of Maryland, sc.
Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,
February 7th, 1821.
On application by petition of John
Harman, administrator with the will
annexed, of Michael Harman, late of
Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is
ordered that he give the notice re-
quired by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said
deceased, and that the same be pub-
lished once in each week, for the
space of six successive weeks in the
Maryland Gazette and Political Intel-
ligencer.
Thomas H. Hall, Reg. Wills, A. A. C.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the subscriber of Anne Arundel
county, hath obtained from the or-
phans court of Anne Arundel county,
letters testamentary with the will an-
nexed, on the personal estate of Michael
Harman, late of Anne Arundel county,
deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at
or before the 21st day of May next,
they may otherwise by law be exclud-
ed from all benefit of said estate. Given
under my hand this 13th day of Feb-
ruary, 1821.
John Harman, Adm'r. W. A.
Feb. 15.
FOR SALE.
The valuable Establishment in the City
of Annapolis, late the property of Dr. Upton
Scott, and now occupied by Samuel Chase,
Esq. consisting of a large and convenient
Dwelling House, with Stable, Carriage
House, suitable out buildings, an exten-
sive garden, containing a great variety of
fruit of the best kinds, a Green House, all
enclosed with a substantial brick wall.
Also a lot containing two acres of ground,
situated on the Spa Creek, and convenient
to the above Establishment, enclosed with
a post and rail fence. The situation is plea-
sant and healthy, and well calculated to af-
ford an agreeable residence to a large fa-
mily. Possession will be given on the 1st
of April next, with a good title.
For terms apply to Col. Henry Magna-
dier, Annapolis.
If the above property is not sold be-
fore the 30th of March next, it will on that
day be offered at public sale on the premises at
12 o'clock.
Feb. 15.
The editors of the Federal Gazette, Bal-
timore, and National Intelligencer are re-
quested to publish the above once a week
until 20th March, and forward their ac-
counts to this office.

By Public Vendue.
TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES.
On Monday the 7th of May next, at
10 o'clock in the forenoon.
All those several Houses and Lots
in the City of Annapolis, situated as
follows, viz—
A Lot on Carroll's alley, fronting 36
feet on the alley, and running in depth
68 feet, on which are two frame houses,
of two stories, occupied by Betty Davis,
and George Hall.
A Lot on the same alley, fronting
40 feet, and running back 48 feet, on
which are two frame houses, occupied
by Jane Richardson, and Henry Hall.
A Lot on the same alley, with a
frame two story house, occupied by
Anne Townsend, fronting 37 feet on
the alley, and running 56 feet to Fleet
street.
A Lot on the same alley, occupied
by Benjamin Howard, fronting 97 feet
on the alley, and running back to
Prince George's street, 146 feet, on
which is a two story framed house.
A Lot on Prince George's street,
with two framed two story houses,
fronting 64 feet, and running back 77
feet, occupied by Captain Wilson and
Wm. Castle.
A payment of one fifth part of the
purchase money will be required in
Cash, or in Notes, with approved en-
dorsers, payable in 60 days. For the
remainder, a credit of one, two and
three years will be given, on the in-
terest being annually paid.
ALSO
To be Leased, for 99 years, &c. &c. &c. &c.
Lots in various parts of the city, some
of which bind on the Water. For
further particulars, apply to
Chas. Carroll, of Carrollton.
Feb. 15.
State of Maryland, sc.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans court,
February 13, 1821.
On application by petition of John
Harman, executor of the last will and
testament of Andrew Harman, late of
Anne Arundel County, deceased, it
is ordered that he give the notice re-
quired by law for creditors to exhibit
their claims against the said deceased,
and that the same be published
once in each week for the space of
six successive weeks, in the Maryland
Gazette.
Thomas H. Hall, Reg. Wills,
A. A. County.
Notice is hereby Given,
That the subscriber of Anne Arundel
county, hath obtained from the or-
phans court of Anne Arundel county,
letters testamentary on the personal
estate of Andrew Harman, late of
Anne Arundel County, deceased. All
persons having claims against the said
deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit
the same, with the vouchers thereof,
to the subscriber, at or before the 13th
day of December next, they may
otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate. Given under
my hand this 13th day of February,
1821.
John Harman, Ex'r.
Feb. 15.
PUBLIC SALE.
By virtue of a decree of the Honour-
able the high court of Chancery of Ma-
ryland, will be disposed of at public
sale to the highest bidder, on Saturday
the 3d day of March next, at 11 o'clock
A. M. at Levi Chambers's in the town
of New Lisbon, Anne Arundel county,
two lots of ground, situate in the said
town of Lisbon, on the north side of the
Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road.
These lots contain one fourth of an
acre each, and are designated on the
plot of the town as lots No. 23 and 73.
They are sold to satisfy a debt due
from Caleb Mockbee to Ephraim Gai-
ther, which they were mortgaged to
secure, by a deed bearing date the 22d
day of November 1817. This prop-
erty will be sold on a credit of twelve
months, on a bond with approved se-
curity being given for the payment of
the purchase money, with interest from
the day of sale. On the ratification
of the sale by the chancellor, and on pay-
ment of the purchase money, a con-
veyance will be executed.
2 ADDISON RIDOUT, Trustee.
Feb. 8.
FRESH
GARDEN SEEDS.
Also,
A FEW POTS NICE
WALNUT PICKLES,
For Sale by
W. ALEXANDER.
Feb. 8.
BENJAMIN MEAD,
Respectfully informs his friends and
the public generally, that he has re-
moved from his old stand in Church-
street, to the stand formerly occupied
by Mr. J. H. Slemaker as a hat shop,
and a few doors above Messrs. George
and John Barber's store, where he in-
tends keeping a general supply of
Watches, Jewelry, Confectionery and
Groceries.
He hopes that those who formerly fa-
voured him with their custom will still
continue to do so.
Jap. 11.

Mr. Mason reports a bill for a shot factory. From
additional supplies for the city of Baltimore, to be
for quieting the city.
Mr. J. P. Kennedy reports a bill for the benefit of
and Frederick Johnson.
Mr. King reports a bill making a
public landing at Fishing Point.
The bill relating to shrimps, was
rejected.
Mr. W. W. Eccleston reports
unfavorably on the petition of
Wm. B. Robinson, Joseph Stuart,
and others.
Mr. Mansby obtained leave to
report a further supplement to the
act to regulate lotteries.
Mr. Allen reports a bill for the
benefit of Harriet Mathews.
The bill establishing the titles
and bounds of land was referred to
the consideration of the next gen-
eral assembly.
The bill to change the names of
James and Harriet Woodward; the
bill to repeal the act to avoid suits
of the executors of Joseph Thorn-
burg, were severally passed and
sent to the senate for concurrence.
The bill for the better regulation
of the town of Dorchester, was re-
ferred to the consideration of the
next general assembly.
Adjourned.
Thursday, Feb. 8.
PETITIONS.
From Charles Carroll, of Carroll-
ton, and others for the confirmation
of certain deeds. From Maria W.
B. Backwith for a divorce.
Mr. Key reports a bill in favour
of sundry poor persons in the sev-
eral counties in this state.
The bill for the benefit of Henry
W. Fitzburgh, the further addi-
tional supplement to the act to in-
corporate a company to erect a
bridge over Chester river; the bill
for the relief of Hector Perkins
and James McCann; the bill for the
relief of Joseph Delaplane; the bill
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deposited with the treasurer for his
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solution passed in their favour at the
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company for erecting a bridge over
Chester river at Chestertown.
Amendments read and the bill pas-
sed.
The senate resumed the consid-
eration of the resolution relative to
St. John's and Washington colleges,
and after some time spent in the
discussion thereof, the senate ad-
journs until Monday morning 10
o'clock.
Monday, Feb. 5.
A number of bills were received
from the house, and read.
The senate resumed the consid-
eration of the unfinished business of
Saturday, and after some time spent
in the discussion thereof, adjourns
until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.
Tuesday, Feb. 6.
The bill to amend and reduce
into one system the laws to direct
descents, was read the third time,
passed, and sent to the house of
delegates.
Mr. Parnham from the committee
reports a bill entitled, A further
supplement to an act, entitled, An
act to regulate the inspection of
tobacco.
The senate resumed the consid-
eration of the unfinished business
of yesterday, and after some time
spent in the discussion thereof, the
question was put, Will the senate
assent to the resolutions? Deter-
mined in the negative.
Mr. West submitted the follow-
ing resolutions:
Resolved, by the general assem-
bly of Maryland, That the judges
of the court of appeals shall be and
they are hereby constituted at their
next session to take into their con-
sideration the act of assembly pas-
sed at November session 1784, ch.
37 entitled, An act for founding a
college on the western shore of this
state and constituting the same to-
gether with Washington college into
one university by the name of The
University of Maryland, and shall
certify to the next general assem-
bly whether in their opinion that
act was on the part of the legisla-
ture a contract with the visi-
tators and governors of St. John's
College within the meaning of the
10th section of the first article of
the constitution of the United
States, and if so whether the act
entitled, An act to withdraw the
funds from Washington and St.
John's Colleges & subject the same
to the appropriation of the legisla-
ture, passed at November session,
1805, chap. 85, was a violation of
that contract.
Resolved, that if the court of
appeals shall desire any argument
on the questions proposed in the
foregoing resolution the governor
and council be and they are hereby
authorised to employ counsel to
maintain the constitutionality of
the above mentioned act of assem-
bly passed at November session in
the year 1805.

POLTRY.

TO HIS WIFE,

During a period of severe indisposition,
BY CORNELIUS NEALE.

I said, I would love thee in want or in
wealth,
Through cloud and thro' sunshine, in sick-
ness in health;
And fear not, my love, when thy spirits
are weak—
The truth I have plighted (never will break.
Aye, sickness; but sickness, it touches the
heart
With a feeling, where how many feelings
have part!
There's a magic in soothing the wearisome
head,
Fits rears up the stem, and Hope looks for
the flower.
The rosebuds as sweetly in sunshine and
air,
But the greenhouse has all our affection and
care:
The lark sings as nobly while soaring above,
But the bird that we nurse is the bird that
we love.
I have lov'd thee in sickness, I'll love thee
in health,
And if want be our portion, why love be
our wealth;
Thy comfort in sorrow, thy stay when most
weak,
The truth I have plighted I never will break.

From the Christian Observer.

The Saviour's Address to the Sinner.

"Child of man, whose seed below
Must fulfil their race of woe;
Heir of want, and doubt and pain,
Does thy fainting heart complain?
Oh! in thought, one night recall,
The night of grief in Herod's hall:
Then I bore the vengeance due,
Freely bore it all for you.
"Child of dust, corruption's son,
By pride deceiv'd, by pride undone,
Willing captive, yet be free,
Take my yoke and learn of me,
I, of Heav'n and earth the Lord,
God with God, th' Eternal Word,
I forsook my Father's side,
Toil'd, and wept, and bled, and di'd.
"Child of doubt, does fear surprise,
Vexing thoughts within thee rise;
Wond'ring, murr'ring, dost thou
gaze
On evil men and evil days?
Oh! if darkness round thee low'r,
Darker far my dying hour,
Which bade that fearful cry awake,
My God, my God, dost thou forsake?
"Child of sin, by guilt oppress'd,
Heaves at last thy throbbing breast?
Hast thou felt the mourner's part?
Fear'st thou now thy failing heart?
Bear thee on, belov'd of God,
Tread the path thy Saviour trod:
He the tempest's pow'r hath known,
He hath pour'd the garden groan.
"Child of Heav'n, by me restor'd,
Love thy Saviour, serve thy Lord;
Seal'd with that mysterious Name,
Bear the cross, and scorn the shame;
Then, like me, thy conflict o'er,
Thou shalt rise to sleep no more;
Partner of my purchase throne,
ONE IN JOY—IN GLORY BE."

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at the Stores of Geo.
Shaw, Richard Ridgely and William
Murdoch.

A LETTER

TO A FRIEND ON THE
"Abstract of Unitarian Belief."
Feb. 1.

Anne-Arundel County Court.

On application to me, the subscri-
ber, chief judge of the third judicial
district of the state of Maryland, by
petition, in writing, of James Murdoch,
of Anne-Arundel county, stating that
he is in actual confinement and pray-
ing the benefit of the act of the gen-
eral assembly of Maryland, entitled, An
act for the relief of sundry insolvent
debtors, passed at November session
1815, & the several supplements there-
to on the terms therein prescribed, 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 James Murdoch
having satisfied me by competent tes-
timony that he has resided two years
in the state of Maryland, immediately
preceding the time of his application,
I do therefore hereby order and ad-
judge that the said James Murdoch be
discharged from his confinement, and
that he give notice to his creditors (by
causing a copy of this order to be in-
serted in one of the public newspapers
printed in the city of Annapolis once
a week for three months before the
third Monday of April next,) to appear
before the said county court at the
court house of said county, on the third
Monday of April next, for the purpose
of recommending a trustee for their
benefit, and to shew cause, if any they
have, why the said James Murdoch
should not have the benefit of the said
acts, as prayed. Given under my hand
this 29th day of September, 1820.

Jeremiah T. Chase,

Test,
William S. Green, Clk.
Jan. 11.

GEORGE SHAW,

Has just received a new supply of Goods, which are offered
for Sale upon reasonable terms.

DRY GOODS,

Cloths and Cassimeres,
Blankets—Flannels,
Worsted Drawers and Shirts,
Worsted and Lambs Wool Hosiery,
Cotton and Silk do.
Russia and Irish Sheetings,
Irish Linens,
Linen Cambric,
Kenting—Calicoes,
Shirting Muslin,
Woodstock Gloves,
Ladies Beaver and Kid Gloves,
Silk do.
Red and Green Baize,

German Rolls,
Cambric Muslins,
Plain and Figured Book do.
Mail do.
Picquet do.
Lepo do.
Dimities—Patinet,
Bandana and Flag Handkerchiefs,
White and Black Italian Crape,
Silks of various colours,
Bombazettes,
Ribbons assorted,
Tapes—Bobbin—Thread, &c.
Umbrellas.

And many other Articles not enumerated.

GROCERIES,

Brandy—Spirit,
Gin—Old Whiskey,
N.E. Rum—Common Whiskey,
Madeira,
S. Madeira,
Sherry,
Port,
Malaga,
Spermacetti Oil,
Allspice—Nutmegs,
Mace—Cloves,
Ginger—Starch,

Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Old Hyson,
Young Hyson, } TEAS,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong,
Coffee—Chocolate,
Rice—Barley,
Mustard—Pepper,
Mould and Dipped Candles,
Spermacetti do.
Tobacco—Segars,
Salt Petre—Copperas, &c. &c.

Window Glass, Oils & Paints.

Ironmongery & Cutlery,

Comprising an extensive Assortment.

Stationary and Books,

Including a great variety of Writing Paper, of different sizes and
qualities, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink, Ink Powder, Ink-
stands, Slates, Cyphering and Copy Books, &c. &c.

A Valuable Collection of Books

In various departments of Literature.

And a variety of Classical and School Books.

G. S. Has also for Sale a variety of

China & Crockery Ware,

And many other ARTICLES which are not particularly speci-
fied in this advertisement. All of which are offered for Sale at
reasonable prices.

Book Binding

In all its varieties executed as usual.

Annapolis, October 26, 1820.

NOTICE.

The levy court of Anne Arundel
county, will meet at the city of Anna-
polis, on the first Monday in March
next, for the purpose of laying the
county levy for the year 1820, and set-
tling the accounts of the inspectors of
tobacco at the different warehouses in
the said county.

Test,
William S. Green, Clk.
Jan. 25.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, liv-
ing on the head of South River, a Ne-
gro Lad by the name of Charles, who
calls himself Charles Britton, about six
feet high, 18 or 19 years old; his cloth-
ing consists of a brown cloth coat and
pantaloons, an old fur hat, coarse linen
shirt, coarse shoes, nailed, though he
may have other clothing concealed,
that I know nothing of. The above
reward will be given on finding in the
county, or 100 dollars out of the state,
and secured so that I get him again.
B. D. Whittier,
Manager for Thos. Suswden, Esq.
Dec. 21.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Sober and industrious man, of a
middle age, well acquainted with the
making of Tobacco, to superintend and
work with four or five hands, in the
neighbourhood of Baltimore. Also
wanted to hire, four coloured men, to
labour at the Alum Works of Cape Sa-
ble, on Magothy River. None will be
employed, but of good character and
sober habits. Apply to,
Joseph Sands.
Annapolis, Jan. 11.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed
at this Office

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby forwarns all
persons from hunting with dog or gun,
making fires, and landing seines, on his
land, or trespassing in any manner on
his property called Talley's Point and
Cedar Grove, near the city of Annapo-
lis, as he is determined to put the law
in force against offenders. He is con-
strained to take this unpleasant mea-
sure to prevent the unjustifiable depre-
dations too often committed on his
property.
HENRY MAYNADIER.
Jan 18, 1821. 7w.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for
Anne-Arundel county, will meet at
the city of Annapolis, on the first
Monday in February next, to note
transfers, &c.
Test,
William S. Green, Clk.
Jan. 25.

A BRINDLE COW

With a white face, marked with a
slit in the right ear, her hind feet
white, came to the Alma-House Farm,
in the course of last summer. The
owner is desired to come, prove prop-
erty, pay charge, and take her away.
C. H. MILLS.
Feb. 8. 2 3w.

TO RENT,

THAT WELL KNOWN STAND THE
CENTRAL TAVERN,
Lately occupied by J. DALEY, and at
present by the subscriber. The ac-
commodations of this establishment
are very convenient. There are on
the premises a good Stable, Granary,
Smoke House and every other neces-
sary convenience.
For particulars inquire on the pre-
mises of
Priscilla Daley.
Annapolis, Feb. 8, 1821. 11.

CITY HOTEL

That Well Known Establishment, the
Union Tavern & City Hotel,
Formerly kept by George Mann, in
the City of Annapolis, has lately
been purchased, and is now
occupied by

JAMES WILLIAMSON,

Who has opened a large and commodi-
ous TAVERN, where Boarders and
Travellers will receive the most unre-
mitted attention, and the best of every
thing which the seasons afford.

Those who formerly favoured him
with their custom, may be assured that
every exertion will be made, and his
personal aid given, to render them per-
fectly satisfied, and he invites those
who have never witnessed his desire to
please to give him a call, confident that
if they do so once, they will repeat the
visit whenever opportunity offers.

The Best Liquors, and fare of every
kind, that can be procured, shall be
offered to his customers, and the great-
est attention paid to, and care taken of
their horses. He therefore solicits pub-
lic patronage.
March 23.

STATE OF MARYLAND, &c.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,
February 6th, 1821.

On application by petition of Jona-
than Pinkney, administrator of Horia-
tio G. Munroe, late of said county, de-
ceased, it is ordered that he give the no-
tice required by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said de-
ceased, and that the same be pub-
lished once in each week, for the space
of six successive weeks in the Mary-
land Gazette, and Maryland Republi-
can, of Annapolis.

Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against
the estate of Horatio G. Munroe, late
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are
hereby notified to exhibit the same, to
the subscriber, on or before the 6th day
of August next, legally authenticated,
they may otherwise be deprived of all
benefit of the said estate. All persons
indebted are requested to make imme-
diate payment to,
Jonathan Pinkney, Adm'r.
Feb. 8. 2

Implements of Husbandry.

I have on hand and intend keeping
a constant supply of the following Im-
plements, to wit:

5 different sizes of Ploughs, made of
the best materials and workmanship,
and on the plan most approved of in
Pennsylvania, having no cast iron a-
bout them except the mouldboard, and
any part of the wrought iron easily re-
paired by the most common smith
without the trouble of taking the plough
to him—price from 16 to 17 \$.

5 sizes of the Cary Plough, made in
a substantial manner, and I will insure
them to run as well as any that has
been received from Connecticut, and
at the same prices.

1 of Bennett's Patent Drills, well
known in Scotland, England, and some
of the Eastern states, as a very valua-
ble machine to sow cover, turnips, and
other grass seeds. By the regularity
of its sowing one fourth of the seed
and labour may be saved and no stop-
page on account of high winds—price
\$25.

1 Patent Drill Machine, which opens
the mellow ground, and drops corn,
beans, peas, turnips, and most kinds of
garden seeds any distance apart requir-
ed—price \$15.

1 Patent Hillside Plough, which will
be very valuable in ploughing on hill
sides, as it is so constructed as in going
and coming it will always turn the
furrows down hill by altering the share
and mouldboard at each end, which can
be done in about ten seconds, and by
that means avoid the loss of time in re-
turning empty—price 20 to 25 \$.

1 Double Mouldboard Plough, of small
size suited for striking out the ground
for tobacco hills, cultivating the same
and vegetables, opening water furrows,
&c.

1 Machine for Shelling Corn, which
for simplicity of construction, durability,
and quickness of despatch, surpasses
any thing of the kind yet invented,
as one man and boy can shell 15 to 20
bushels per hour—price 23 to 25 \$.

I expect to have a Machine finished
in a few days that will sow plaster, or
plaster and clover seed mixed, with
great regularity, of which due notice
will be given.

The following articles will be made
to order:

A Drill to drill wheat, a Machine
called the Hay-Maker; Hinge Harrows;
Cultivators; Scaffolds and Hay Rakes.
Any orders directed to me will be
promptly attended to, and thankfully
acknowledged by,
Robert Sinclair.

Opposite Ellicott's Wharf, Baltimore.
Jan. 18, 1821. law 5w.

J. B. The aforesaid Implements will
be kept for sale by JOSEPH SANDS, of
Annapolis.

Shaw's Sale

Notice of a sale of land, to be made
on the 9th of June, 1821, at the
premises, all the right, title, claim,
and estate of John Wickham, deceased,
to a part of a tract of land, situate
Anne-Arundel county, called the
Manor, which part contains 300
of land, more or less, and was
nally on the 9th of June, 1821,
a certain Nicholas Brewer, as ad-
misor, trustee for the sale of the
estate of Richard Darnall, deceased,
under a decree of the court of chancery,
into a certain Margaret Darnall,
and by her transferred, on the 10th
of May 1815, unto John Wickham, who
also the following Negroes, to-wit:
Davy, Clinin, Michael, Frank, Betty,
Sarah, Jody, and Flora—Beizid and
taken as the property of John Wickham,
and will be sold to satisfy a debt due
Nicholas Brewer, survivor of John
Gibson, use of Seth Sweetser, and also
so a debt due Henry Darnall, for the
use of Joseph Daley, for the use of
Nicholas J. Watkins. Sale to com-
mence at 12 o'clock, for cash.
Benj. Gaither, Shf.
A. A. County.

The Sale of the above property
is postponed until Thursday the first
day of March next.
Jan. 11

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from the
orphans court of Prince-George's county,
letters of administration on the personal es-
tate of Edward Harwood, late of said county,
deceased, requests all persons having
claims against said estate to present them
properly authenticated, and those indebted
to make payment.
J. H. H. HARWOOD, Adm'r.
Jan. 11.

ANNAPOLIS COACH

A Close Coach
Commenced running on Monday
from our office, next door to Barnes
for Annapolis, and will continue during
the winter. Leaving our office every
Monday, Wednesday & Friday morn-
ing, at ten o'clock A. M. Returning
Leave Daley's Central Tavern, sit-
ing at Mrs. Robinson's Boarding
House every Tuesday, Thursday &
Saturday, at ten o'clock A. M.
Fare and allowance of baggage
same as in Mail Line. All baggage
parcels, &c. to be at the owner's risk.
Stockton & Slaters
Seals may be taken at Daley's
Mrs. Robinson's.
Jan. 11.

TO BE RENTED.

For a term of Years.
The premises occupied by me in the
city of Annapolis, consisting of a large
dwelling house, coach-house, stable
wood houses, a spacious garden, and
three enclosed lots of land for pasture
or culture; with several other conveni-
ences.

As the establishment is on a large
scale, it is capable of accommodating
numerous family, and of allowing sev-
eral parts of the premises to be rented
by which the original rent may be re-
duced to a small consideration.

Should no individual offer for the
whole premises, they will be divided
and rented separately.

I will also rent a valuable farm, sit-
tant about two miles from the city,
containing nearly 300 acres of clear
land, under good inclosures: There
are on the premises, good accommo-
dations for farming purposes. The land
is well adapted to Tobacco, Clover, and
small grain. Possession will be given
at any time after the month of Jan.
For further particulars, apply to me
Annapolis, to, Richard Caton, Esq.
timore.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton,
Annapolis, Jan. 11

Notice to Travellers.

Has erected a commodious
house, stables and sheds, which is
warm and comfortable, with good
ver, Hay, Oats and Liquors, at the
Middle Ferry, on the road leading from
Annapolis to Baltimore, and has been
at considerable expence in deepening
and improving his Ferry, with the
valuable Machine of Gen. Ridgely,
so that there is no detention in cross-
ing at any time, the road is as good
as the others, and two miles nearer,
hand boards to direct Travellers to the
Ferry. It being kept by the proprie-
tor, every attention will be paid to
commodate Travellers.
N. B. Also keeps constantly
hand an assortment of

GROCERIES.

He returns his thanks to his cus-
tomers, and the public generally for the
liberal encouragement in the year pre-
ceding.
Jan 18

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.
Declarations on Promissory Notes, in
bills of exchange against Draw-
first, second, and third Endorsers,
assumpsit generally.
Debt on Bond and Single Bill.
Common Bonds.
Appeal do.
Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

PRINTED AND FORWARDED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

Legislature of New York. GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. [Continued from our last.]

Washington County, ss.—Isaac W. Clary, Hatlow C. Witherill, Calvin L. Parker, Daniel Hervey, Calvin Jellison, & Russell T. Green, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they are well acquainted with said D. Brown the late Postmaster of the town of Hartford in the county of Washington, that they live in the village (or within one and a half miles thereof,) where the Post Office was kept while said Slade was Postmaster, and have often done business with him as Postmaster, and never heard, or saw any thing with respect to the transaction of the business of said office by any other person than as a fair, faithful, and honest officer—not do we have any good cause existed at any time for removing him from said office, and we do further say, that we have ever understood and believed that he was so removed from political motives alone, and merely because he was a supporter of the administration of the state of New York, as he has always professed himself in favour of the administration of the national government and does so. We have also been informed and verily believe, that ten persons signed the petition for his removal, and those warmly opposed to said S. D. Brown in politics, and that one hundred and twenty of his neighbours and townspeople signed a remonstrance against his removal, fifty-three of whom were opposed to him in politics, as respects the state administration.

ISAAC W. CLARY,
H. C. Witherill, Calvin L. Parker, Daniel Hervey, Calvin Jellison, Russell T. Green,
sworn this 6th day of January, 1821, before me.
DAVID AUSTIN, Com. &c.
[DD.]

At a county convention, composed of five republican delegates, elected and chosen by and from each of the fifteen towns in the county of Herkimer, and state of New York, at the public inn of Benjamin Hervey, in the village and town of Herkimer, on the 30th October, 1820, of which the hon. John Hervey, was chairman, and Abijah Hervey, jun. secretary, it was unanimously resolved, That a due regard to republican principles, and the maintenance and support of the republicanism, demands the prompt removal from office of David Holt, the present postmaster in the village of Herkimer aforesaid.—It was also unanimously resolved, That Jabez Fox, Esq., of the said village of Herkimer, be the postmaster general, as a proper person to be appointed postmaster in said village, and that the said convention have reason to expect that the citizens of this county, thus expressed, will be listened to with attention by the head of the post office department, and his pleasure made known as soon as may consist with the duties of his office, and his own personal convenience.

Ordered by order of said convention, **J. HERKIMER, Chairman.**
JOHN MANN, Secretary.
[EE.]

The postmaster general of the U. States has underigned, inhabitants of the village of Herkimer, in the county of Herkimer, have this moment received with extreme surprise that a petition has been in a most secret manner, circulated for the removal of David Holt, Esq., from the office of postmaster in said village, and the appointment of Jabez Fox, Esq., to the office. Mr. Holt has always discharged the duties of that office with perfect satisfaction to all the inhabitants doing business at the office. We esteem him as a most faithful and valuable public officer, and should consider his removal as a severe injury to the inhabitants of the village. No one has

had any information of his application, we presume, but those who have signed his petition, and we now are wholly uninformed of the reasons assigned for the change.—We do, from a full and perfect knowledge of the two men, believe most seriously to remonstrate against the removal of Mr. Holt, and even should he be removed, we hesitate not to state, that in our opinion, Mr. Fox is a very improper man to fill that office.

All which is respectfully submitted.—
Simon Ford, District Attorney of the county of Herkimer; Abijah Tomblin, Surrogate; Frederick Bellinger, county Treasurer; Windsor Maynard, Justice Peace; James Byers, Merchant; Philo M. Hackley, Esq.; Thomas G. Barnum, Esq.; Robert Shoemaker, Sheriff of the county; Michael Myers, Inn-keeper; Edward P. Seymour, Printer; Jacob Burrill, jun. Merchant; George Petrie, Esq. Merchant; Horace Morse, Merchant; Lauran Ford, Attorney at Law; John Willes, late keeper of Stage-Houses; Wm. B. Goff, Attorney at Law; Ralph Metry, Gaoler of Herkimer county; H. Whiting, Keeper Stage House; Wm. Anthony, Watch Repairer; Bela Fosgate, Druggist; Henry Hopkins, former Sheriff of Herkimer; Harvey Hackley, Merchant.

I certify the above to be a true copy of a letter now on file in the general post office.

THOMAS ARBUCKLE, Clk.
The undersigned does not wish to express any unfavourable opinion of Mr. Fox, at the same time considers it his duty to say, that in case of a removal of Mr. Holt, the public will soon discover the loss of a vigilant, attentive, and obliging officer.

If philanthropy can be called in question, with the emoluments of the office, Mr. Holt's family need it—if industry has a claim, Mr. Holt deserves it.

WALTER FISH,
Clerk of the county of Herkimer.
Herkimer, May 3, 1820.

State of New York, and Herkimer county, ss.—David Holt, being duly sworn, saith, that for several years past he has held the office of Postmaster, in the village of Herkimer, that on or about the 5th day of May last past, he received information that a petition or petitions subscribed by citizens unfriendly to the present Governor of this state, had been transmitted to the Post Master General, praying for the deponents removal, and for the appointment of Jabez Fox, in his stead, and that the removal was solicited from political motives, without any complaint on the part of said citizens, of mal-conduct in office on the part of said deponent. That upon the reception of this information, it was communicated to a neighbour of the deponent, who thereupon unsolicited, wrote a letter to the postmaster general, remonstrating against both the contemplated removal and appointment, which letter was subscribed by citizens who have paid, perhaps, three fourths of all the postage received at the Herkimer post office for years past, which letter was sent per mail directed to the post master general, and a copy of which, furnished by Mr. Meigs, (as the deponent is informed, and believes to be true,) is hereunto annexed. That upon the return from Washington of the member of congress from this district, in May or June last, this deponent called upon, and conversed with him, upon the subject, when the said member informed the deponent, that he left Washington previous to the arrival there of the said letter to the post master general, but that there was no specific charge exhibited against the deponent, and that the post master general would do nothing further upon the papers then before him. That in the early part of November last, the deponent was informed, that at a convention of delegates of the political party opposed to the executive of this state, held at Herkimer, on the 30th of October last, a resolution was passed, to make another application to the post master general for the removal of the deponent, and the appointment of Mr. Fox. That several of the members of said convention, have informed this deponent, that they knew of no charges against him in his official capacity

as post master, and that political motives governed said convention. That on or about the 7th of December last, the said Jabez Fox, exhibited to this deponent, a commission for himself as post master, and a supersedeas, or an order from the post master general, for this deponent to deliver to said Fox, the keys, letters, &c. belonging to the post office in this place. That the deponent now understands that one cause assigned by the post master general for his removal, is, that the deponent "is considerably in arrears in payment." That if this allegation be true, it is a fact that cannot be known at the general post office, to which receipts had been sent, for every dollar that had been asked for of this deponent. That the payment of monies due from the post office in Herkimer, to the general post office, has been invariably made, with a single exception, for many years past, upon drafts drawn upon the post master in favour of mail contractors; and that previous to the removal of the deponent, no draft upon him had ever been protested, nor had the contractors ever complained to him of any want of promptitude on his part, although from irregularity in drawing, he had been compelled to pay nearly the amount of three years' balances within the present year. That the only complaint ever received by the deponent from the general post office, was contained in a printed circular letter, some time in the year 1819, it being a call for quarterly returns in arrears, and stating that in case of continued failure on the part of the deponent, a prosecution of his bond would be directed.—That no correspondence between the post master general and the deponent relative to the removal of the deponent has ever taken place, and no intimation of said removal, for any cause whatsoever, has ever been received by this deponent, from any person connected with, or attached to the general post office; and further the deponent saith not.

DAVID HOLT.
Subscribed and sworn to this 26th day of December, 1820, before me.
WINDSOR MAYNARD,
Justice Peace.

[FF]
My Dear Sir—Our sufferings, owing to the rascality of deputed Postmasters, is intolerable, and cries aloud for relief. We find it absolutely impossible to penetrate the interior with our papers, and unless we can obtain them by two or three prompt removals, there is no limiting the injurious consequences that may result from it; let me, therefore, entreat the Postmaster General to do an act of justice, and render us a partial service, by the removal of Holt in Herkimer, and the appointment of an excellent friend W. B. Rochester, Esq. a young man of the first respectability and worth in the state, and the removal of Smith at Little Falls, and the appointment of Hollister, and the removal of Chamberlain in Oxford, and the appointment of Lot Clark, Esq. I am in extreme haste, and can, therefore, add no more—use the enclosed papers according to your discretion—if any thing is done, let it be quickly done, and you may rely upon it, much good will result from it. Yours affectionately,

M. V. BUREN.
The Hon. Henry Meigs.
April 4, 1820.
Hon. R. J. Meigs, Jun.
Sir—From various representations which have been made to me in regard to mal-practices of the Postmaster at Norwich, I most cordially unite with Mr. Van Buren, in recommending his removal and the appointment of Mr. Lot Clark.
Very respectfully yours,
JOHN R. DRAKE.
April 15th, 1820.

I certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of letters on file in the general post-office.

THOMAS ARBUCKLE,
Clerk of Appointments.
21st of Nov. 1820.
State of New York, Otsego county, ss.—Joseph S. Lyman, being duly sworn, deposes and saith, that on the 13th or 14th day of May last, Robert Monell, Esq. member of Congress, from the county of Chenango, state of New York, informed this deponent that he had received

ceived a letter from Nathan Chamberlain, of said county of Chenango, apprising him, that he, the said Chamberlain, had been removed from the office of post-master, that in compliance with the request of Mr. Chamberlain, he had called on the post-master general for the purpose of learning the cause of his removal, but had failed in the attempt, the post-master general assigning as a reason for not showing the papers on which the removal was grounded, that the clerk who filed them was absent from the office.—Mr. Monell likewise informed this deponent that he had discovered from the inspection of a book at the office, that Stephen B. Leonard, of the county of Broome, in the state aforesaid, had also been recently removed from the office of post-master. On Monday the 15th day of May, aforesaid, the deponent in company with Mr. Monell, called on the post-master general, at his office, with a determination, if possible, to ascertain the causes of the removal of Messrs. Chamberlain and Leonard, and what were the charges of misconduct if any, which had been preferred against them. After some delay, the post master general, with apparent hesitation and reluctance, produced a letter from the hon. Martin Van Buren, of the state of New York, to Henry Meigs, Esq. member of Congress from the city of New York, and handed it to Mr. Monell, observing I suppose it will make you angry. According to the present impressions of this deponent there were subjoined to the letter a few lines signed by John R. Drake, expressing his concurrence in the recommendation of Messrs. Chamberlain and Leonard. The post-master general, on being asked whether this letter was the only paper on file on which the removals were founded, replied that he believed it was. Leave was asked of him to take a copy of the letter, but refused. This deponent, observed to the post-master general, that the letter appeared to be on file in the office, and must be considered a public document, and expressed his surprise that Mr. Monell and himself should be refused a copy, representing as they did, the district in which Messrs. Chamberlain and Leonard resided. The post-master general, however, persisted in his refusal. He was told by Mr. Monell, or the deponent, that they were convinced from facts and circumstances disclosed, that the removals were to be attributed to causes of a political nature—the persons removed being friendly and their successors hostile, to the reelection of Gov. Clinton. According to the best of this deponent's recollections, the post-master general denied having been influenced by political considerations, in making the removals; but no reasons were assigned by him for making them but what are contained in Mr. Van Buren's letter, and the concurrent recommendation of Mr. Drake; and further this deponent saith not.

J. S. LYMAN.
Sworn and subscribed before me, Dec. 22d, 1819.

E. B. MOREHOUSE, Com. &c.
District of Columbia, ss.—Robert Monell, of the county of Chenango, and state of New York, being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and saith, that on the thirteenth day of May, 1820, he received a letter from Nathan Chamberlain, of Norwich, in Chenango county, stating that he had been removed from the office of post-master at that place, and Lot Clark, appointed, and requested this deponent to ascertain from the post-master general the cause of his removal. And this deponent further says, that on the said 13th day of May last past, he called upon the post master general, and inquired of him why Mr. Chamberlain had been removed—to which inquiry Mr. Meigs, the post-master general, replied, that charges of misconduct were preferred against Chamberlain—that the clerk who filed papers of that kind was not in the office, and the papers could not then be seen—that he would have the substance of the charges brought against Chamberlain, copied and sent to the residence of this deponent.
And this deponent further says, that on an examination of the book where the removal of Chamberlain was entered, he discovered that

Stephen B. Leonard, of Owego, in the county of Broome, was also removed—and that the removals of Chamberlain and Leonard were entered on the book as having taken place on the recommendation of John R. Drake, of Owego, in said county of Broome. This deponent remarked to the post-master general, that it was very extraordinary that removals should be made in the district he represented, without notice to this deponent, as he had always understood that the members of congress were uniformly advised by the post-master general of all applications for removals in their districts, and that he was confident Messrs. Chamberlain and Leonard had not been removed on the recommendation of Judge Drake alone; that political considerations must have produced the removals; that these men were the friends of Mr. Clinton, and had supported him for governor of New-York. And this deponent further says, that on the evening of the same day, he addressed a note to the post-master general, requesting him to furnish this deponent with copies of the charges against Messrs. Chamberlain and Leonard, and the names of the persons who preferred them, to which note no reply was received.

And this deponent further says, that on the 15th day of May last, he, together with Mr. Lyman, a member of Congress from Otsego county, New-York, called upon the Postmaster General, and pressed him to see the papers on which the removals had taken place. Mr. Meigs replied, as on the 13th, that the clerk who filed such papers was not in the office, and he could not then show them to this deponent and the said Lyman; either Mr. Lyman or this deponent then stated to the Post-Master General, that we had come determined to know what charges were alleged against the removed Post-Masters, and unless an express refusal was given, we should remain in the office until the papers could be seen. The Post-Master General, apparently with reluctance, handed to this deponent a letter written by Martin Van Buren, Esq. to Henry Meigs, Esq. a member of Congress for the city of New-York, a certified copy of which is subjoined, and which copy was obtained from the Post-Master General on the day it is certified to be given. When the letter was handed to this deponent, the Post Master General expressed a doubt whether he ought to show the letter, as he knew it would displease us. And this deponent further saith, that the Post-Master General informed this deponent, that the removals took place on the 15th day of April, 1820.

And this deponent further says, that the P. M. G. was asked, whether there were any other papers or charges than the letter of Mr. Van Buren, and the concurrence of Judge Drake, he replied there were none. Permission was asked to take a copy of the letter, and refused, on the allegation that it was a private letter to Henry Meigs. To this it was replied, that the letter appeared to be on the files of the office, and must be considered a public document, and that as representatives of the district in which removals had been made, we thought ourselves entitled to a copy. It was again refused by the post-master general. The post-master general was told, that all the gentlemen (as was believed named for removal in Mr. Van Buren's letter, were uniform republicans; that it was now evident, they were removed for supporting Mr. Clinton for Governor of the state of New-York. This deponent, has since his arrival at Washington this session, obtained from the post-master general, a copy of Mr. Van Buren's letter, and it is now certified to be on the files of the office.

And this deponent further says, that the foregoing relation, is the substance of two conversations with the Post-Master General.—and further says not.

ROBERT MONELL.
Sworn and subscribed this 11th day of Dec. 1820.
before me,
WM. D. FORD, Com. &c.
To be continued.

New-York, Feb. 13.
LATEST FROM ENGLAND.
By the Albion, from Liverpool.

The weather has been unusually severe in England.
Letters from Vienna dated the 13th of Dec. contain the assurance that sometime at least must elapse, under whatever circumstances, before the tranquillity of Europe is interrupted.

The German papers contain an account of the death of Field Marshal Prince Schwartzberg.

A London paper of the 19th December, states that M. Welleley, brother of the Duke of Wellington, succeeds Lord Stewart, as British ambassador at the court of Vienna.

The Duke of Dacres died at Paris on the 7th Dec. of the injury he received from an attempt upon his life by means of combustibles placed under his bed.

Intelligence of the death of Kia-Kin, Emperor of China, was received at St. Petersburg on the 1st Dec.

The affairs of Naples are drawing to a crisis. King Ferdinand IV. on the invitation of the allied sovereigns of the Holy League, has been induced to quit his capital on board an English ship of war, to attend a Congress at Laybach, in Germany; and it is said that this journey is undertaken with the consent of the Neapolitan Parliament.

Letters from St. Helena are received to the 7th Nov. at which period Buonaparte enjoyed good health. He is, however, frequently subject to fits of despondency which last for some days together, when he is secluded as well from his friends as from visitors. The circuit, to which he was formerly limited, has recently been extended, and he is permitted to ride and walk in a space of not less than 14 miles. The advice add, that several British officers had been allowed interviews with him; and particularly General Doveton, who continues in the company of Buonaparte for a long period.

A Vienna article of the 14th Dec. states, that as soon as the affairs of Naples shall have been arranged, the allied sovereigns will turn their attention to Spain; and in the spring another congress will be held, at which they will concert means for securing the safety of the existing institutions of Europe.

London, Dec. 14.

The extraordinary scene at Troppau has given rise to the curiosity of the public to learn all the particulars of the fracas. Report says, that on the first representations made by the Austrian court to the British government, for co-operation and pecuniary assistance, in suppressing the revolutionary movement in Naples, the answer was so far favourable, that though we could not afford them any pecuniary aid, they might rely on our countenance in their exertions to maintain the existing order of things, and to bring back the Neapolitans to their former obedience. But when the ferment which the ministers had excited in this country, by their unconstitutional proceeding against the Queen, had rendered their own situations in office precarious; and when questions were put to them by patriotic members of the House of Peers, on the subject of their interference in public disputes, they found it dangerous to persevere in this course, and they sent new and contradictory instructions to Lord Stewart. Upon these he acted to the utter astonishment of the allied potentates and ministers assembled at Troppau. They could scarcely credit the new tone that the British ambassador had taken, and the Prince de Metternich held a conference with his Lordship on the subject. Warm words arose at this interview, on an expression of the Prince as to the truth of instructions, which produced a challenge from Lord Stewart. This challenge the Austrian Prince submitted to the assembled council, who decided that he ought not to meet him. Upon this being made known to the noble Lord, that he might compel the Austrian minister to fight he insulted him by a blow. This also the old Nestor bore, and the assembled ministers wrote a declaration which they all signed, that they could not again meet Lord Stewart in council. These documents are said to have been transmitted by his imperial majesty to be laid before our king—and it is said as a matter of course that Lord Stewart will be recalled.

Morn Chron.

Vienna, Dec. 7.
Letters from Arta, in Turkey, inform us that a correspondence has been discovered between Ali Pacha

and several Turkish officers, among the besiegers. Pacha Baba, who was suspected of being connected with them, has been decapitated. The Turks have got possession of a castle, upon which they have planted six cannons of large calibre, with which they annoy Ali considerably. Several of Ali's men have deserted, and his force is reduced now to less than 500, but he is amazingly active. The Turks boast that they shall soon get hold of him, and take off his head as they have done those of his three sons.

Dresden, Dec. 4.

The spirit of fanaticism has again made its appearance. In the Duchy of Berg, the Sectarials are multiplied to an alarming extent. Females of every age assemble together under some others, who call themselves *The Mothers of Zion*. They pretend to have visions and revelations, and the new converts have more respect for these deluders than for the established worship; but the greater part of them frequent the castle of Count —, who passes for an inspired man, & gives lectures which are listened to with admiration. The count visits the poor and sick in the neighbourhood.

IN COUNCIL, February 15, 1821. ORDERED.

That a Supplement to an act, entitled "An act to prevent the issuing of small Bank Notes, be published twice a week, for four weeks, in the Maryland Republican; for four successive weeks, in all the weekly papers of the state; and in all the papers in Baltimore City three times a week for four successive weeks, and the same in the National Intelligencer.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.
of the Council.

A Supplement to an Act entitled, "An act to prevent the issuing of small Bank Notes."

WHEREAS, by the act to which this is a supplement, the several banks then, or thereafter incorporated, or whose charters should be renewed or extended within this state, are prohibited from issuing bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars or of any intermediate denomination between five and ten, which prohibition has been in sundry instances violated to the great inconvenience and loss of the community; therefore

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the commencement of this act it shall not be lawful for any bank or other corporation within this state to issue or pay out any note or bill, or any paper, purporting to be the note or bill of such bank or other bank, corporation or company whatever, of a less denomination than five dollars, or of any intermediate denomination between five dollars and ten dollars.

And be it enacted, That if any officer or servant of any bank or corporation in this state, should as such issue or deliver in payment any note or bill of such bank, or the note or bill of any other bank, corporation or company, or any paper purporting to be the note or bill of any bank, corporation or company whatever, of a less denomination than five dollars or of any intermediate denomination between five and ten dollars, such servant or officer shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for every such offence, to be recovered by indictment and conviction in the county court of the county where the offence shall have been committed, or in the city court of Baltimore, if the offence shall have been committed in the city of Baltimore.

And be it enacted, That a note or bill by, or in the name of any officer or servant of any bank, corporation or company as such, or purporting to be by, or in the name of any officer of any bank, corporation or company, as such shall, and the same is hereby declared to be within the provisions of this law, and subject to the enactments herein contained.

And be it enacted, That from and after the commencement of this act, if any person shall pass or offer to pass, receive or offer to receive, any note or bill, or any paper purporting to be the note or bill of any bank, corporation or company whatever, not chartered by this state, of a less denomination than five dollars, or of any intermediate denomination between five dollars and ten dollars, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of five dollars, current money, to be recovered in the manner herein before mentioned.

And be it enacted, That this act shall commence and be in operation from and after the first day of June next.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several county courts in this state and of the city court of Baltimore, to give this act especially in charge to the Grand Jurors of their respective courts.

True copy from the original, passed by both branches of the Legislature of Maryland, at December session, 1820.

JOHN BREWER, Clk.
House of Delegates.

Feb. 22.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 22.

The Legislature of this state, closed its session on Monday after enacting 211 laws.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Appeals, June Term, 1816.

Davis & Backey } Appeal.
John L. Harding, } The opinion of the Court was delivered by

NICHOLSON, J. The court are of opinion in this case, that the original sale to the appellee of the house and lot, was a good sale, the auctioneer being the agent for both parties, having entered the appellee's name in the auction book as the purchaser. The uniform current of decisions have been, that such an entry was a sufficient memorandum in writing of the contract in the sale of chattels, to gratify the requisitions of the statute of frauds, and that statute makes no distinction between a memorandum in writing for the sale of chattels, and the sale of lands.

But the court are of opinion, that the pretended sale to *Turilton*, being for the benefit of one of the executors, was no sale, and that therefore the appellee was not liable for the difference in the price arising from that supposed sale, and the original sale to him.

The judgment of the County Court is therefore affirmed.

Mr. Green will oblige a friend by inserting the following:

TO A YOUNG LADY OF ANNAPOLIS

Those heavenly strains so sweet,
That such delight imparts,
Mmmm dear, again repeat
And gently soothe our hearts.
Yes, let thy fingers kiss,
The Harp's enchanting strings,
But of its almost too much bliss
When such an angel sings.
O! if the bard could chuse,
When all his wandering o'er,
When silent is his muse—
And life and love's no more,
He would a Harp become,
To lean on such a breast,
And seek no other home,
And ask no other rest.
Annapolis, Feb. 16th, 1821.

[Translated from the German.]

For the Maryland Gazette.

SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER 7.

A few weeks after the occurrences related in the preceding chapter, Sintram was, about the time of evening twilight, seen in the extensive garden belonging to the castle. His countenance seemed perturbed, as was of late always the case, when he was out the Lady of Montaucon's presence. Even now she had been reading to Sir Biorn a long and interesting tale from an old book, relating the heroic achievements of Norman knights, and had then returned to her own apartment, whence the melodious sounds seemed to increase the gloom of his mind, and he hurried away to the more remote parts of the garden, where the shade of immense elm-trees preserved everlasting night.

Turning impetuously towards a deep alcove, he unexpectedly approached something, and in the wildness of his humour, had almost run against it. At first sight it appeared to him like a small bear standing erect on his hind legs, with a very long and grotesquely twisted horn upon his head. He started back, when the being addressed him in a human voice, the notes of which were shrill and drawing—"Young knight! Brave knight! whither are ye hurrying?" and Sintram saw now that an old man of very diminutive dimensions, stood before him. The stranger was wrapt in pelt, so that his features could not be observed, and upon a cap, which covered his head, a very long spiral feather undulated to the streams of the air.

"Whence doest thou come? Whither art thou going?" replied Sintram: "For thus I have the right to examine thee. What's thy business in our garden, thou ugly dwarf?" "I think," grinned the other, "that as I am, I am just tall enough. My business here is one against which you cannot protest; I am hunting snails.—Snails belong not to the high chase which you noble barons keep to yourselves—But I know how to prepare delicious aromatic draughts out of these snails, and have caught a great many to-day. Look here, what fine creatures, with faces prudent and serious like those of men, and long twisted horns upon their heads. Won't you look at them? Here!"

With this he began to turn round and untie his garb, and Sintram, shuddering, flew back. "Desist," said our hero, "I abhor such vermin—Desist, and instead of displaying thy stores, tell me who and what thou art."

"My name," replied the little one, "is of no importance. Suffice it for you to know, that I am a learned master of the occult sciences, and deeply read in the oldest, most wonderful histories. Ah, young Sir! how it would amuse to hear them told! But you are afraid of me!"

"Afraid of thee!" replied Sintram with a sneer.

"That has often happened even to better men than thou art," observed the dwarfish being; "but thou also disliked to hear it remarked to their faces."

"To prove the contrary," said Sintram, "I will remain with thee till the moon stands high on the heavens—But thou must relate thy history."

The little man nodded his assent, and whilst they were walking to and fro in the dark arcade, he commenced the following narration:

"Many hundred years ago, there lived a beautiful young knight, whom they called Paris of Troy, and he dwelt in the hot country of the South, the home of the sweetest songs, the most aromatic flowers, and the most charming women. You know a song about that, young knight, 'The land of blooming flowers.' Is it not so?"

Sintram inclined his head in affirmation, and an ardent sigh convulsed his breast.

"This knight whom they called Paris," continued the knowing master, "lived (as many do in those regions, and has been sung in the most precious rhymes,) sometimes for months together, in shepherd's apparel, and traversed the woods and fields playing on the flute and conducting flocks. It happened one day that three women appeared before him. They were contending for a golden apple, & wished him to decide which of them was the most beautiful, for she was to keep the golden fruit. These women were enchantresses, and the one of them knew how to procure for her favourites high thrones and sceptres; the other imparted curious arts and learning; the third knew to brew every sort of philter, and to pronounce charms; so that the most beautiful women beheld her favourites with love. Each of them offered to the shepherd knight her best gifts, that he might give judgment in her favour. But he was pleased, above all other things, with beautiful women, and therefore he said, that the third was the most beautiful, and her they called Venus. The two others greatly vexed departed—but the one called Venus, ordered him to take up again his knightly armour, to cover his head with the plumed bonnet, and then conducted him to a mighty castle, the name of which was Sparta, where reigned the rich Duke Menelaus and his young Duchess Helena. Helena was the most beautiful woman upon earth, and the enchantress intended to give her to Paris as a reward for the golden apple. Paris was highly pleased with this, nor wished for better; but knew not how to go about obtaining the fair."

"Paris must have been a fine knight," interrupted Sintram. "The like is easily done. Challenge the Duke, and he that conquers keeps the Duchess."

"But the Duke of Sparta had bestowed his hospitality upon Paris," said the narrator.

"Then" minikin master, cried Sintram, "he ought to have begged the enchantress for some other lady, and jumped upon his horse, or hove his anchor and hurried away."

"That's easily said," replied the old man; "but had you only seen how charming was that Lady Helena. He that saw her never thought of another." And with glowing colours he depicted the wonderful beauty of that woman; but every trait of the picture resembled Gabriella. Sintram deeply affected and unable to support himself leaned against a tree.

The little being advanced nearer to him, and asked laughingly "How now—would you still advise poor Paris to flee from Sparta?"

"Relate, relate quickly how it terminated!" cried Sintram.

"The enchantress acted honestly towards the knight. She told him before hand, that if he carried off the fair Duchess Helena, it would prove his destruction and that of his castle and family; but during ten

foolish, unscrupulous Sintram, vainly, who had then almost even now, through the illustrious texture of the boug of the trees in prince Menelaus garden, the rising moon cast a pale gleam of ray. Reclining against the trunk of an aged tree stood the tall, glowing Sir Paris, and at his side the enchantress Venus, but disguised and muffled, so that she appeared not much prettier perhaps than herself. And by the silvery illumination of the moon, Paris beheld the waving branches of the beautiful ardently wished for lady, slowly approaching."

Here finished his tempting description, but Sintram desired the Lady Gabriella, walking down the solitary arcade towards them.

"Man, dreadful master, or whatever they call thee, whither dost thou lead me?" whispered the terrified young man.

"Knowst thou thy father's castle in the mountains," replied the dwarf? "The old castellan and the servants will be faithful to thee. It will stand a ten years siege—and you see yon little door; whence the craggy pathway conducts to the mountains; it is open now, as was formerly one for the knight of Troy."

And the young man really believed through a door which, from conceivable negligence, had been left open, the reflection of the moon light on the distant cliffs.

"And" said the little man repeating Sintram's own words, "if he did not accept he was a fool!"

By this time Gabriella was close before our hero. With the slightest motion of his arm he might have embraced her. A suddenly illuminating ray of the moon, which had for sometime been hidden by a cloud, displayed all the pure glowing beauty of her countenance, already the youth bent forward towards her. Even then the voice of old Rolf was heard from the circle, singing an evening hymn. Sintram distinguished the words:

"Keep far away,
All passions sway,
And tempter's wills,
And from thy throne,
On him, thine own,
Lord, deign to smile."

which the pious servant sang, probably with a foreboding of young master's severe trial. It penetrated Sintram's heart; he stood, his hand traced the steps of the cross, and the tempter held away in awkward hurry; yet forth a horrible curse, he hoped out by the little door, which loudly ringing behind him.

Gabriella startled by the sound, ceded; Sintram approached her gently, and said, whilst he tendered his arm, "Suffer me, honoured lady, to reconduct you to the castle. The night air is frequently cold and wholesome in our northern mountain lands."

To be continued.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, Feb. 12.

PETITION.

From Richard W. West, the Treasurer may pay him the amount of money due his father.

Mr. J. Forrest reports favourably on the petition of Eleanor C. C. Mr. Key reports unfavourably the petition of sundry inhabitants of St. Mary's, for the relief of Hewitt.

Mr. B. Forrest offered for consideration a resolution in favour of Elizabeth Gordon.

Mr. W. W. Eccleston offered for consideration a resolution in favour of Mary Thompson.

Mr. Allen offered for consideration a resolution directing the clerk to furnish election tickets containing the names of the respective candidates at each election.

The further additional amendment to the act to regulate the inspection of salted fish was rejected.

The bill to repeal the act for better regulation of appeals from Orphans Courts in this state referred to the 1st day of June next.

Mr. Allen obtained leave to report a bill to regulate taverns & inns.

Mr. R. Moffett obtained leave to report a bill to alleviate the pecuniary embarrassments of the people, and providing for the relief of creditors and debtors.

Mr. T. Ke...

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By Public Vendue.
TO BE SOLD, ON THE PREMISES,
On Monday, the 7th of May next, at
10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All these several Houses and Lots,
in the City of Annapolis, situated as
follows, viz:—

A Lot on Carroll's alley, fronting 36
feet on the alley, and running in depth
68 feet, on which are two frame houses,
of two stories, occupied by Betty Davis,
and George Hull.

A Lot on the same alley, fronting

90 feet, and running back 48 feet, on
which are two frame houses, occupied
by Jane Richardson, and Henry Hall.

A Lot on the same alley, with a

frame two story house, occupied by
Anne Townsend, fronting 47 feet on
the alley, and running 96 feet to Fleet
street.

A Lot on the same alley, occupied
by Benjamin Howard, fronting 97 feet
on the alley, and running back to
Prince-George's street, 146 feet, on
which is a two story framed house.

A Lot on Prince George's street,

with two framed two story houses,
fronting 54 feet, and running back 77
feet, occupied by Captain Wilson and
Wm. Castle.

A payment of one fifth part of the
purchase money will be required in
Cash, or in Notes, with approved en-
dorsers, payable in 60 days. For the
remainder, a credit of one, two and
three years will be given, on the in-
terest being annually paid.

ALSO

To be Leased, for 99 years, renewable forever,
Lots in various parts of the city, some
of which bind on the Water. For
other particulars, apply to

2 *Chas. Carroll, of Carrollton.*
Feb. 15.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
February 13, 1821.

On application by petition of John
Harman, executor of the last will and
testament of Andrew Harman, late of
Anne-Arundel County, deceased, it is
ordered that he give the notice re-
quired by law for creditors to exhibit
their claims against the said deceas-
ed, and that the same be published
once in each week for the space of
six successive weeks, in the Maryland
Gazette.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. Wills,
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel
county, hath obtained from the or-
phans court of Anne-Arundel county,
letters testamentary on the personal
estate of Andrew Harman, late of
Anne-Arundel County, deceased. All
persons having claims against the said
deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit
the same with the vouchers thereof
to the subscriber, at or before the 13th
day of December next, they may
otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate. Given under
my hand this 13th day of February,
1821.

2 *John Harman, Ex'r.*
Feb. 15.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at the Stores of Geo.
Shaw, Richard Ridgely and William
Murdoch.

A LETTER

TO A FRIEND ON THE

"Abstract of Unitarian Belief."

Feb. 1.

Anne Arundel County Court.

On application to me, the sub-
scriber, chief judge of the third judicial
district of the state of Maryland, by
petition, in writing, of James Murdoch,
of Anne-Arundel county, stating that
he is in actual confinement and pray-
ing the benefit of the act of the gen-
eral assembly of Maryland, entitled, An
act for the relief of sundry insolvent
debtors, passed at November session
1815, & the several supplements there-
to on the terms therein prescribed, 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 James Murdoch
having satisfied me by competent tes-
timony that he has resided two years
in the state of Maryland, immediately
preceding the time of his application,
I do therefore hereby order and ad-
judge that the said James Murdoch be
discharged from his confinement, and
that he give notice to his creditors (by
causing a copy of this order to be in-
serted in one of the public newspapers
printed in the city of Annapolis once
a week for three months before the
third Monday of April next) to appear
before the said county court at the
court house of said county, on the third
Monday of April next, for the purpose
of recommending a trustee for their
benefit and to show cause, if any they
have why the said James Murdoch
should not have the benefit of the said
acts, as prayed. Given under my hand
this 29th day of September, 1820.

Jeremiah T. Chase,

Test.

William S. Green, Clk.

Jan. 25.

GEORGE SHAW,
Has just received a new supply of Goods, which are offered
for Sale upon reasonable terms.

DRY GOODS,

Cloths and Castimers, Blankets—Flannels, Worsted Drawers and Shirts, Worsted and Lambs Wool Hosiery, Cotton and Silk do. Russia and Irish Sheetings, Irish Linens, Linen Cambric, Kenting—Calicoes, Shirting Muslin, Woodstock Gloves, Ladies Beaver and Kid Gloves, Silk do. Red and Green Baize,	German Rolls, Cambric Muslins, Plain and Figured Book do. Mull do. Picquet do. Leno do. Dimities—Patinet, Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs, White and Black Italian Crape, Silks of various colours, Bombazettes, Ribbons assorted, Tapes—Bobbin—Thread, &c. Umbrellas.
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And many other Articles not enumerated.

GROCERIES,

Brandy—Spirit, Gin—Old Whiskey, N.E. Rum—Common Whiskey, Madeira, S. Madeira, Sherry, Port, Malaga, Spermacetti Oil, Vasipice—Nutmegs, Mace—Cloves, Ginger—Starch,	Loaf and Brown Sugar, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Coffee—Chocolate, Rice—Barley, Mustard—Pepper, Mould and Dipped Candles, Spermacetti do. Tobacco—Segars, Salt Petre—Copperas, &c. &c.	TEAS,
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Windore Glass, Oils & Paints.

Ironmongery & Cutlery,

Comprising an extensive Assortment.

Stationary and Books,

Including a great variety of Writing Paper, of different sizes and
qualities, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink, Ink Powder, Ink-
stands, Slates, Cyphering and Copy Books, &c. &c.

A Valuable Collection of Books

In various departments of Literature.

And a variety of Classical and School Books.

G. S. Has also for Sale a variety of

China & Crockery Ware,

And many other ARTICLES which are not particularly speci-
fied in this advertisement. All of which are offered for Sale at
reasonable prices.

Book Binding

In all its varieties executed as usual.

Annapolis, October 26, 1820.

NOTICE.

The levy court of Anne-Arundel
county, will meet at the city of Annapolis,
on the first Monday in March
next, for the purpose of laying the
county levy for the year 1820, and settling
the accounts of the inspectors of
tobacco at the different warehouses in
the said county.

Test.
3 *William S. Green, Clk.*
Jan. 25.

BENJAMIN MEAD,

Respectfully informs his friends and
the public generally, that he has re-
moved from his old stand in Church-
street, to the stand formerly occupied
by Mr. J. H. Slemaker of a hat shop,
and a few doors above Messrs. George
and John Barbers' store, where he in-
tends keeping a general supply of
Watches, Jewelry, Confectionery and
Groceries.

He hopes that those who formerly fa-
voured him with their custom will still
continue to do so.

Jan. 11.

WANTED TO HIRE.

A Sober and industrious man, of a
middle age, well acquainted with the
making of Tobacco, to superintend and
work with four or five hands, in the
neighbourhood of Baltimore. Also
wanted to hire, four coloured men, to
labour at the Alum Works of Cape Sa-
ble, on Magothy River. None will be
employed, but of good character and
sober habits. Apply to,

Joseph Sands.

Annapolis, Jan. 11.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed
at this Office.

3 *Priscilla Daley.*
Annapolis, Feb. 8, 1821.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
February 6th, 1821.

On application by petition of John
than Pinkney, administrator of Horatio
G. Munroe, late of said county, de-
ceased, it is ordered that he give the no-
tice required by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said de-
ceased, and that the same be pub-
lished once in each week, for the space
of six successive weeks in the Mary-
land Gazette, and Maryland Republi-
can, of Annapolis.

Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against
the estate of Horatio G. Munroe, late
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are
hereby notified to exhibit the same, to
the subscriber, on or before the 6th day
of August next, legally authenticated,
they may otherwise be deprived of all
benefit of the said estate. All persons
indebted are requested to make imme-
diate payment to,

Jonathan Pinkney, Adm'r.

Feb. 8.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias,
from Anne-Arundel county court, and
to me directed, will be exposed to pub-
lic sale, on Monday the 25th of Febru-
ary inst. on the premises, near Snells
Bridge, on Elkridge one Negro Boy
named Rezin, 20 head black cattle—
Seized and taken as the property of
Nathaniel Reed, and will be sold to sa-
tisfy a debt due Ann Key, Adm'r of
Philip B. Key. Sale to commence at
12 o'clock, for cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Shff.

of A. A. County.

Feb. 15.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,

February 7th, 1821.

On application by petition of John
Harman, administrator with the will
annexed, of Michael Harman, late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is
ordered that he give the notice re-
quired by law for creditors to exhibit
their claims against the said de-
ceased, and that the same be pub-
lished once in each week, for the
space of six successive weeks in the
Maryland Gazette and Political Intel-
ligencer.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. Wills, A. A. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel
county, hath obtained from the orphans
court of Anne-Arundel county, letters
of administration with the will annex-
ed, on the personal estate of Michael
Harman, late of Anne-Arundel county,
deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at
or before the 21st day of May next,
they may otherwise by law be excluded
from all benefit of said estate. Given
under my hand this 13th day of Feb-
ruary 1821.

John Harman, Adm'r. W. A.

Feb. 15.

FOR SALE.

The valuable Establishment in the City
of Annapolis, late the property of Dr. Upton
Scott, and now occupied by Samuel C. have,
Esq. consisting of a large and convenient
Dwelling House, with Stable, Carriage
House, suitable out buildings, an exten-
sive garden, containing a great variety of
fruit of the best kinds, a Green House, all
enclosed with a substantial brick wall—

As a lot containing two acres of ground,
situated on the Spa Creek, and convenient
to the above Establishment, enclosed with
a post and rail fence. The situation is plea-
sant and healthy, and well calculated to af-
ford an agreeable residence to a large fa-
mily. Possession will be given on the 1st
of April next, with a good title.

For terms apply to Col. Henry Mayna-
dier, Annapolis.

If the above property is not sold before
the 20th of March next, it will on that day
be offered at public sale on the premises at
12 o'clock.

Feb. 15.

The editors of the Federal Gazette, Bal-
timore, and the Commercial Intelligencer are re-
quested to publish the above once a week
until 20th March, and forward their ac-
counts to this office.

C. BIRNIE.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the honou-
rable the high court of Chancery of Mary-
land, will be disposed of at public
sale to the highest bidder, on Saturday
the 3d day of March next, at 11 o'clock
A. M. at Levi Chambers's in the town
of New Lisbon, Anne-Arundel county,
two lots of ground, situate in the said
town of Lisbon, on the north side of the
Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road.
These lots contain one fourth of an
acre each, and are designated on the
plot of the town as lots No. 23 and 73.
They are sold to satisfy a debt due
from Caleb Mockbee to Ephraim Ga-
ther, which they were mortgaged to
secure, by a deed bearing date the 22d
day of November 1817. This property
will be sold on a credit of twelve
months, on a bond with approved se-
curity being given for the payment of
the purchase money, with interest from
the day of sale. On the ratification of
the sale by the chancellor, and on pay-
ment of the purchase money, a con-
veyance will be executed.

ADDISON RIDOUT, Trustee.

Feb. 8.

State of Maryland,
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
February 6th, 1821.

On application by petition of John
than Pinkney, administrator of Horatio
G. Munroe, late of said county, de-
ceased, it is ordered that he give the no-
tice required by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said de-
ceased, and that the same be pub-
lished once in each week, for the space
of six successive weeks in the Mary-
land Gazette, and Maryland Republi-
can, of Annapolis.

Thomas H. Hall,

Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against
the estate of Horatio G. Munroe, late
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are
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the subscriber, on or before the 6th day
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they may otherwise be deprived of all
benefit of the said estate. All persons
indebted are requested to make imme-
diate payment to,

Jonathan Pinkney, Adm'r.

Feb. 8.

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from Anne-Arundel county court, and
to me directed, will be exposed to pub-
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ary inst. on the premises, near Snells
Bridge, on Elkridge one Negro Boy
named Rezin, 20 head black cattle—
Seized and taken as the property of
Nathaniel Reed, and will be sold to sa-
tisfy a debt due Ann Key, Adm'r of
Philip B. Key. Sale to commence at
12 o'clock, for cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Shff.

of A. A. County.

Feb. 15.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,

February 7th, 1821.

On application by petition of John
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Maryland Gazette and Political Intel-
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That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel
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of administration with the will annex-
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Harman, late of Anne-Arundel county,
deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at
or before the 21st day of May next,
they may otherwise by law be excluded
from all benefit of said estate. Given
under my hand this 13th day of Feb-
ruary 1821.

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Feb. 15.

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The valuable Establishment in the City
of Annapolis, late the property of Dr. Upton
Scott, and now occupied by Samuel C. have,
Esq. consisting of a large and convenient
Dwelling House, with Stable, Carriage
House, suitable out buildings, an exten-
sive garden, containing a great variety of
fruit of the best kinds, a Green House, all
enclosed with a substantial brick wall—

As a lot containing two acres of ground,
situated on the Spa Creek, and convenient
to the above Establishment, enclosed with
a post and rail fence. The situation is plea-
sant and healthy, and well calculated to af-
ford an agreeable residence to a large fa-
mily. Possession will be given on the 1st
of April next, with a good title.

For terms apply to Col. Henry Mayna-
dier, Annapolis.

If the above property is not sold before
the 20th of March next, it will on that day
be offered at public sale on the premises at
12 o'clock.

Feb. 15.

The editors of the Federal Gazette, Bal-
timore, and the Commercial Intelligencer are re-
quested to publish the above once a week
until 20th March, and forward their ac-
counts to this office.

C. BIRNIE.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the honou-
rable the high court of Chancery of Mary-
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sale to the highest bidder, on Saturday
the 3d day of March next, at 11 o'clock
A. M. at Levi Chambers's in the town
of New Lisbon, Anne-Arundel county,
two lots of ground, situate in the said
town of Lisbon, on the north side of the
Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road.
These lots contain one fourth of an
acre each, and are designated on the
plot of the town as lots No. 23 and 73.
They are sold to satisfy a debt due
from Caleb Mockbee to Ephraim Ga-
ther, which they were mortgaged to
secure, by a deed bearing date the 22d
day of November 1817. This property
will be sold on a credit of twelve
months, on a bond with approved se-
curity being given for the payment of
the purchase money, with interest from
the day of sale. On the ratification of
the sale by the chancellor, and on pay-
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veyance will be executed.

ADDISON RIDOUT, Trustee.

Feb. 8.

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February 6th, 1821.

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Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

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curity being given for the payment of
the purchase money, with interest from
the day of sale. On the ratification of
the sale by the chancellor, and on pay-
ment of the purchase money, a con-
veyance will be executed.

ADDISON RIDOUT, Trustee.

Feb. 8.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

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