which many millions of dollars could for. How will country be shie to pravide for the wing reat and useful rational integral in the precious coined metals Morel to go out of the country? articularly, the exportaequities it is systematically inset of the set of the were was a time when it was winted; and consequently, never when the sending it abroad. d he more properly forbidden. The of the great community, the in seen to call for this restriction e tonstitution allows it, because res among other things, is ap-ied thereby to "regulate com-

cratic fear, that some of our comet however in other respects thuned, do not understand clearly satrelates to trade. The late bill rul to the House of Representaimposing a heavy stamp duty uphestate banks, now acknowledged e in erroneous proceeding, is a reproof this is a well founded ap-tension. A MERCHANT.

701 Duane's Aurora. April 20: e orliant goes - The Post Office has Post Office establishment!

fre kners from the westward, put in the Frire zeres from the certward, put in the a Washington, Kentucky, have been a ct of the mail, and a person in whose estimabilis 1500 in bank notes and other exerctional. "which it is believed," controllar of the contents of those letters not the them. nest of the mail, has been committed to

ester do not be alarmed; this happened as

tester do not be alarmed; this happened at receive, Kestucky, and not at the capital of shiften Columbia, on the Potomac series all the difference in the world between clyides at Wirshington, Kentucky, and shiften Peremoe: a man who was found series della 1500 at Washington, Kentucky, and series della 1500 at Washington, Kentucky, and a sussision of robbing the is aken up en suspicion of robbing the offer-and committed to gaol ein Walkington, Co a matter of this kind

a mere trifle! The sale of ocopublic money on private accoun the total disappearance of the proceeds ree ales, calculated to amount to more dells 50 co, does not produce even a sef suspicion at Washington, Colum and although the facts are proved, it ex-

is an old English adage, that " little roques

while great rogues flourish."
The extreme of blindness or wretchedwexpect that the mails will be respected or office or the department converted into an when they see clerk dimmered because reen beest-while the principals are reed in office, because they have enriched relves by their private accounts of the pub-

is the extravagance of the ridiculous, to see advertisement issued from the post office at complaining of post office ntucky—it must have been a sai troke of some wag; but these are atom serious to be joked with The infor received a day's pay since the wa ned, are unable to travel southward arch of their pirtance; they would glad

menst will not favor abacing.
There is some bustle going on in the politime tinge; another grand juggle-for fur-

mas Jefferson in his Revolutionary Costume. From the Virginia Patriot.

ha letter written by Mr Jefferson in 177 sys: "I am sincerely one of those who fer re-union with Great Britain, rither be in dependence on ber. properly ed than on any nation, or no nation, but

From a sound, &c."

Lived a sentence, uttered at that time,

El be found in the writings of a King or

Fager ickering, it would be printed ten

majear forten years, in all the democratpen, and urged as the most convincing er of attachment to Great Britain.

lathe republication of this letter from the

From the Northern Whig The right side of a democratic Article the New-Hampakire Patriot recently publishes a strick, which was copied into the Ty-Argus, and which by a mistake of the or was given to the jublic the wrong side Reeling it a duty incumbent upon me to or all possible service to my fellow bepof whatever party. I have taken some is to place the article in question, before a pelicide it should be; for which I have no the editor of the Patriot, ave, and of Tue too, will feel themselves under win obligations to me.

herren.
Before you are placed two lists of candies; they belong to two parties—they are active If one of these parties be the antity. But are we not in possession of station? Are not the features rk the characters of federalists and repubans so prominent as no longer to admit of the on this subject? Look at the picture:

IS THERE NOT A PARTY,

Who were blown into being by the breath faction; who at the commencement of our mioral existence, opposed the adoption of the United States; who and to the utmost of their power to slan-and traduce the character and administraand traduce the character and administra-er of the immortal Washington; who en-ardinto combinations to embarrass, and as by themselves declared to federal government ; selves dec: ared, to stop the wheels of

Gm. Wathington opening the administration of ea. Washington, openly raised an insurrec-on, fad rebelled against his government, de-dering that they would withhold from his faces, while in the execution of their duty, for comforts and necessition of their duty,

comforts and necessaries of difer Wag threatened in Virginia, a dissolution the mion, and declared that sooner than mir to the laws of the United States, they ould put in motion one hundred, thousand

Who during the administration of Ibderalists, opposed a havy a denouncing it as the
beast with a great belly, a tyranny fostered infant; but who bave suddenly changed their
tase, to suit their own purposes, and now
profess to be its exclusive friends:

Who during the existence of the French Directory, and the subsequent reign of the Emperor Napoleon, justified every enormity of
the French government; and either denied or

the French government; and either denied or palliated all her atrocities, her murders and rapes upon the continent, and her conflagrations and pillage of our defenceless merchant-

Who in 1799 got up a rebellion against the land-tax of President Adams, occasioned by the war with France, and proceeded to tar & feather the officers of the government, and to burn the houses of peaceable citizens, and who have since, to theiray the expenses of a profligate administration and a wicked and detestable war, taxed us from head to foot, in very way, shape and manner that their fer-ile imaginations could invent:
Who in 1798, assembled an armed military

ore in the country of Herkimer, for the purpose of destroying the buildings of the late gen. Myers, of that place, one of the patriots of the revolution, who had been appointed a collector of the revenue-by president Adams; and who actually attempted to carry their diabelical plot into execution, but were fortunated that the formulated in the remarkable. ly defeated by the firmness of the general him-self, and a few of his federal frieods, who

self and a few of his federak frieods, who had assembled to his assistance? Who in the days of President Adams, rais-ed a hue and cry from one end of the continent to the other against a standing army in time of war, and who have attempted since, in time of peace, to keep in the field a standing army of TWENTY THOUSAND MEN!!

Who sold our navy because it was brought into existence by federal policy, and substituted in lieu thereof a swarm of harmless gunboats, which have been of no manner of service, but to drain our treasury of some ten or a dozen millions of dollars:

Whoopposed sundry taxes imposed by John Adams' administration, as unconstitutional, and have since doubled, nay trebled and quad-

who denounced Gen. Washington in the strongest and most indecorous terms, for ratifying Jay's Treaty; and burnt the venerable negotiator and the federal senators in effig; and who have since accepted a treaty an hundred times worse, which cuts off the richest of the compared and the strongest and with the respective of the recompared and virtually retinouish. part of our commerce, and virtually relinquishes A PART OF OUR TERRITORY!!

Who have assembled in Mobs. to crush the

freedom of speech and of the press, and who in the execution of their diabolical plan, committed the foulest murders that ever blackened the history of any age or nation.

Who by a resort to measures the most pre posterous and visionary, have destroyed ou commerce, ruined our citizens, and reduced the whole of our fair country almost to one

common poor-house
Who have repeatedly attempted to introduce into our country that Infornal code of France, called the Conscription, by means of which our citizens were indiscriminately to be forced at the point of the bayonet to the field of slaugh

Who, to gratify their own evil propensities to show their attachment to their Corsican idol-and to vent their hatred to Great Britain. wickedly and wantonly plunged this country into a war, by which, as the result has proved, much was to be lost, but nothing gained—
without cause: without preparation, & with without cause; without preparation our means; and wilfully persevered in it until the nation was totrering upon the very bring of dissolution, and until a sacrifice was made of FIFTY THOUSAND VICTIMS, and a debt saddled upon the nation of near TWO HUN.
DRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!!!

Who, like the weather-cock, have veere with every wind; opposing at one time, the measures they advocate at another; voting and measures they advocate at another; voting and clamoring against taxes when they were necessary, and laying on taxes of every description when they were unnecessary and when the people were least able to pay; & who have brought verlasting shame and disgrace upon the nati-

AND IS THERE NOT A PARTY. "Whose every exertion has been directed to their country's good; who, after the cup of conciliation had been drained to it: very dregs, were compelled in the year 1776, to de-clare war with Great Britain, and for eight long years to undergo under every disadvan all its privations, without murmuring o repining, and who finally, by their courage 'e perseverance, humbled the pride of a British Monarch and gave to our country Liberty and

Monarch and gave to our country Liberty and Independence
Who in that sanguinary and eventful struggle, gloriously sustained the rights and independence of their country, amidst all the embarrassments, & perplexities which the tory party, acting with our oppressors could bring upon it:

Who made the same and glory of this peo-e resound among the mations, and the name of the United States a terror to tyrants

Who after the storm of war had subsided, and the charm of British invincibility was broken organized and carried into successful speration our present form of government. speration our present form of government, re-gardless of the enemies of liberty, and in de-

spite of the threats of faction.

Whose fostering hand raised our country to the highest pitch of national prosperity and glory, and made the American name the admiration of the old world.

whose wisdom averted a deadly alliance with France, and procured a more advantage-ous commercial arrangement with Great Bri

ous commercial arrangement with Oreal Britain than that haughty powerhad ever granted to any nation before;
Who dispersed the insurgents headed by the leaders of the democratic party, in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and quenched the embers of rebellion Who have ever been ready to stand forth

in defence of the rights of the people, and who have even braved the assassin's knife in denave even braved the assassing white in defence of the liberty of speech and of the press; Who have undergone with unparallelled firmness the most determined and deadly persecution; and who have withstood with incredible

fortitude, the utmost injustice, tyranny and op-pression, in defiance of threats or of arms; Who, when a wicked and improvident sdwho, when a wicked and improvident so-ministration had given our soil up to the rava-ges of invaders without providing for our de-fence or protection, were ever foremost in the field to repel and chastise the merciless foe;

Who on the ocean; have humbled its vaunted mistress, and prostrated the red-cross, before the star-spangled banner;

the star-spangled namer;
Who have proved themselves to be in very deed, the disciples of Wassing ron, by obeying his sacred injunctions, in "frowning in ing his sacred injunctions, in "frowning in-dignantly on the first dawnings of any attempt" to deprive the people of their liberties and in

dependence; Whose inflexible hostility to tyranny of eve activity alone, has hitherto saved us from a

Who, in all times have cherished that laud ble spiris of patriotism, which prompts a nati-

on to be pel agrees for and assert its rights whenever, those rights, are assailed either by external or internal fors.

Is this a faithful picture of the parties, and

can any elector hesitate which party he shall espouse? Can he reflect on these things and still doubt for whim he ought to give his you?

From the National Intelligencer. MR. SIMMON'S LETTER. WASHINGTON, March 11, 1816. The Hon. the Speaker and the Member.

of the House of Representatives.;
Gentlemen—While I officiated in the office as Accountant of the War Department, it was discovered on the examination of the accounts of Col. James Thomas, Quarter Masser ter General, attached to the army in the vi-cinity of Black Rock in the state of New-York, in the years 1812 and 1813, that frau-dulent charges had been made against the United States to a considerable amount, upor receipts and vouchers purporting to be neats made to a person by the name of Michael T. Simpson chael T. Simpson, a volunteer with General Tannehill's Brigade from Pennsylvania, who it appeared had been employed by Thomas as an agent to purchase flour and other supplies for the use of the army, and that the flour pur-chased by Simpson was at the price from dolls 7 50 to dolls. 9 per barrel, and the same transported at the public expense wish public teams to Black Rock, and the flour has been charged to the United States at from 12 to 14 dollars per barrel, and a commission of 2 1-2 per

cent. upon the amount charged

At the time this discovery was made, both Thomas and Simpson were implicated in the fraud, and the account was settled after I was out of office, by the person who succeeded me, and was reported to the Treasury, where is was re-examined & revised by the then officer: of the Treasury, on the appeal of Col. Thomas who attended the final examination at the Trea sury when a balance of dolls 130 one, was re-ported against him; this examination and settlement, according to the then usage of the Treasury, was considered final and conclusive. I have since understood that all the payments purporting to have been made to Simpson, except the commission, have been passed to Thomas' credit, under the special direction of the present officers of the Treasury thereby reducing the balance considerably from what it was but still leaving a large sum due from him on the settlement of his cash accounts to the U-nited States And I find on enquiry at the office of Mr Cutts, the Superintendant General for Public Supplies; that no part of the public property purchased and received by Thomas, as Quarter Master General, has been accounted for by him, and that his store account has never been rendered for settlement he has notwithstanding very lately been fur nished by the War Department with one of the most important contracts in the geft of that department, and has received a large sum in

advance on account. I have repeatedly applied since my removal from office, to the present compitality of the treasury and accountant of the war department for a sight of col Thomas's cash account, for the purpose of laying facts before congress. and have as often been refused-and since this person has been furnished with so important a his case again known to your honorable body and that his accounts should be brought be-fore you. A resolution was accordingly pass-ed on the 10th of last month, calling upon the president for the accounts, which, if all had been fair, they could have been sent forward immediately, but they have not yet been pro-duced. I was in hopes that they would have duced. I was in hopes that they would have been sent in time, that a select committee migh have been appointed with power to send for persons and papers, to enable them to report to your hon, house, all the facts relative to the imposition and fraud against the United States in this transaction. As this case, as well as other abuses in the misapplication of public money, have been male known to two of your former committees, & to many members of your hon, house, as well officially as since I have been removed from office I have constant attended under the expectation that I should have been called upon to have the facts substantiated, which I am still ready to do, if I

merly in my possession.

I have the honor to be, with great consider-

ation, your obedient servant
WM SIMMONS. late Account. War Dept.

To change the mode of compensation to the presentatives, and the delegates from territo

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That instead of the daily compensation now allowed by law, there shall be paid annually to the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates from territoies, of this and every future Congress of the United States, the following sums respective-ly: that is to say, to the President of the Senate, pro tempore, when there is no Vinc sident, and to the Speaker of the House (SRe-presentatives, three thousand dollars each; to each Senator, member of the House of Represen attres, other than the Speaker, and Delegate, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars: Provided, nevertheless, That in case any Senator, Representative or Delegate, shall not attend in his place at the day on which Congress shall convene or shall absent himself before the close of the session, a deduction shall be made from the sum which would otherwise be allowed to him, in proportion to the time of his absence, saving in the cases of sickness the same provisions as are established by the exg laws. And the aforesaid allowance be certified and paid in the same manner

shall be certified and paid in the same manner as the daily compensation to members of Congress has heretofore been.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

JOHN GAILLADR,

President of the Sendte pro tempore.

March 19, 1816—Approved

JAMES MADISON.

From the Philadelphia Register.

Congressional Anecdote. One of the gentry whom Mr. Randolph styles, "Weavers by trade and Legulators by profession," (alias Democrats), who had been bed-ridden until he heard that the Bill, creating an annual stipend of fifteen bundred dollars, had passed, requested that a litter might be prepared to carry him to Congress, and is now said to be on his way from W—t—l—d, county to Washington. ty to Washington, where he expects to arrive before the adjournment, to receive his salary.

The Connecticut election has resulted in the choice of a Federal Governor and Lieutenant Governor, an entire Federal Senate, and a Fe-deral majority of forty in the House of As-sembly.

[Telegraph]

Rhode Island Election.—We are happy to amounce the complete trampo of the same of Federalism in thhods, Island. The election was held on Wednesday. We have received a list of the majorities in all the rowns but \$, (which last year gave a federal majority of 165) which are for governor Jones \$3,—for Mr. Knight 684. The state government is decidedly federal in all its parts. The votes in Provulence were, federal 567—democratic 165. Thus another extinguisher is put on the exulting hopes of democracy. exulting hopes of democracy.

ENORMOUS EXPENDITURES. From the N Y, Evening Post From our correspondent.

Washington, April 13. The following statement this morn ing made to this house by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, in relation to the number and wages of the persons engaged to superintend the rebuilding the capitol only, shows the profuse prodigality with which the people's money, borfowed at the usurious premium of fifteen per cont. is lavished upon the favourites of the administration: .

One superintendant, yearly Three commissioners, whose yearly salaries are, Mr. Latrobe, do. 1600 Foreman of stone cutters do. Messenger to commissioners, do. 1500

Clerk of commissioners, do. Clerk of the works \$4 per day, equal to a yearly salary of Overseers of carpenters \$3 per 1252 day, equal to a yearly salary

Overseers of labourers. \$2 per day, equal to a yearly salary Overseer of brick-layers, \$ 3 per day, equal to a yearly salary

Sub-Overseer of do. \$2 per day, 626 equal to a yearly salary of Master stone cutter, \$ 3 per day, equal to yearly salary of 939

Dollars,

16.421 Thus sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty-one dollars are annually paid, not for cutting stone and laying bricks, but for the superintendance and keeping the accounts of the expenditures! This cannot be necessary-But the same extravagance is to be found in various departments of the government-the staff of our standing army is as much greater than is necessary, as the host who are engaged to oversee and repair the capitol.

Sheriff's Sales.

Will be exposed to public Sale, on Friday the 24th day of May, instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern. in the city of Annapolis, for Cash, all the right, title, interest and claim, of Robert Wallace, to a tract or parcel of Land, whereon the said Wallace now resides, called "Poplar Ridge and Williams Discovery." alias "Bodkin's Plains," Taken by virtue of a writ of Fieri Fa-cias to me directed, from Anne-Arun del county court, to satisfy a debi due Nicholas Brewer

Robert Welch, of Ben. shff. A. A. County. May 2.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, from the court of Appeals, and Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Salat Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday, the 21th day of May instant, at half past 3 o'clock P. M. for Cash, the real estate of Thomas B D. Mereweather, known by the name of "Ridgely's Great Park," containing 450 Acres, more or less, also four waggon horses, waggon & geers, one negro Man by the name of Sam, and one negro Woman by the name of Milly, being seized and taken as the property of the said Thomas B.

D. Mereweather, to satisfy a debt due Nicholas Mereweather, use Walter Worthington.

Robert Welch, of Ben. shff. A. A. County. May 2.

By virtue of a writ of feri factas to me di-rected from Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 23d May instant, at James Hunter's Tavern in the city, of Annapolis, at 3 o'clock P. M. for cash, one Negro Man by the name of Bughler, and one negro Woman by the name of Catharine, taken as the property of Thoof Catharine; raken as the property of Thomas l'oulton to satisfy a debt due Owings

and Paul. R. Welch, of Ben. Shff. A. A. County.

By virtue of a writt of feri facias to me directed, will be expedd to public fale, on Thurfday the 23d day of May inflant, at James Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, at half paft three o'clock P. M. for cafh, all the right, title and interest, of Caleb Davis, of and to a tract or parcel of land called Davis. of and to a tract or parcel of land called Pleaof and to a tract or parcel of land called free-fant Field, containing twenty-three acres of land more or less; taken as the property of the said Calcb Davis to fatisty a debt due Elias Ellicott and others.

R. Welch, of Ben.

Shff. A A. County. May 2.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me di rected, will be exposed to public sale, on Thurlday the the 23d of May inst at James Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, at four o'clock!. M. for cash, a tract or parcel or land called Oven Wood, containing three hundred acres of land more or less; taken as the property, of Adam Barnes to satisfy a debt due Rebecca Howard,

Robert Welch, of Ben. shff. A. A. County.

Labourers Attend 1

The subscriber waves immediately significated and labourers, whom he will probably significantly during the whole of the ensuing ampier; and whom he will give from eighteen to twenty dollars per month.

Thomas Brown. Annapolis, May 21, 1816.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphana Court;

April 23d, 1816.
On application by petition of Jacob Franken, jun administrator of Ferdinando Batter. lin, jun administrator of Ferdinando Batter, late of Anne-Arundel 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 lished once in each week for the space successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and. Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel coun-ty, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Fer-dinando Battee, 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 ninth day of August next, they may otherwise by law be ex-cluded from all henefit of said estate. Given er my hand this 23d day of April, 1816. Jacob Franklin, Jun Admr.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, April 30th, 1816.

On application by petition of James Owens and Eleanor Ward, executors of the last will aid testament of Benjamin Ward, late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week. for the space of six successive weeks, in the nd Gazette, and Political Intelligencer. John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

This is to give Notice. That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letter stes-tamentary on the personal effare of Benjamin Ward, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, All persons having claims against the faid de-ceafed, are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereor, to the fubbribers, at or before the third day of November next. they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 30th day of April, 1816.

James Owens, Eleanor Ward. Ex'rs. James Shephard,

Opposite Mr B Curran's Store Church-street, Tenders his thanks for the patronage he has received, and informs his friends and the public that he still continues the Tailoring Business in all its branches. He has on hand a variety of Superfine and Second Cloths, Waistcoatings, &c. which he will make up in the most fashionable style, and on accommedating terms. to suit his patrons. He has also on hand, and constantly keeps an assortment of

Ready Made Cloaths, which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms—Persons who are desirous of procuring coarse cloaths, ready made, will find it to their coarse cloaths, ready made, was advantage to give him a call. 2 3w.

This is to Give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters Gambrill, late of said county, deceased All persons having claims against said estate are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make payment. 2 Snrab Gambrill, E'x.

April 25. NOTICE.

Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-A. The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-A-rundel County, are requested to meet in the ci-ty of Annapolis on the first Monday in May next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, to continue in session twenty days agreeable to law. Henry S Harwood, Clk.

Notice is hereby given,

polis, Maryland, advertised to be sold at public sale on the 3d of May next,

has been sold at private sale. Will be offered at Public Sale, on the 22d day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Belvoir, the resi-

dence of the subscriber, sundry articles of household furniture, a good waggon, a pair of large timber wheels, an ox cart, and several farming utensils; also a numerous flock of, half, threa quarter, and full blood merino and common Sheep, consisting chiefly of ewes and lambs.

The terms of sale-Cash for all sums under 20 dollars; and six months credit for all sums over 20 dollars, and bond with interest and approved security. Henry Maynadier.

March 14, 1816 The ditors of the several Papers who hive advertised the Belvoir estate for public sale on the 3d of May next, will be pleased to insert the above notice twife in their respective papers, & forward, their accounts for payment to the Easter of the Maryland Gazette.

NOTICE.

Anna Arundel County Court having adjourned until the 20th day of May, all persons upon whose property writs of Fieri Facias have been levied, are hereby notified, that unless the cases are settled on or before Wadnesday the cases are settled on or before Wadnesday the cases. 24th inst. I shall proceed to advertise the property for sale, without respect.

Robert Welch, of Ben. shff.
A. A. County

April 18, 1816.