The following letter from Mr. Dallas is in answer to one undressed to him the day before by the chairman of the committee, to whom the bank bill had been recommitted, requesting his opinion what effect a considerable issue of treasury notes would have upon the credit of the government &c. &c. Mr. Dallas' lettet gives a melancholy and alarming picture of the situation of the country and of the ruin produced by a war of two and a half years.

Treasury Department, Nov. 28, 1814.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, requesting, for a committee of the House of Representatives, an opinion upon the following enquiries.

1. The effects which a considera ble issue of treasury notes, with the quality of being receivable in subscriptions to a national bank, will have upon the credit of the government; and particularly, upon the prospect of a loan for 1815?

2. The practicability of getting 44 millions of treasury notes (forming, with 6 millions of specie, the cipital for a national bank) into circulation without depreciation?

The enquiries of the committee cannot be satisfactorily answered in abstract, but must be considered in councedion with the state of our finances and the state of the public cre-

When I arrived at Washington, the Treasury was suffering under every kind of embarrassment. The demands upon it were great in amount; while the means to satisfy them, were, comparatively, small; precarious in the collection, and difficult in the application. The demands consisted of dividends upon old and new funded debt; of treasury notes, and legislative appropriations for the army, the navy, and the current service; all urgent and important. The means consisted, 1st, of the fragment of an authority to borrow money, when no body was disposed to lend, and to issue treasury notes, which none but necessitous creditors, or contractors in distress, or commissaries, quarter masters and navy agents, acting, as it were officially, seemed willing to accept. 2d, of the amount of bank credits scattered through the United States, and principally in the southern and western banks, which had abeen rendered, in a great degree, useless, by the stoppage of payments in specie, and the consequent impracticability of transferring the public funds from one place, to meet the public engagements in another place. And Sd, of the current supply of thoney from the import; from internal duties, and from the sales of public lands; which ceased to be foundation of any rational estimate of revenue, to provide even for the dividends on the funded debt where it was found, that the Treasury notes (only requiring, indeed, a cash payment at the distance of a year) to whomsoever they were issued at the Treasury, and almost as soon as they were issued, reached the hands of the collectors, in payment of debts, duties, a taxes: thus disappointing and defeating only remaining expectation of pro-

ductive revenue. Under those cir I had the honour to communicate to the committee of ways and means) it becomes the duty of this departmenty to endeavour to remove the immediate pressure from the treasuryo; to endeavour to restore the public credit, and to endeavor to provide for the expences of the ensuing year. The only measures that oc-curred to my minds for the accom-plishment of such important objects, have been presented to the view of Gangress. The act authorising the receipt of Treasury notes, in payment of subscriptions to a public loan, was passed, I fear, too late to answer the purpose for which it was designed. It promises, at this time, little relief, either as an instrument to raise money, or to absorb the claim for Treasury notes, which are daily becoming due. From this cause, and from other obvious causes, the dividend on the funded debt has not been punchially paid; allarge amount of Treasury notes has already been dishonored; and the hopes preventing forther injury and reproach, in transacting the business of the Tressury, is too visionary to afford a moment's consolation.

The actual condition of the treasury, thus described, will serve to indicate the state of the public credir. Pust credit depends essen-tially up public opinion. The usual test of public credit, is, in-

deed the value of the public dett. nor a test of public credit; for, a faithless government, like a desperate individual, has only to increase the premium, according to the exigency, in order to secure a loan. Thus, public opinion, manifested in every form, and in every direction, hardly permits us at the present juncture, to speak of the existence of public credit; and yet, it is not impossible, that the government, in the resources of its patronage and its pledges, might find the means of tempting the rich, and the avaricious to supply its immediate

But when the wants of to-day are supplied; what is the new expedient, that shall supply the wants of to-morrow? If it is now a charter of incorporation, it may then be a grant of land; but, after all, the im-nicasurable tracts of the western wild, would be exhausted in successive efforts to obtain pecuniary aids, and still leave the government necessiteus, unless the foundations of public credit were re-established and maintained .- In the measures, therefore which it has been my duty to suggest, I have endeavoured to introduce a permanent plan for reviving the public credit, of which the facility of borrowing money, in anti-cipation of settled and productive revenues is only an incident, althouth it is an incident as durable as the plan itself. The outline seemed to embrace whatever was requisite, to leave no doubt upon the power and the disposition of the government, in relation to its pecuniary engagements; to diminish, and not to augment, the amount of the public debt in the hands of individuals; and to create general confidence, rather, by the manner of treating the claims of the present class of creditors, than by the manner of conciliating the tavor of a

new class. With these explanatory remarks, sir, I proceed to answer, specifically the questions which you have pro

1st, I am of opinion that a considerable issue of treasury notes, with the quality of being receivable in subscription to a national bank, will have an injurious effect upon the credit of the government : and, also, upon the projects of a loan for

Because it will confer, gratuitously, an advantage upon a class of new creditors, over the present creditors of the government, standing on a footing of, at least, equal merit.

Because it will excite general dissatisfaction among the present holders of the public debt: and general distrust among the capitalists, who are accustomed to advance their money to the government.

Because a quality of subscribing to the national bank, attached to Treasury notes, exclusively, will tend to depreciate the value of all public debt, not possessing that quality; and whatever depreciates the value of the public debt, in this way, must necessarily impair the public credit.

Because the specie capital of the citizens of the U. States, so far as it may be deemed applicable to investments in the public stock, has already, in a great measure, been so vested: the holders of the present debt will be unable to become subscribers to the bank, if that object should, eventually, prove desirable, without selling their stock at a depreciated rate, in order to procure the whole amount of their subscriptions in treasury notes; and a general depression in the value of the public debt will inevitably ensue.

Because the very proposition of making a considerable issue of treasury notes, even with the quality of being subscribed to a national bank, can only be regarded as an experiment on which it seems dangerous to rely. The treasury not es must be purchased at par, with money; a new set of creditors are to be created; it may, or it may not, be deemed an object of speculation by the money holders, to subscribe to the Bank: the result of the experiment cannot be ascertained, until it will be too late to provide a remedy, in the case of failure; while the credit of the government will be affected by every circumstance which keeps the efficacy of its fiscal operations in suspense or doubt.

Because the prospect of a loan for the year, 1815, without the aid of a bank, is faint and unpromising ; except perhaps so far as the pledge of a specific tax may succeed; and then it must be recollected, that a considerable supply of of money will be required for the prosecution of

the war, beyond the whole amount of the taxes to be levied:

Because, if the toan for the year 1815, be made to depend upon the issue of the treasury notes subscribable to the national bank, it will probably fail, for the reasons which have been already suggested ; and if the loan be independent of that operation, a considerable issue of treasury notes, for the purpose of creating a bank tapital, must, it is believed, deprive the government of every chance of raising money, in any other manner.

2d. I am of opinion, that it will be extremely difficult, il not impracticable, to get 44 millions of treasury notes (forming, with 6 millions of specie the capital of a national bank) into circulation, with or without depreciation.

Because if the subscription to the bank becomes an object of speculation, the treasury notes will probably be purchased at the treasury, and at the loan office, and never pass into circulation at all.

Because whatever portion of the treasury notes might pass into circulation, would be speedily withdrawn by the speculators in the subscription to the bank, after arts had been employed to depreciate their value.

Because it is not believed, that in the present state of the public credit, 44 millions of treasury notes can be sent into circulation. The only difference between the treasury notes now issued and dishonoured, and those proposed to be issued, consists in the subscribable quality; but reasons have been already assigned for an opinion that this difference does not afford such confidence in the experiment, as seems requisite to justify a reliance upon it, for accomplishing some of the most interesting objects of the government.

I must beg you, sir, to pardon the haste in which I have written these general answers to your inquiries. But knowing the importance of time, and feeling a desire to avoid every appearance of contributing to the loss of a moment, I have chosen rather to rest upon the intelligence ann candour of the committee, than to enter upon a more laboured investigation of the subject referred

I have the honour, etc. A. J. DALLAS. Wm. Lowndes, Esq.

Mien the motion was made in the bouse to print the above letter, it was opposed by Mr. Fisk, of N. York, and lost. He said the committee to which the letter had been addressed, had concluded that it cught not to be printed. It conveyed TRUTHS relative to our treasury too humiliating and portentous to be made known to the public, by which course they would necessarily reach the enemy. He had no doubt the letter would get to the public, having been publicly read in the house, and being on the public journal. The letter contained the truth, and nothing but the truth .-Yet he ardently hoped its publication on would never receive the sanction of the house.]

## Nicholas J. Watkins,

Nearly opposite the City Tavern, Respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has just received a fresh supply of elegant Cloths, Cassimeres, Cords, and a choice selection of Vestings, which he is ready to make up in the most fashionable manner, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms, that the times will admit of. He returns thanks to his old patrons for their custom, and solicits a continuation of the

Annapolis, Dec. 1, 1814. - t.f.

## 50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on the 2d of October, 1814, a negro man named DICK: he is a short, yellowish complected fellow, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and very polite when spoken to. He took with him a pair of cotton country cloth trousers, with a broadblue stripe, & a round white country cloth jacket and waist-coat. He is a rough shoemaker and took away with him his tools. Whoever brings home the said negro or secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges.

Benjamin Harwood, of Rd.
A. County, South River
Neck, near Annapolis.

N. B. It is supposed the above negro man may have gone to Montgomery county, where his mother lives with a Mrs Murray, near Montgomery Court House, and may have a pass. B H. December 1.

AV HIS EZOELLENCY LEVIN WINDER, ESQUIRE, GOVERNOR OF MARXLAND, A PROCLAMATION,

Whereas the General Assembly Maryland, did, by an act passed at November, session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections," direct that the governor and council after having received the represent this state in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member for congress aforesaid respec tively, and shall thereupon declare, by proclamation, signed by the governor, the name of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district:— We in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do by this our proclamation declare, that by the returns made to us, it appears, that Philip Stuart, esq. was elected for the first district; John C. Herbert, esq. was elected for the second district; Alexander C. Hanson esq. was elected for the third district George Baer, esq. was elected for the fourth district; William Pinkney and Nicholas R. Moore, esqrs. were elected for the fifth district; Stevenson Archer, csq. was elected for the sixth district Robert Wright, esq. was elected for the seventh district; and Charles Goldshorough, esq. was elected for the eighth

Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under the great scal of the state of Maryland, this ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen. LEV. WINDER.

By the Governor, Ninian Pinaney, Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the aforegoing prolamation be published for five weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Republican, Spirit of 76, Frederick-Town Herald, Plain Dealer, Federal Gazette, i clegraph, Hagar's-Town Gazette, People's Monitor, and Brown's Paper Cumperland.

By order,

Ninian Pinkney, Clk.

of the Council. Basil Bowling,

Begs leave to return his grateful acnowledgments to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has experienced at Piscataway, (his former residence) and now informs them that he has taken and opened that well known and long established INN, at Upper Marlbro' lately occupied by Mr. John S. Brooks, where hopes to receive a continuance of their favors—assuring all who may please to honor him with their custom that every possible attention will be paid to make them comfortal 4w.

Thomas M'Nier,

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER, Iuforms his friends and the public, that he has commenced business one door above Mr. Basil Shephard's, and nearly opposite Mr. Jeremiah Hughs', in Church street, where he intends carrving on the above business in the most fashionable style. He has laid in a stock of good materials and employed the best workmen, which will enable him, he trusts, to give satisfaction to those who may honor him with their Annapolis, Nov. 3.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the 23d day of December next, on the premises,

Part of a tract of land called Sarah's Allotment, late the property of Richard Marriott, deceased, containing 958 3-4 acres, more or less.

This tract of land is situate near Gambrill's tavern, on the road leading from Annapolis to Haltimore. A large proportion of this tract is heavily time bered, and the soil well adapted to the cultivation of small grain. The improvements consist of a dwelling-house and every necessary out house. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to give a more particular description, presuming that persons inclined to purchase, will view the premises previous to the day of sale. Mr. George Watson, who resides on the premises, will shew the same to any person inclined to pur-chase. Should any person be inclined to purchase previous to the day appointed for public sale, they can know the terms by applying to R. Welch; of Ben, who is duly authorised by me to contract and dispose of the same.

Terms of Sale:

The purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the subscriber, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within (welve months from the day of within twelve months from the day of sale, and on payment of the purchase money with interest, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed of convey

ance to the purchaser, Win. II. Marriott, Trustee. December J.

Private Sale.

I will sell, at private sale, a Lor Queen-Anne, Prince George's conniconveniently situated, and an excelle stand for a person wishing to enter in to the mercantile husiness, or to son who wishes a stand for a taven and perhaps no village in the state of be found, at which a decent farem is

more wanted.

On the lot is a large store house win counter, shelves, &c. ready for the ception of a quantity of dry goods and groceries, also a two story dwelling house, with two rooms above, and the counter of the below; a pailed garden and yard, an old building out of repair, with me rooms below and two above, for the ral years rented as a tavern. Terms may be known by application to Wm. Broaden.

20 Dollars Reward. Ran away on the 2d of May, a Ne

gro Man called Ned, who, with several others, added that of Jones, and brought suit in Anne-Arundelcounty by John Golder, for their right to freedom; which suit, at the last term of the court, was dismissed for the want of proof. He is a straight likely black fellow, 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and has under one of his eyes, a scar-about an inch long and broad. No descriptive information can be given as to his cleaths; he went off with a straw hat, a country round about striped jacket and trowsers, and good shoes and stockings. It is proba-ble he may endeavour to get to Baltimore, or to the City of Washington.—
I will pay a dollar a mile on the distauce he may be taken, if committed to gaol, so that I get him again; fifteen dollars if taken at Annapolis and com-mitted; ten dollars if taken in the neighbourhood, or twenty if taken in Calvert county.

I am informed that an old yellow woman resides in Calvert who calls herself Hannah Jones, and who my Negroes, who claimed their freedom, call aunt-she is wife to a miller who attends or did attend a mill, once the property of a Mr. Smith, and purcha-

sed by Capt David Carcaud.
WM. BROGDEN.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Aundel county, letters of administration D. B. N. on the personal estate of Samuel Green, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally proved, and those who are indebted to the same to make immediate payment, more especially those who are indebted for postage on letters, &c.
Richard H. Harwood,

Admr. D. B. N.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

On application to me the subscriber, chief judge of the third judicial district, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Philip Clayton, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sudry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and fire and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he car ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition; and being satisfied that the said Philip Clayton has resided the two preceding years prior to his said application with in the state of Maryland, and the said Philip Clayton, having stated in his petition, that he is in actual custody, and praying to be discharged therefrom s the said Philip Clayton be discharged from his confinement; and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or Maryland Republican once a week, for three successive months, before the first Monday of February next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday of February next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Philip Clayton should not have the benefit of the said act, and the sup-

plements, as prayed;

JEREHIAH T. CHASE.

Test.

Wm. S. Green, Clk.

Notice is hereby given, That a petition will be presented to the General Assembly, at its next session, for a law to change the place of holding the Election in Election District No. 2, of Anne Arundel court Oct 27.

A LIST OF THE

American NAVY,

STEEL'S LIST OF THE British NAVY.

For Sale at GEORGE SHAW's Store, and at this Office. -Price 12 1-2 Gents.-

Blank Bonds, Declarations on Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Com-mon Warrants—For sale at this OfO'OL LXXII.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHERCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS, Price Three Bollars per Annum.

B. CURRAN,

(In the house formerly occupied by Mr. Gideon White,) has the pleasure of informing his customers, and the public enerally, that he his opened a good significant of Cloths and Gassimers, and the signature of Liotas and Gassimers, and a good supply of Domestic Shirt-ing, Stripes, and Ginghams, together a quantity of Spun Cotton Yara; and the signature of the sig Auhapolis, Dec. 15, 1814.

Jonathan Hutton, COACH & HARNESS MAKER, Thankful for the liberal encouragepent he has received solicits a continuaree of the same, and assures those who feel inclined to patronize him, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to give satisfaction.

He has just completed A NEAT, LIGHT RIDING GIG, which he will dispose of on accommo date terms.

Alabelis, Corn-Hill-street.

Deember 15, 1814.

NOTICE.

A list of tracts and lots of land in Calrert county, held by persons not residents of said county, with the names of the persons charged with the same The taxes and list being now due and unpaid, and no personal property car tefoind on the same, or in the count liable for, or chargeable with the pay

ment thereof, Leonard Covington, Seamore's Nec. and Addition to ditto. Sarah Chilton's heirs, 1 Lot in Low

Mariborough.

John A. Frazier's heirs, part of Stiling's Chance, and part of Stirling

William Harrison, part of Islingto William Lambeth's heirs, part

Smith's Lot. Eleanor Lyles, part of Brooke Par

Velinda Mitchell, part of Bradfo Thomas Mules, part of St. James's Notice is hereby given, that unle the county tax, proportion of adverting, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to Ben min Leach, collector of the first distr of Calvert county, on or before Tu day the 3d day of January next, t lands so charged as aforesaid, or su parts thereof as may be necessary

raise the sum due thereon shall be s to the highest bidder for the paym of the same. By order of the Commissioner

Tax for Calvert County, John Turner, Cli December 8, 1814. NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax Aune Arindel county, will meet the first Monday in February next. Henry S. Harwood, Cik. c. r. 2.

Anne Arundel County Country Ordered by the judges of Anne runded county court, that the said costand adjourned from the third A day of September last, until the latid day of February, next, on which da javors and wilnesses summoned to mid September term, and all other sons having business in the said en said first Monday of Pebruary.

Test Z Wm. S. Green, Cl Prince George's County; to wit I hereby certife, that Mary Di of Melwood Park, brought befor

of Alewood Park, brought before the subscriber, as estrays trespassing the chelostrea, a dark hay his about 15 hands high, a or 7 years without any mark and rather than without shoes. One white about 7 years old, with red ears, slit in each ears the other cow dark and and and and and are the other cow. dick red and small, har a slit i left ear, with a cross and under the right.

The owner of owners of the described mare and take them a prove property and take them a Mary Dig

Mary Dig By the Committee of Cl The Committee of Claims very any during the price of the incoming the incoming the incoming the afternoon.

Dy prides

William K Lambden;