BY THOMAS MOUND, ESQ.

Tis the last Rese of Summer, Left blooming alone; All her lovely companions Are faded and gone; No flower of her kindred. No rose bud, is nigh, To reflect back her blushes Or give sigh for sigh! I'll not leave thee, thou lone one !

To pine on the stem; Since the lovely are sleeping, Go sleep then with them; Thus kindly I scatter Thy leaves o'er the bed, Where thy mates of the garden Lie scentless and dead.

So soon may I follow When friendship decay, And from Love's shining circle The gems drop away! When true hearts lie wither'd, And fond ones are flown. Oh! who would inhabit This bleak world alone?

(Continued from first page.)

makes actual descents in various and distant places, holds some by force, and threatens all that are assailable, with fire and sword. The seaboard of four of the New England States, following its curvatures, presents an extent of more than seven hundred miles, gene-rally occupied by a compact population, and accessible by a naval force, exposing a mass of people and property to the devastation of the enemy, which bears a great proportion to the residue of the maratime frontier of the United States. This extensive shore has been exposed to frequent attacks, repeated contributions and constant alarms. The regular forces detached by the national government for its defence, are mere pretexts for placing officers of high rank in command. They are besides confided to a few places, and are too insignificant in number to be included in any computation.

These states have thus been left to adopt measures for their own defence. The militia have been constantly kept on the alert, and harrassed by garrison duties, and other hardships, while the expenses, of which the national Government decline the reimbursement, threaten to absorb' all the resources of the States. The President of the United States has refused to consider the expense of the militia detached by state authority, for the indispensable defence of the state, as chargeable to the Union, on the ground of a refusal by the Executive of the State, to place them under the command of officers of the regular army. Detachments of militia placed at the disposal of the General Government, have been dismissed either without pay, or with depreciated paper. The prospect of the ensuing campaign is not enlivened by the promise of any alleviation of these grievances. From authen ic documents extorted by necessity from those whose inclination might lead them to conceal the embarrassments of the Government, it is apparent that the treasury is bankrupt and its credit prostrate. So deplorable is the state of the finances, that those who feel for the honour and safety of the country, would be willing to conceal the melancholy spectacle, if those whose infatuation has produced this state of fiscal concerns, had not found themselves compelled to unveil it to public view.

If the war be continued, there are pears no room for reliance upon the national government for the supply of those means of defence, which must become indipensable to secure these states from desolation and ruin. Nor is it possible that the States can discharge this sacred duty from their own resources, and continue to sustain the burden of the national taxes. The administration, after a long persever-ance in plans to baffle every effort of commercial enterprize, had fatally succeeded in their attempts at the epoch of the war. Commerce, the vita spring of New England's prosperity, was afinihilated. Embargoes, restrictions, and the rapacity of revenue officers, had completed its destruction. The varique objects for the employment of pro-ductive inbour, in the branches of busi-ness dependent on commerciation disappeared. The fisheries have shared its fate. Manufactures, which Generalized has prefessed an intention to favget and to objectsh, as an indemnity for the failure of these besiches of pusiness are doomed to struggle in their solancy with taxes and obstructions which cannot fail most seriously to effect their growth [file specie is withdrawn from anythation. The landed interest to feel these forders must represent to feel these forders must represent to become their principal and other sources of revenue runs any anything of a description and amount unprecedented in this former, are in a train of impositions the burden of which must be formed in this former, are in a train of impositions the burden of which must inlead the burden of which must inlead the appeared. The fisheries have shared

the heavisat pressure upon the states east of the Rotowmasis. The amount of these taxes for the ensuing year, cannot be estimated at less than five paillions of dollars upon the New Eng-land states, and the expenses of the last year for dollars, in Massachusetta along, approaches to one million of

From these facts, it is almost superfluous to state the irresistible inferen that these states have no capacity of de fraying the expense requisite for their own protection, and, at the same time, of discharging the demands of the na-

tional treasury. The last inquiry, what course of conduct ought to be adopted by the aggrieved States, is in a high degree momentous. When a great and brave people shall feel themselves deserted by their government, and reduced to the necessity either of submission to a foreign enemy, or of appropriating to their own use, those means of defence which are indispensable to self preservation, they cannot consent to wait passive spectators of approaching ruin, which it is in their power to avert, and to resign the last remnant of their industrious earnings, to be dissipated in support of measures destructive of the best interests of the nation.

This Convention will not trust themselves to express their conviction of the catastrophe to which such a state of things inevitably tends. Conscious of their high responsibility to God & their country, solicitous for the continuance of the Union, as well as the sovereignty of the States, unwilling to furnish obstacles to peace-resolute never to submit to a foreign enemy, and confiding in the Divine care and protection, they will, until the last hope shall be extinguished, endeavor to avert such consequences.

With this view they suggest an arrangement, which may at once be consistent with the honour and interest of the National Government, and the security of these States. This it will not be difficult to conclude, if that government should be so dispo-By the terms of it these States might be allowed to assume their own desence, by the militia or other troops. A reasonable portion also, of the taxes raised in each State might be paid into its treasury, and credited to the United States, but to be appropriated to the defence of such State, to be accounted for with the U. States. No doubt is entertained that by such an arrangement, this portion of the country could be defended with greater effect, and in a mode more consistent with economy, and the public convenience,

than any which has been practised. Should an application for these purposes, made to congress by the State Legislatures, be attended with success, and should peace upon just terms appear to be unattainable, the people would stand together for the common defence, until a change of Administration, or of disposition in the enemy, should facilitate the occurrence of that auspicious event. It would be inexpedient for this Convention to diminish the hope of a successul issue to such an application, by recommending upon suppoa contrary event, ulterior proceedings. Nor is it indeed within their province. In a state of things so solemn and trying as may then arise, the Legislature of the States. or Conventions of the whole people, or delegates appointed by them for the express purpose in another Convention, must act as such urgent circumstances may then re-

quired: But the duty incumbent on this Convention will not have been performed without exhibiting some general view of such measures as they deem essential to secure the nation against a relapse into difficulties and dangers; should they by the blessing of Providence, escape from their present condition, without absolute ruin. To this end a concise retrospect of the state of this nation under the advantages of a wise Adminis tration, contrasted with the miserable abyss into which it is plunged by the profligacy and folly of political theorists, will lead to some practical conclusions. On this subject, it will be recollected. that the immediate influence of the Federal Constitution upon its first a doption, and for twelve receeding years, upon the prosperity and happi-ness of the nation, seemed to counten-acce a belief in the transcendency of its acce a belief in the transcendency of its perfection over all other human matitutions. In the catalogue of blessings which have fallen to the lot of the most favored nations, pone could be snamer sted from which our country was excluded. A free Constitution, administered by great and procruptible states men, realized the jondest buyes of liberty and independence. The progress of agriculture was stimulated by the certainty of value in the harvest—and commune after twenting every sea, relume with the space of every clime.

(These contents.)

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office Annopolls, Dec. 31, 1814.

William Alexander, Maris Adams,
Thos. G. Addison, James Allen A.
Acoty, Capt. Thomas Blake, Niehs,
Brice, Gen. Land Office, Doct. Elias,
E. Buckner, Batto Brown, Jas. Booth,
Clerk of the Land Office, Thos. Brown,
(2,) Thos. Bicknell, Zadoch Browning,
Capt. John Belt. John Carmon, Jehn Capt John Belt. John Carmon, John Craig A. Acoty, Robt. H. Cochrane, jr Rebecca Crawford, Mary Disney, P. Dorsey, James Davis, John Matthews Gen. John Davidson's Helts, Monsieur Kilberry De Ozand, James Elder, Jas Edmonson, Benjemin Elliott, Eliza-beth Foxcroft, Wm. Fisher. George Green, Nich Gassaway, A. A. County, Joshua Groves, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Md. Ellender Griffith, John Golder, Henry Gipson. Wm. Hall, 3d. Richard Hall, Samuel Hush, Henry S. Hall, Captian John Hall, John Hicks, J. H Hopkins, A. A. County, Jas, Hill, John Herron, Osborn Harwood, Beddingfield Hands, Jeremiah Hess, Jane Haddayay, John Johnson, (2,) Amos James, Wm. Jones. Wm. Kilty, Thomas Kidd. Captain Henry Lowry, Benjamin Lusby, David Lynn, Anne E. Leusby, Robert Little. Jas. Miels, George Martin, Saml. Mackubin, John Mc Carty, Capt. Geo. W. Magee, Grace Martin, Capt. John M. Norris Mary Orme, Chs. Pettibone, Captain Saml. Phillips, Daker Thompson. Recruiting Officer, Annapolis, Richard Ridgely, Mrs. Anna Rawlings, Wm. C-Russell, Chs. Ridgely of John. A. A. County G. H. Snowdon, John Snyder, Andrew Slicer, Benjm. Sewall, (4,) Eliza Smith, Wm. Smith, Anne Smith, A. A. County. Sarah Tydings, Lieut. Hugh Thompson, Thos. Tucker, (2) Archd. Van Horn, (2.) Mary Weems, Robt. Welch, junr. Richard White, Gen. Osborn Williams, Milkey Williams, Richard Welch, Jos Watking Robt Welch of B. John N. Watkins, Robert Willson, Henry Woodward,

Jos. S. Williams.

John Monroe, P. M.

N. B. It hoped all that are indebt ed for postage, will call and settle their accounts: those that have small balances standing are particularly reminded to attend to settle them.

January 5th, 1815.

A valuable farm for sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will on Saturday, the 28th day of January, instant, at 12 o'clock, and on the premises, sell to the highest bidder, that valuable farm on Rhode River, in Anne Arundel county, lately the property and residence of Joseph Cowman, deceased.

This farm contains about 308 1-4 acres.—Its situation is healthy and acknowledged to be a most eligible place of retreat for any family during the war. The soil is of a superior quality, and its improvements, consisting of a large and commodious brick dwelling house, and it is believed every necessary out house, such as are seldom to be met with. Persons desirous of purchasing such a farm, are invited to visit and view the property before the day of

The terms are, that the purchaser or purchasers, shall give bond, with good security, to the trustee, for the ment of the purchase money, with in-terest, within twelve months after the

And on the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and on payment of the whole purchase money, (and not before) the subscriber is authorised to convey to the purchaser and his heirs, the land by him purchased, free, clear, and discharged from all claim of the creditors, and heirs at law of the said Joseph Cowman, or those claiming by, from or under them.

George Mackubin, Trustee. N. B. The creditors of the said Joseph Cowman, are hereby warned to exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof, to the Register of the Court of Chancery, within six months from

the day of a le.

By Ader the Chancellor,

By Mackubin, Trustee.

January 5th, 1815. For Sale,

NEGRO MAN,

Eighteen years of age. Inquire at this January 45 18 18.

Notice is hereby given, THAT I shall apply to the next April court of Prince George's County, for the benefit of the insolvent law, to reease me from debts which I am unable

30 Dollars Reward. Bullars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on Sunday the eighteenth ultime, a NE-GRO BOY named SAM, about sixteen years of age, an apprentice to the blacksmith's husiness; he is about a feet 6 inches high, and has a down look when spoken to he was bound to this subscriber by the late George Beyans, esq. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be given to any person who will deliver the said boy to me in Annapolis.

Thomas H. Brown.

B. CURRAN,

Has this day opened an assortment of Calicoes, Cambric Muslins Bombazettes, Black Cambric, Shirting Cambric, Domestic Ginghams, 3 And a further supply of Cotton Yarn,

which makes his assortment of that article complete from No. 3 to 21.
Annapolis, Jan: 1815,

## Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Or phans court of Anne Arundel county will be exposed to sale, on Wednesday the 25th day of January, 1865; a part of the personal property of Mrs. Anne M Cawley, late of said county, deceased, consisting of several VALUABLE NEGROES,

Men, Women and Children; Stock and Household Furniture.

The Sale will be at the residence of the subscribers, to commence at 11 o' clock, and the terms cash. George W. Higgins,? Anna Higgins.

ainst the estate of Anne M'Cawley, eceased, aforesaid, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, by the day of sale. George W. Higgins, ?

N. B. All persons having claims a

January 5th, 1815. Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, at Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 27th day of January instant, if fage, if not the next fair day there-

A tract or parcel of land called OBLIGATION," containing 96 acres more or less, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, mortgaged by Wm. I. Stockett to Walter Clagett. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of this property, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same previous to the sale, Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

The terms of Sale are-cash to be paid on the day of Sale, or on the rati-fication thereof by the chancellor; and on payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute

a deed for the same.

Ouis Gassaway, Trustee.

James 1815, t. s.

To be Rented.

THE CITY TAVERN IN ANNAPOLIS, NOW in the occupation of Mr. Isaac Parker. Possession will be given on or after the 12th day of March next. Application may be made to either of the subscribers.

Samuel Ridout, John Shaw, Francis T. Clements.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore, will insert the above once a week for six weeks, and send their accounts to this office for

December 22.

B. CURRAN,

(In the house formerly occupied by Mr. Gideon White,) has the pleasure of informing his customers, and the public generally, that he has opened a good assortment of Cloths and Cassimers, assortment of Choins and Cassimers, and a good supply of Domestic Shirt-ings, Stripes, and Ginghams, together with a quantity of Saun Cotton Yarn; all of which he will sell on good terms. Annapolis, Dec 46 1814. 6w.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, will meet on the first Monday in February next. Henry S. Harnood, Olk. C. T. A. C. December. 8, 1814.

Anne Arundel County Court, Ordered by the judges of Anne A-undel county court, that the said court tand adjourned from the third Monday of September last, until the 1st Mon-day of February, next, on which day all jurors and witnesses summoned to the said September term, and all other persons having business in the said court, are hereby notified to attend on the said first Mouday of Pebruary.

Wm. S. Green, Clk

Public Sale.

Public Sale.

Will be exposed to public sale on Thursday the 26th lint at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the farm where I now reside, on Rhode river, the following property, to wit, Eight valuable Negroes, Horses, faitle, Sheep, Moga, Household and Atchen Furniture, Plantation Utensia, Indian Corn, and a quantity of Provender. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

Jan. 13, 1815.

Private Sale

I will sell, at private sale, a Queen-time Prince George's im-conveniently stunded and an excel-stand for a person wishing to to the me-cantile his pass. Or to so who wishes a stand for him and perhaps no village in the rate be found, at which a decent at a more wanted.

On the lot in a large store house, a counter, shelves, &c. ready for the ception of a quantity of dry goods, groceries, also a two story dwell-house, with two rooms above, and below; a peiled garden and yard a an old building out of repair, with reoms below and two above, for se-ral years rented as a favorn. Ten may be known by application to Wm. Bregden

20 Dollars Reward

Ran away on the 2d of May, a k gro Man called Ned, who, with the al others, added that of Jones a brought suit in Anne Arundel county, John Golder, for their right to freed which suit, at the last term of court, was dismissed for the want proof. He is a straight likely his fellow, 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or inches high, and has under one of a eyes, a scar about an inch long a broad. No descriptive information be given as to his cloaths; he went with a straw hat, a country round bout striped jacket and trowsers, n good shoes and stockings. It is proble he may endeavour to get to be more or to the City of Washington. I will pay a dollar a mile on the tance he may be taken, if commit to gaol, so that I get him again; fifed dollars if taken at Annapolis and con mitted; ten dollars if taken in the neighbourhood, or twenty if taken

Calvert county. I am informed that an old yello woman resides in Calvert who al herself Hannah Jones, and who a Negroes, who claimed their freede call aunt—she is wife to a miller, in attends or did attend a mill, once a property of a Mr. Smith, and pure sed by Capt. David Carcaud.

Will. BROGDEN.

Jun 23, 1814.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained in the orphans court of Anne Arun county, letters of administration D. N. on the personal estate of Sama Green, late of Anne Arundel coun deceased, all persons having claims gainst said deceased are hereby reque ed to bring them in, legally proved, a those who are indebted to the same make immediate payment, more escally those who are indebted for page of the same cally those who are indebted for page on letters. age on letters, &c.

Richard H. Harwood, Admr. D. B. N. Feb. 24

By the Committee of Claim The Committee of Claims will every day, during the present sessifrom nine o'clock in the morning w three in the afternoon.

William K. Lambden, Cl.

By the Committee of Grid ances & Courts of Justia The Committee of Grievances Courts of Justice will sit every during the present session, from o'clock in the morning until three the afternoon the afternoon.

6 By order, Louis Gassaway, Ol

50 Dollars Reward. Ran away from the subscriber the 2d of October, 1814, a negro-named DICK; he is a short, yellow complected fellow, about 35 year age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and polite when spoken to. He took him a pair of cotton country cloth a sers, with a broadblue stripe, & a rewhite country cloth jacket and cost. He is a rough shoemaker took away with him his tools. We arer brings home the said negro or cures him so that I get him again a sonable charges.

Benjamen Harward, of
A A County, South Rive
Neck, near Annapolia
N. B. It is supposed the above pe man may have gone to Montgone county, where his mother lives will Mrs Murray, man Montgoners C House, and may have a goss. B

A LIST OF THE American NAVY, STEELS LIST OF THE British/NAVY
For Sale at George Server Suend at this Office
—Price 32 to ContiBlank Bonds. Decisi
itous on Bond. Appeal Bonds of
many Warrants—You sale at this
age.

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[VOL. LXXIII.

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

rice-Three Dollars per Annum.

THE PROCEEDINGS nvention of Delegates

reaed at Hartford, in the State Connecticut, December 15, 1814. (Concluded.) revenue, secured by a sense or, collected without oppression

paid without murmurs, melte y the National debt, and sh concern of the public credit e from its too rapid diminutio wars and commotions of th opean nations, and the interru ns o their commercial intercour orded to those who had not pr ted, but who would have rejoice alleviate their calamities, a fa golden opportunity, by combi themselves to lay a broad four ion for national wealth. Although occasional vexations nmerce, arose from the furio

isions of the powers at war, y

great and good men of that tir formed to the force or circur nces which they could not co ul, and preserved their count security 'rom the tempests whi rwhelmed the old world, a w the wreck of their fortun these shores. Respect abroa sperity at home, wise laws ma honored legislators and prom dience yielded by a content ople, had sitenced the enemies iblican institutions. The a arished-the sciences were cu ted-the comforts and conve ces of lite were universally diff -and nothing remained for s eding administrations, but to re advantages, and cherish the

arces, flowing from the policy

eir predecessors. But no sooner was a new adm ration established in the hands party opposed to the Washi policy, than a fixed determi was perceived and avowed inging a system which had a reduced these substantial fru consequences of this chan a few years after its commen it, were not sufficient to count the prodigious impulse towa sperity, which had been giver nation. But a steady perset e in the new plans of adminis n, at length developed their we as and deformity, but not unt ajority of the people had been ived by flattery, and inflamed ssion, into blindness to their cts; Under the withering in on of the nation had been unif drapid. The richest advanta r securing the great objects of

cted. While Europe reposes f e convulsions that had sha wa her shelene institutions, holds with amazement this ren mitty, once so happy and so ed involved in a rutnous war, chided from intercourse with at of the world. To investigate and explain cans whereby this fatal rev

duminous discussion. Not ore can be attempted in this than a general allusion to incipal outlines of the policy w produced this vicissitude. ing those may be enumerated. First-A deliberate and exten stem for effecting a combination ong certain States, by exciting cure to popular leaders in one on of the Union, the contro blic allairs in perpetual suc on. To which primary of tem may be reconciled.

Seconds.—The political into nding from office men of unex mable merit, for want of adher

the executive creed.

indo.—The infraction of intary authority and rights, by the gudges of their offices in ton of the Constitution.