

# MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1815.

No. 251

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BY  
**JONAS GREEN,**  
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Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

State of Maryland, &c.

**Orphans Court,**  
May 16, 1815.

On application, by petition, of Green-  
Lark, administrator of Stephen  
Lark, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-  
ceased, it is ordered, that he give the  
benefit of his administration to the or-  
phans court of Anne-Arundel county, and  
that the same be published six  
times in each week for the space of six  
consecutive weeks in the Maryland Ga-  
zette.

*John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,*  
A. A. County.

**This is to give Notice,**

That the subscriber of Anne-Arun-  
del county, hath obtained from the or-  
phans court of Anne-Arundel county,  
Maryland, letters of administration  
of the personal estate of Stephen Lark,  
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.  
Persons having claims against the  
deceased, are hereby warned to  
present the same with the vouchers  
thereof, to the subscriber, at or before  
the 7th day of September next, they  
will otherwise by law be excluded  
from all benefit of the said estate. Given  
under my hand this 16th day of May,  
1815.

*Greenbury Lark, Admr.*  
May 25. 3w.

**Anne-Arundel County, &c.**

On application to me, the subscriber, in  
and in the name of the orphans court of  
Anne-Arundel county, court, as  
judge of the third judicial district of Man-  
dell, by petition in writing of EPHRAIM  
WALSH, of said county, praying the bene-  
fit of the act for the relief of sundry in-  
debted persons, passed at November Session,  
thirteen hundred and five, and the several sup-  
plements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in  
said act, and the supplements thereto, a  
copy of his property, and a list of his cred-  
itors on oath, as far as he can ascertain  
the same, being annexed to his petition; and  
having certified me that he has resided in the  
State of Maryland for the period of two  
years immediately preceding his application;  
and also stated in his petition that he is in-  
debted to debt, and having prayed to be  
discharged from his confinement on the terms  
expressed in said acts, I do hereby order and  
decree, that the person of the said Ephraim  
Walsh be discharged; and by causing a copy  
of this order to be inserted in one of the news-  
papers printed in the city of Annapolis, once  
each week for three successive months, before  
the third Monday of September next, he give  
notice to his creditors to appear before the  
said court, on the third Thursday of  
September next, for the purpose of recom-  
mending a trustee for their benefit, and to  
make a return, if any they have, why the said  
person should not have the benefit  
of said act, and his supplements, as prayed,  
under my hand this 23d day of May,  
1815.

*Jeremiah T. Chase.*  
May 25. 3w.

**TRAVELLERS WILL TAKE**

**NOTICE,**

That a Light Stage, good horses,  
and a careful driver, is now running  
on Broad Creek, on Kent Island, to  
Centre-Ville, in Queen Anne's county,  
every Wednesday and Sunday, and will  
turn to Broad-Creek on the same  
days. At Centre-Ville the mail stage  
uses thro' on the route to Philadelphia,  
Chester-Town, on Mondays & Thurs-  
days; it also passes to the southward  
thro' Centre-Ville to Easton on Tues-  
days and Fridays. The roads are  
much better by this route from the Ci-  
ty of Washington to Philadelphia, and  
the distance considerably shorter, and  
the accommodations are now pro-  
vided at Broad-Creek Tavern, by Mr.  
Parker, who formerly kept the  
Tavern at Annapolis, and is now  
living for me at Broad-Creek; he also  
in the direction of the boats. A Chaise,  
Waggon and Horses, are also kept for the  
accommodation of travellers, who may  
wish to take this route, on those days  
which the stage does not run.

*R. J. Jones,*  
May 18. 3w.

**The Editors of the Maryland**

**Republican, and Federal Republican,**

are requested to insert the above once  
each for three weeks and transmit  
their accounts to Mr. Jones.

*Mr. Jones.*  
May 25. 2w.

**20 Dollars Reward**

Was stolen near the Priest's Bridge  
on the 13th of May, at night, a Black  
HORSE, about 16 hands high, bay  
and in his harness, and is about  
years old. The above reward will be  
given for the horse and driver, but if  
the horse is brought home, all reasonable  
charges paid by me.

*William D. Murphy,*  
Anne-Arundel county, May 25.

**NOTICE.**

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

**St. John's College,**

May 25, 1815

Those who are indebted to this in-  
stitution, except such only, as make  
regular quarterly or half yearly pay-  
ments, are hereby earnestly requested  
to settle their accounts on or before  
the 25th day of June next, as no furth-  
er indulgence can be given after that  
date.

*Philip Curran,*  
C. for St. J. C.

**NOTICE.**

All persons are hereby cautioned  
from receiving a note, given by me to  
the late Joseph Court, some time in  
November and December, 1813, for  
seventy dollars seventy or seventy-five  
cents. It appears that Mr. Court  
gave the note in his lifetime to his  
negro girl Mary, the daughter of Fan-  
ny who belonged to Mr. Court, as  
Fanny alleges, and it is supposed the  
note is now in the possession of Fan-  
ny. I have a claim in bar of the note  
against the estate of Joseph Court for  
work and labour, legally proved and  
passed by the orphans court. I am  
ready to pay the balance due upon the  
note after deducting my claim.

*Wappen Brown.*  
May 29, 1815.

**NOTICE.**

The subscribers having taken out  
letters testamentary on the estate of  
William P. Ridgely, late of A. A. Coun-  
ty deceased, request all persons in-  
debted to said estate to make immediate  
payment, and those that have claims  
to exhibit the same legally authenti-  
cated to

*Henry Welling, J. Eirs.*  
*George Dorsey, S.*  
June 1. 3w.

**Sheriff's Sales.**

By virtue of two writs of *venditioni*  
*exponas* and one writ of *fiery facias*  
from Anne-Arundel county court, to  
me directed, will be exposed to pub-  
lic sale, on the premises, for cash, on  
Friday the 9th day of June inst. at  
11 o'clock forenoon;

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

*Solomon Groves, Shff.*  
A. A. County.  
June 1, 1815.

By virtue of several writs of *fiery facias*  
from the court of appeals and  
Anne-Arundel county court, and to  
me directed, will be exposed to Pub-  
lic Sale on Saturday the 10th day of  
June inst. at 11 o'clock, fore noon,  
for cash, on the premises, the follow-  
ing property to wit:

Seven Negroes, Beck, Rachel, Ann,  
Kitty, Town, Nick, and Ben; fifty  
head of sheep and a parcel of cattle.  
The above is seized and taken as the  
property of Joshua C. Higgins, and  
will be sold to satisfy debts due the  
State of Maryland, at the instance,  
and for the use of Janette S. Stevens,  
executrix of Vachael Stevens, the  
State of Maryland for the use of Lewis  
Duvall, and the State of Maryland for  
use of Lewis Duvall administrator D.  
B. N. of Nicholas Harwood and for  
office fees due for 1812 and 1813.

*Solomon Groves, Shff.*  
A. A. County.  
June 1.

**50 Dollars Reward.**

Ran away from the subscriber on the  
2d of October, 1814, a negro man  
named DICK: he is a short, yellowish  
complexioned 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 trou-  
sers, with a broad blue stripe, & a round  
white country cloth jacket and waist-  
coat. He is a rough shoemaker and  
took away with him his tools. Who-  
ever brings home the said negro or se-  
cures him so that I get him again, shall  
receive the above reward with all rea-  
sonable charges.

*Benjamin Horwood, of Rd.*  
A. 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  
Mrs. Murray, near Montgomery Court  
House, and may have a pass, B. H.  
December 1.

MISCELLANEOUS

[From the Gleaner]

**TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!**

I am a proper industrious man—  
work much, read little, and to tell  
you the truth, never read Federal  
papers at all, and to yours of course  
I never subscribed for. But I am  
getting an itching to see it, since I  
am told neighbour Markham writes  
for it, and to own the truth, I don't  
like things as they now go on. I  
didn't expect it, Mr. Printer, I  
didn't expect it.

I keep a little store and tavern,  
all on a small scale you know, for  
you call and take a glass when you  
come to Oakhill. Well, I got in a  
good deal of grain and had, consid-  
erable call for liquor, so I bought a  
pair of stills to work up the grain,  
for there was not a market for it,  
and I had no other way to turn  
round and get cash to replenish my  
store. My tavern license I regul-  
arly got, and paid all my taxes up  
pretty well, though I thought they  
were always rather high. Three  
years ago when I went down for  
goods, bless me, they were so dear  
that all my cash would not get half  
an assortment. So I asked the  
reason, and they told me, for I  
hadn't been myself down a good  
while, that government had laid  
double duties on all the articles.  
Ah! said I, and how much tax do I  
have to pay on a pound of tea? *Thirty  
six cents said he. How much on  
sugar? four cents: on coffee? ten  
cents: and how much for cloths? thirty  
dollars on every hundred, said he. Think  
said I, my neighbours and I pay a heap  
of taxes that we hardly think on.  
They contrive slyly to empty our  
pockets of a pretty round sum, but it  
wants very oppressive, and I am  
no rumbuletian, so it passed on.*

Well, sir, some time ago I  
was called on by a gentleman, and he  
was really very civil and pleasant  
about it, who told me I must not  
keep a tavern without license. Oh,  
sir, said I, here it is, I have license  
stuck up you see. I gave eight  
dollars and more for it. Cost pret-  
ty dear these hard times too, when  
there is little travelling. But sir,  
said he, you must take another li-  
cense, such as I've got. No, I  
thank you, said I, one is enough for  
me. Sir said he, here is the law.  
You must take a new license, or  
pay, dear I can't remember how  
many hundred dollars fine. Well,  
sir, said I, there's your eight dollars  
and eighty cents, but I think it pro-  
digiously hard as I have one license  
that I must buy another. But sir,  
said he, I must have more I must  
have 24 dollars. Mercy, cried I,  
and what's all that for. To sup-  
port the war said he. So as I was  
a friend to the war, I paid his cash,  
and being in a hurry, ran out to  
my fields to work.

Holloa, sir, cried he. Think I  
what the devil more does he want;  
but I was plagiarily afraid of the  
fines he told of, so I went back.  
You keep a store I understand sir.  
O yes, said I smiling—walk in—  
what will you please to have sir;  
for thought I, he'll now lay out his  
cash, so I'll e'en save a part of my  
heavy tax.

I wanted to buy nothing, said he;  
but you must not keep store with-  
out a license. I looked a little  
pale, and my lips trembled, I tell  
you. Think I, this don't look  
much like liberty, for you must  
know I am a great friend to liberty.  
But he said it must be so. It was  
all to support the war. I confess I  
began to wish the war and that they  
declared it all in Tuckahoe together.  
But I kept a stiff upper lip, and  
bought license to sell my goods.  
And away I ran, for a burnt child  
dreads the fire.

Holloa, sir, cried he. Think I  
may be he has been quizzing me,  
and he intends to pay my money  
back, so back I came. Sir, said he,  
you have a distillery I perceive.  
Yes, said I, and I hope I have not  
got to buy a license to work in  
that. Here is the law, said he.  
And who made the law, said I?  
The republicans, answered he, all  
to support the war. Think said I,  
that is worse than John Adams,  
and the tenth verse of the tenth

chapter of the 2d Chronicles, came  
so pat, that if I hadn't been afraid  
he would have made me buy a li-  
cense to eat and drink, I would  
have quoted it.

But I determined to grin and  
bear it, but I then resolved, that  
whoever else might, I shouldn't  
trouble my head to help the war  
men into office again. But my  
neighbours all said it would only  
last a year. Just a little while and  
would all be over.

So Mr. Printer, I worked it along  
all this year, waiting and waiting  
for the collector to come along and  
tell me the whole was done away.  
Well, a while ago, who should I see  
ride up but he. I somehow did not  
feel quite clever, but hoped for the  
best. Dear me, I hardly know how  
to tell it, he told me I must pay  
half as much again for selling my  
goods, and I hadn't but a few, the  
refuse of last year—and I must pay  
*six dollars* a barrel, tax on all the  
whiskey I should make beside and  
over and above my tax on the stills.  
I was thunder-struck. Thus I see  
that the first was only an entering  
wedge—a beginning.

The tax on liquor is just I own  
in a degree, but it is Mr. Printer,  
it is too high and oppressive. The  
whole money that I get down for  
my whiskey, will hardly pay my  
distiller and my tax, let alone my  
grain and fire-wood. I have been  
at great expense to get my stills  
a-going, and now to lay such a tax  
as amounts almost to a prohibition  
to work them, I do think is very  
hard and unjust.

But here I hope the thing will  
end, I'm almost rid to death with  
taxes: yet an ill-natured neighbour  
tells me they are coming on with  
more. I don't believe it. I won't  
believe a word of it. Dorothy  
vows she'd heat some water and  
scald any man that comes for any  
further taxes. I'm most afraid to  
see a stranger ride up. If any  
thing more happens you shall hear  
from me. In the mean time do  
pray tell us (for I mean to read the  
papers now) what is done with the  
money, and what good the war has  
done.

I am yours to serve,  
**JOHN F. QUICKLY.**  
Oak Hill.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

MR. POULSON,

I observe in your paper of this  
morning an extract from the Na-  
tional Intelligencer of Friday last,  
wherein the editor of that paper  
expresses his disappointment at the  
manner in which the manufacturers  
of New-York and Philadelphia have  
received the taxes which congress  
has imposed on their fabrics. I  
will just state the result of an ex-  
periment which I have actually  
made, which will shew what kind  
of a proportion of the burthen of  
the state we are doomed to bear.

I have manufactured and made,  
the following quantity of Tobacco  
and Segars from the 19th April to  
the 12th May, viz:—  
1342lb. plug Tobacco at 22 cents  
is \$295 24  
43300 Segars at 43 is 129 90

Total value of Tobacco and  
Segars manufactured, \$425 14  
Deduct cost of raw materi-  
als, workmanship and tax-  
es, viz:—  
1900lb. Leaf Tobac-  
co at 14 cents is \$266 00  
Cost of spinning  
1342lb. do. at 3  
cents, 40 26  
Do. making 43,300  
Segars, at 67 cents, 29 03  
20 per centum duty  
on \$425 14, 85 3  
\$420 29

Balance in my favor, 4 85

From the foregoing, it is obvious,  
that I have cleared only four dollars  
eighty-five cents, by my manufac-  
ture, since the 18th of last April, a  
sum which by no means will sup-  
port my family one week. Now I  
would ask the editor of the Nation-  
al Intelligencer, or any other can-  
did gentleman, whether 20 per cent.  
tax on our fabric, is not more like  
oppression than our equal proporti-

on of the burthens of the state,  
while my neighbours the Soap Boil-  
er and Candle-Maker, the Uphol-  
ster, cabinet-maker, & chain-maker,  
Brush-maker, Glue and Starch-  
makers, Brass Founders and Copper  
smiths, are all hammering away  
without having to pay one cent for  
the liberty of following their sever-  
al occupations. After this, I hope  
that the editor of the National In-  
telligencer will not be surprised  
should he hear of meetings in other  
towns of the United States, for in  
my humble opinion the present state  
of things requires that we should  
use all peaceable and constitutional  
means, to have our grievances red-  
ressed as soon as possible.

I am, Mr. Poulson, your, &c.  
**A MANUFACTURER.**

ST. LOUIS, (U. L.) APRIL 1.

We have some consolation in  
learning that the body of Captain  
Galloway has been found untouched  
by the savages, except from the bul-  
lets which terminated an honourable  
life. It appears the captain and his  
small party were ambuscaded by a  
large body of Indians, who instan-  
tly shot five dead and wounded two  
others; having no other mode of  
escape capt. C. attempted to swim  
Loutre Creek, where he was shot;  
his gun was found where he stuck it,  
in the bed of the river with the  
breach up. He had received wounds  
in his arms and legs, one large flech  
wound across the breast, and a bul-  
let which entered his head as he  
swam, finished the horrid scene.

We are informed that a man who  
was making salt-petre, some dis-  
tance up the Missouri was lately  
killed by the Indians.  
Whilst the glad tidings of peace  
has caused, "a merry peal" to be  
rung in the towns and the cities of  
the east; we hope the universal up-  
roar will not drown the cries of the  
poor victims to savage brutality in  
the west.

An armed boat sailed yesterday  
morning, from this place, bound for  
Prairie du Chein. We cannot for a  
moment believe that peace mes-  
sengers will have any other effect than  
to render the savage more insolent.

It is said that government intends  
forming a chain of military posts, so  
as to encircle the Indians of the  
Mississippi and Michigan. If the  
army is to be reduced to 10,000 we  
fear that the chain will be one of  
packthread.

Very few days pass away without  
hearing of some outrage committed  
by the Indians on the frontier. Sev-  
eral respectable characters have  
been killed at or near Mackay's Sa-  
line. Whole droves of horses have  
been driven from our settlement this  
winter to Rock river. Our spies  
inform that there are twelve war  
parties out from the head quarters  
of the enemy near Rock river; bor-  
ders and travellers should be very  
circumspect in their movements.

April 8. Colonel Russell has po-  
litenly favoured us with a letter from  
Captain David Music of this coun-  
try rangers, giving an account of an  
unfortunate encounter between a  
detachment of his company and the  
Indians. The letter does not men-  
tion the names of those who accom-  
panied Ensign M'Nair in the fort-  
prize. It appears their fort [Fort  
Independence] is situated on the  
margin of the Mississippi near Cap  
au Gres, unprovided with any kind  
of craft larger than canoes; that  
ensign M'Nair with one man cross-  
ed the river and reported that he  
fired at an Indian; that he could  
distinctly hear the savages talk to  
one another. The letter further  
states that 5 or 6 men were in com-  
pany with the ensign, and of these  
corporal Webber and John Burn-  
sides made their escape. Also, that  
two men Dickson and Lemasters,  
who were sent over to reconnoitre,  
with difficulty returned to the fort.

It appears from his letter and  
from information collected from per-  
sons direct from St. Charles, that  
ensign M'Nair and three men are  
missing.  
We understand that 500 regulars  
are on their way to this place, from  
Eric, and 500 more to follow soon  
after. The 500 which is to arrive  
here about the 1st of May is under  
the command of a colonel Miller.