land is htunted in a healthy

ood seven miles from An-from Baltimore, and 28

Down : and adjoins the

July 18, 1815. cation by petition of Eliza and I homas Tongue, jun. the last will and testamen in Allein, late of Anne y give the notice required creditors to exhibit their ast the said deceased, and e space of six successive he Maryland Gazette and

n Gassaway, Reg. Wills A A. County.

s to give notice,

subscribers of Anne-Arun hath obtained from the or of Anne Arundel county estate of Benjamin Allein -Arundel county, deceased re hereby warned to exhibit with the vouchers thereof. uary next, they may otherbe excluded from all be his 18th day of July, 1815. Allein, Tongue, jun. Exec'rs

cellency LEVIN WIND-Governor of Maryland, ROCLAMATION.

AS it has been satisfactonted to me, that a certain ENECA PAGE, cted at the Court of Over and Gaol Delivery for nty, for forgery, has from the gaol of Bal-and whereas it is the executive, in the execution to end avour to bring all to justice. I have there-t proper to issue this my t proper to issue this my n, and do y and with the consent of the council, offer consent of the council, offer NDRED DOLLARS RE-

any person of persons who hend and bring to justice seca Page. neca Page, der my haud and the seal of the of Maryland this fifth June, in the year of our ne thousand eight hundred een. LEVIN WINDS

cellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY Clerk of the Coun

the Voters -ARUNDEL COUNTY. een nominated as a candinext General Assembly by

e notice that I will serve ad solicit the suffrages of tizens, 6 Thomas Hood.

t Published, Sale at this Office, LL AND COMPLETE INDEX

s and Resolutions of the yland from 1800 to 1813,

c-Tad Dollars.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at private, that rajuable farm in August del county, about six miles from cott's Mills, and sixteen from the cott's Mills, Baltimore, containing upwards of hundred acres. This land a long mile of Col. John E. Howard Tha soil of Woodlord is not mer from Ellicott's Mills afford market for the sale of all market for the scle of all legrain, &c. The scheriber will not united States Stock, or Stock of the Banks in Baltimore, in particle the purchase money. Any pwishing to purchase, can view the by applying to the manager, M. I mas Anderson, and application purchasers will be received by Co. John E. Howard, in Baltimore and John E. Howard, in Baltimore, and subscriber living in the city of A

June 15/0 Wm. H. Marries

Just Published, And for Sale, at this Office.

PUBLIC LAWS STATE OF MARYLAND

Passed at the last Session of the

gislature.
Price-50 Cente.

nne-Arundel County, application to me, the subscrient ress of Anne-Arundel county com-lige of the third milicial district of gr the recess of Anne-Arundel courty conchief juge of the third relicial district of a
ryland, y petition in writing of Ersus
DUVALLA of faid county, praying the wifit of the Af for the relief of study a
tolvent debt vs. passed at November Senseighteen huns ed and five, and the terral a
placements therefor, upon the terms meriosel
the said act, and the supplements them,
schedule of his property, and a lift of his
ditors on oath, as far as he can averathem, being annexed to his petition; and wi
ing latisfied me that he has resided it
state of Maryland for the period of in
years immediately preciding his applicate
having also stated in his tetriton that he as
confinement for debt, and vaving praied it
discharged from his confinement on the imprescribed in said acts, I do bereby order
adjudge, that the person of it is ald Ephan
Duvall be discharged; and by rating are
of this order to be inferted in ort of them
papers printed in the city of Amapois, a
week for three fuccessive mons, left
the third Monday of September not, left
notice to his creditors to appear thin to
said county court, on the third Thacky
September next, for the purpose of van
mending a trustee for their benefit, all
the week vower and the propose of the
solution of the propose of the
said county court, on the third Thacky
September next, for the purpose of van
mending a trustee for their benefit, all
the shew cause, if any they have, why they
Ephram Duvall, should not have the ber September next, for the purpole of transmending a truftee for their benefit, all is shew cause, if any they have, why their Ephraim Duvall, should not have the bed of said act and its supplements, as par Given under my hand this 23d day of M

May 25/3 Jeremiah T. Chan NOTICE.

The subscriber having declined a siness, takes this method of requests all those in lebted to the firm of Ritp. ly and Weevs, and the late firm a Ridgely and Rindell, and his own power business, to call on and man payment to Messicurs Warriene Ridgely, who are authorised to still the business of the aforest firms. He also takes this method returning his thanks to he friends to the public generally, for her pathonage and generosity manifess dioser him for forty years past. Thus we have claims against the subscript requested to bring them in. requested to bring them in. Absalom Ridge

*REMOVAL.

Nicholas J. Watkins, Having removed his Shop to the lately occupied by Mr. William opposite the City Tavern, return thanks to his patrons for their patrons bestowed on him in his his business, and hopes by a continued tention to business to give general tisfaction to his friends and the peter generally. He has now on hand a characteristic of the second secon selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Stationage to Nankcens, Marseilles and then year. ther vestings, which he will make to suit, on the shortest notice, and it most liberal terms. Those who will to purchase bargains will find it their advantagement their advantage to him avail.

June 29.

To the Voters

OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNT Being nominated by the gen-committee appointed by the sensi-election districts, as a candidate to re-resent Anne-Arundel county in next General Assembly, I begleand notify that I will acrue, if elected solicit the votes of my fellow-critical acrue J. Worthington July 2 1815.

Tobacco Notes, And other Blanks, for Sale at this

AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

NOL LXXIII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1815.

PENTEN AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, MURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum.

From the Washingtonian.

To the Freemen of Vermont. You have been presented with to Candidates for the different ces which are to compose the rerament of your native state the year ensuing. They are all od men and true. But let it therefore be supposed that men are to be supported .- There ctid be a noble and far more exed motive to govern your choice an the support of favorites, and ther ends in view than the tricis of party. It is the sacred it of Washingtonian principle,

y head and animates every Elessings, political as well as moare too often transient, and the free governments which have r existed stand striking monuats of this truth. How often has exiled patriot been fated to orn over the ruins of his coun-? How many precious yet vain is has he dropped upon her es? How ardently has he athed out fruitless sighs, standover the ruins of her great-

shyou are called upon to main-

that cause which enlightens

s and her peace? A fate like this may befall our ablic. The same errors—the ce crimes, which have levelled hopes of others, may level s. They most surely will, if

alged, and they will as surely indulged without the utmost viince in those who are the natural porters of public virtue, the rele themselves.—How seldom the reflection made, either in rate or public life, that, howvaluable and dear to us our ileges are, they must be perpated, if at all, by the very same ans with which they are obtain-Weak indeed is that policy chattins without securing, yet common an error is it, to fan-

all safe that is gained. is security for political blesswhich you want most my counmen. And how, let it seriously isked can these be secured 1-By m and faithful exercise of that t, on which they all dependeat is this right?—It is your ECTIVE FRANCHISE.

From the Baleigh Minerva.

Mr. Madison .- The latest Naal Intelligencer informs us, that President and his lady had red for a few weeks to their famresidence of Montpellier, in the leisure afforded by the reut, 28 he is capable of doing, py for the nation over which he sides will be the influence of sode and retirement. An opporty is now placed before him of ting all the evils which ununate councils have brought the Union. If he will recal recollection the glorious and mising morning of his career, yed him will fill his soul. Suree cannot wish that a morning brightness and a meridian of ndor shall close by an evening murky obscuration, and ominous thess! Let him return to the crous impulse of his own bo-He may afford the world the estic spectacle of a great man concing his errors. Building calculation of weakness, the icers of imposture are already work. They will have war! a vultures of prey are already ping their black wings in trairstand whetting their beaks up-the minr of the capital. A vir-us determination may refuse in their victim and chare them from our peaceful haunts ... Mr.

and manufactures; and finally by legislating for the nation and no longer for a party, he may place the U. States once again on the most enviable footing.—Can the election of another Virginia president stand in competition with this glorious object? Or how can a roler, sinking into the grave, possibly sacrifice the cause of the people to the ambition of a hollow friend, or the cravings of a few office-hunters? Posterity, could a man so act, would believe that he bought his own elevation, by binding himself to secure the succession of his rival .- It has taken Mr. Madison infinite pains to blast his well earned reputation. A struggle can alone regain it; but the struggle would be worthy of such a man as he once

From the Lancaster Journal.

The following is the production of a person not much skilled in the science of letters, but as it contains some sensible and good hints, we give it a place.]

KNOW all men by these pre-

sents, that I, the subscriber, some

time ago, passed the office of the

collector of the revenue, where I

saw a number of drowsy looking men, their countenances being somewhat downcast. Being anxious to know the cause, I stopped at a tawhy so many people were at the office and why they looked so dullobserving at the same time that I thought every body ought to be merry now, since the war was over and hard times would soon vanish away. A gentleman informed me, that these men were entering bond and security for the payment of their duty on their different trades. I then asked him if every mechanic had to do so. He answered, " no-only the tanners, bootmakers, saddlers, tobacconists, &c." Surely, "thinks I to myself," they might take a man's word for it-many-a man might be puzzled to get security. If this is all the liberty we have to boast of, I would like to know what is meant by slavery and oppression. Suppose, said I to the gentleman, that was one of those mechanics and had just come to town, and no body knew me, and I could get no security!" what then? Why, said the gentleman, I presume you w u have to quit your trade. And what then said I, would the collector or the government maintain my wife and children until I could be well enough acquainted in town to get security?-You know it is hard for people to get friends at any time. That would be your look out, said the gentleman. Well then, said I, if a man is willing to work and dare not go to work without giving ginis. If Mr. Madison em-the leisure afforded by the re- freedom to boast of. In the last revolution against England, the Americans fought against less duselves from the yoke of King George.-Now they have to pay more taxes than ever. This puts me in mind of the Slave who was desirous to get another master, in which he succeeded. As soon as he was clear of the first, he began to strut and bluster and boast of his free situation; bur after awbile he found that the last master could whip and cut and swear as well as the first-and a little

worse too-for he laid on harder upon the poor fellow's back. The comparison might be well enough, said the gentleman, but-how could we pay the debts con-

tracted in this war? Pay them with what we have gained, said I.

When I said this, I thought he stemed to wrinkle his brow, as if he was not well pleased, and I began to smell that he was a demogratic, war-hawk ; but collecting himself- Oh, "says he we have gained nothing to pay with-We

had'nt much money to begin with. Then, said I, let those who dethe name of the property of the clared the way without being produced by the parety of the parety of the parety of the parety and times by apprepriating with the bread out of the poor labourer off, Cape Sables, brig Shakes peare, looky the public revenues to a or mechanic's mouth, by taxing, Captain Rand, who informed that

discharge of the public debt, by ed- in one shape or the other, almost he left Lishon six days after us. couraging agriculture, commerce every thing they can wear or touch. Is it a dream or is it a fatt, says I to the gentleman, that the rulers of a whole nation have so far been prejudiced or worked upon by French influence, as to bring our once flourishing country into such a miserable condition! We once could boast of our liberty and prosperity; but, alas! no more. The once blooming tree of liberty was stript of its branches. It is now, grafted with bondage and slavery, and it has grown (like an evil weed) to such a size that it shades the whole country.

> From the Ruleigh Minerca. Flight of Bludensburg.-A late National Intelligencer very wisely in my view, attempts to shew, that the flight of Bladensburg was not so disgraceful to us as many imagine. Now such attempts are ridiculous. The grief, indignation and shame which pervaded the whole nation, on that occasion, spoke too plain the humiliating ignominy which was felt to have covered us. If the battle of Bladensburg was not dis-honorable, those of York, Sackett's Harbor and New Orleans were not glorious, to our arms. The force at all these affairs was alike composed, partly of militia, partly of regulars, and if the same description of troops gain glory by fighting, they must assuredly be disgraced when they cun. But the capture of Washington is one of those subjects which come within the proverb. It cannot be stirred. For from this fact there can be no escape. The capitol of America, was, under Mr. Madison's administration, destroyed by two or three battalions of British troops ! while

our rulers fled headlong by the light

of the flames! Thanks to the speed.

of their horses, the venerable sages

escaped from danger; but from de-

rision, scorn and reproach nothing

can rescue them but charity and

kind oblivion!

From the Gleaner. I believe there are more Federal than democratic papers in Pennsylvania .- The papers are neat .-The editors intelligent. No zeal, it is believed, is wanting for the good cause of liberty and the people. If that zeal be a little awakened and properly directed, who knows, under the blessings of Providence what a victory may crown their labour. Brother Printers, what say ye? Call in the aid of your literary friends if you have no leisure. Pour in upon the people, in thoughts that breath and words that burn" a flood of fact and argument and light, as it respects the measures and views of democracy.

Awaken the sleeping-confirm the wavering-animate the strong. Methinks the cause is worthy the effort .- The happiness-the freedom-the prosperity of the people offer a most noble motive for our exertions.

Man still is man, and those who boldly dare. Shall triumph o'er the sons of cold despair."

Algerine Frigates Captured ! New York, Aug 17. Extract of a letter from Boston,

dated Aug. 15. Arrived below, the ship Cyrus, Captain Emes, 45 days from Lisbon. While at the Tagus, captain Emes received the following letter from J. P. Hutchinson, Esq. at Lisbon, being a letter he had received from Carthagena, dated 20th June.

" Yesterday arrived at this port, dismasted and almost a wreck, an Algerine frigate.—She had been captured and reduced to this state by an American ship of war outside. We are this moment informed that another Algerine frigate has also been captured by the Americans and carried into Essair anchorage, on this coast, distant from

and a confirmation of the above was received at Lisbon just before he sailed, by a Swedish vessel. who was in sight of Commodora Decatur's squadron when he captured THREE ALGERINE FRI-GATES and two brigs at the same time. This information may be depended upon.

[Since the above was in type, we received a letter from our correspondent at Boston, of same date, containing the following additional information: That the Guerriere was left in chase of another frigate-and that the sloop of war Ontario was blockading Algiers !"

"Below, two ships besides the

CHRISTOPHE & PETION. Capt. Gill of the schr. Macdonough from Aux Cayes, informs that it was reported just before he

sailed, that Christophe was within fifteen miles of Port-au Prince and Petion was preparing to repel him under the walls of that place. New York, Aug. 18.

We learn from capt. Rand, of the brig Shakespeare, arrived last night. that it was officially announced in Lisbon, that an Algerine frigate and a brig were taken by Commodore Decatur, and that it was reported that in a general action, several of the enemy were taken by our squadron.

On the Mist June an Algerine frigate was towed into the harbor of Carthagena, by an American frigate, and there given to the care of an American schooner. She was captured on the 16th-she was new, of 44 guns, had the admiral on board, who was killed, as were many more, and the ship totally dismasted. A brigantine was driven on shore by the Americans, who afterwards took possession of her; her crew was going to Carthagena. A schooner was also taken by the A. mericans; and an Algerine frigate escaped into Alicant. The American squadron was left in chase, of the remainder of the Algerines. Carthagena was the rendezvous, and lodgings were preparing for

Decatur. The Americans had on board 400 Algerines, with the declared intention of beheading them in sight of Algiers, should the report be true that in Algiers the crew of an American vessel had been put to the sword.

Translated from Lisbon papers re-ceived at the office of the New Fork Gazette

Lisbon, July 4. To day a Greek ship has arrived from Smyrna. The captain states, that 14 days since, off Carthagena, he saw the American and Algerine squadrons engaged-that he saw them disperse in .. il directionsthat he saw the Americans take three ships, and that although he had a good breeze he heard firing until 1 o'clock in the morning-He knew of the arrival of the frigate at Carthagena as mentioned in the papers. He was on board of commodore Decatir before and after the action. Of Malaga he fell in with the Dutch squadron.

Extract of a letter from a midshipman on board the United States 74 gun ship Independence, dated At Sea, July 9, 1815, 7

Lat. 41, 40, long. 19.] " After a pleasant passage of 7 days, we have thus far traversed the ocean. We hope to reach Gibraltar in 16 days, and shall proceed direct for Algiers. Our ship has proved herself to be a most excelent one. She sails remarkably fast, and works superbly."

New-Fork, August 17. LATEST FROM ENGLAND. Yesterday afternoon arrived at this port, the ship Mary Augusta, capt. Hall, 50 days from Havre-de-Grace and 41 from Falmouth. She brings London dates to the Bd of July, inclusive, from which we learn. that Bonaparte had embarked from Havre for the United States, and that the Allies had refused to treat. with the French Provisional Govern medit.

The following articles are copied I ne tone from these papers: London, July 3.

Several letters have been received from Havre which state positively that Bonaparte had embarked near that port in a schr. destined, it is

supposed, for America. It is said in consequence of the death of his Surene Highness the Duke of Brunswick, the English Hanoverian government will have the administration of the Duchy of Brunswick, as guardian to the Hereditary Prince duting his minority.

The Allies, we are informed on good authority, have refused to enter into negotiations with the Rebel French in Paris.

Despatches were on Saturday brought from Lord Charles Stewart at Vienna, by Greeswood, the Messenger, who left that Capital on the 21st, and Ratisbon on the 26th. The Austrian army was in full march to join the Duke of Wellington, Greeswood met Lord Castlereagh on the road, about 3 miles from Rochester, to whom he gave all the despatches wnich were intended for his Lord-

The King's Health .- The following is a copy of the Bulletin exhibited yesterday at St. Jame's Palace to the numerous inquirers, by Lord Arden and the Hon. F. Greville, the King's Lords and Grooms in Waits ing, and the other attendants.

" Windsor Castle, July 1. "The King has passed the last month in uniform tranquility, and his Majesty continues in good bodily health, but without any diminution of his disorder.

" H. Halford, "IV. Herberden, ... M. Baillie, "R. Willis."

Supplement to the London Gazette of Saturday. Downing street, July 3, 1815.

A despatch of which the following is a copy, was last night received, addressed to Earl Bathurst, by his grace the Duke of Wellington, dated Orville, June 29, 1815.

My Lond-Being aware of the anxiety existing in England to receive the returns of killed and wounded in the late actions, I now send lists of the officers, and expect to be able to send this evening returns of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers. The amount of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, British and Hanoverian, killed, wounded and missing, is between 12 and 13,000.

Your Lordship will see in the inclosed list the names of some most valuable officers lost to his Majesty's service. Among them I cannot avoid to mention Col. Cameron of the 92d, and Col. Sir H. Ellis of the 23d regiments, to whose conduct I have frequently drawn your Lordship's attention, and who at last fell distinguishing themselves at the head of the brave troops which they commanded.

Notwithstanding the glory of occasion, it is impossible not to lament such men, both on account of the public and as friends.

I have the honour to be, &c. WELLINGTON.

[*The list of the commissioned . and non-commissioned officers, mentioned in the despatch is published. in the Sun of July 3d, and fills about three columns and a half. In giving this long and melancholy list, the editor of the Sun thus remarks:

"Important as the general news of this day is, and anxious as we are to devote as much of our attention as possible to it, our paramount duty is the publication of the glorious, but melancholy list, to confirm the fears, to assuage the anguish, and to cheer the drooping hearts of those (and the number includes the entire population of the Empire,) who are ! interested in the fate of the heroes whose valor has rescued Europe, on the soil of Belgium. With the ex-ception, theretore, of the Hanoverian Contingencies, which shall appear to-morrow, we have copied from the Gazette Extraordinary the entire and perfect returns of the British loss sustained in the late battles. , It is indeed a dreadfal catalogue, and we thank God that only one such victory was necessary to break the power of our enemies, and secure the independence of intions and the liberties of mankind.