

of citizens, if their weight of friends, and their country, at its head. No federalist denied his country the necessity of a militia, yet we have known some of our boldest democrats, and their bosoms their children. Our democrats, who claim themselves exclusively the patriots of the country, may be also with an opinion that are aiming at the good of their country, while at the same time they are instrumental in afflicting it with the sorest evils. He can hardly be a friend to the happiness of his country, who would unnecessarily load her with oppression, or call down the calamities of war upon her. He can hardly be a friend to the desolation of villages, the sacking of towns, and the destruction of private property; who there are some amongst us who venture to name themselves democrats, that have done all this. Let the candid man, who has himself entirely aloof from political discussions, (if any such can be found,) bestow a moment's reflection only on this subject, and he will have no difficulty in deciding who are the friends and who the enemies of their country. Those who wish to extricate her from her difficulties, or those who labour to plunge her into the abyss still deeper; those who make every effort to maintain peace, or those who throw every obstacle in its way.

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A PLAIN MAN.

For the Maryland Gazette.
There was a time when a tax on Whiskey alone threw the democrats into commotion, and brought many of them openly to resist the laws. It was a tax which no free people ought to submit to, thought Mr. Gallatin and many other of Mr. Madison's present disciples; who to prevent its being carried into effect, pledged themselves by resolutions adopted at public meetings, to withhold even the "comforts of life," as far as lay within their power, from any of their fellow-citizens who might attempt to collect it. But how differently do these very same men talk and act now they have the reins of government in their own hands. Forgetful of their past conduct, they think it right to make the people pay a duty of thirty cents on every pound of tea, ten cents on every pound of coffee, and four cents on every pound of sugar, they have to purchase for the use of their families; as well as a heavy tax on leather, (for shoes), fur and wool hats, tallow candles, and many other articles which it is impossible to do without; and at the same time take upon themselves to call every man a Tory who reminds them of their resistance to the whiskey-tax, and complains of the oppression and extravagance of Mr. Madison and his congress; who no longer than last winter, while the people were suffering from the effects of the preceding summer's campaign, and groaning under the weight of taxes heaped upon them to replenish an empty treasury, passed the law found below, giving Mr. Jefferson the round sum of twenty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars for a library, for themselves to read. But what does Mr. Madison, who receives a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year, and his democratic friends, the most of whom have some employment from the government, or expect it, care for the sufferings which they bring upon the people? Hardened in the practice of error, and destitute of that charity which prompts man to love and relieve his fellow creatures, was the wretchedness the stupid & iniquitous policy has brought upon the people double what it is, they would still be insensible and indifferent to our sufferings. We need not look to Mr. Madison and his supporters, to remedy the evils under which we labour; the people who have the power of discarding from their service these men, who have thus forfeited all claims to public confidence, must exercise that power, in so doing, and thereby prevent the country being again plunged into war, and themselves being compelled to endure more grievous duties and taxes than these with which we are now burthened.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

An act to authorise the purchase of the library of Thomas Jefferson, late president of the U. States.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid to the joint library committee of congress, or their order, the sum of TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, in treasury notes, of the issue ordered by the law of the 4th March, 1814; to be by them applied to the purchase of the library of Thomas Jefferson, late president of the United States, for the use of congress.

LANGDON CHEVES,

Speaker of the H. of representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President pro tem. of the Senate.
January 30, 1815. Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Who has justified all the arbitrary and unconstitutional laws of congress? The democrats.
Who advocated Monroe's conscription plan, which would have converted the freemen of this land into Hessian slaves? The democrats.
Who supported the abominable doctrine, that the militia of the states were slaves at the will of the President, and might be dragged from their homes and marched into Canada, or elsewhere, whenever he ordered it? The democrats.
Who approves of the enormous taxes which have been laid upon all

the necessaries of life, upon salt, brown sugar, tea, coffee, cloathing, &c. &c.? The democrats.

Who approves of the war, loans at an extravagant premium, an immense national debt, and taxes of every sort and size? The democrats.
Can these men then be the friends of liberty? Never. Those who justify oppression would delight in slavery.

L. M.

For the Maryland Gazette.

The democrats are the friends of the people! Then why did they oppose a reduction of the fees of the register in chancery, until the then register was about to be turned out of office? Because they were a greater friend to the register than to the people.

Why did they reject a resolution to compel the same register to record his decrees? He had been paid well for recording them, and the titles to millions of property in Maryland were derived under these decrees, which may be lost, and the purchasers under them ruined.

Why did they oppose this resolve? Because the register was a democrat, and as to the people, what does the senate care for the people?
R. S.

FEDERAL CANDIDATES

FOR DOCHESTER COUNTY.
Edward Griffith,
Robert Hart,
Col. Thomas Pitt,
Benjamin W. Leconte.

From the Baltimore Telegraph of yesterday.

It now appears that no commercial treaty had been signed as late as the 12th of July, the day on which the P. Regent addressed parliament. A treaty was, however, negotiating, and we hope we may say in the words of the Prince Regent, that "We wish it may terminate upon conditions calculated to cement the good understanding subsisting between the two countries," without being assailed by the charge of British bribery.

Great Britain and America.

The Prince Regent in his speech on the 12th July, on the proroguing of parliament, remarks as follows: "The restoration of peace between this country and the United States of America has been followed by a negotiation for a commercial treaty, which I have every reason to hope will be terminated upon conditions calculated to cement the good understanding subsisting between the two countries, and be equally beneficial to the interests of both."

BUONAPARTE.

British ship Bittern, 25 days from Falmouth, (Jam.) arrived at N. Y. 26th inst. with Pimento, rum, &c. On Thursday last, spoke ship Hunter, from Bordeaux for Philadelphia, who informed that Buonaparte had surrendered to the British.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.

Commodore Decatur's Squadron.
We are happy in being able to state, that Capt. Gardner, of the ship Hope from Gibraltar, has brought despatches for government from Commodore Decatur, announcing the capture of TWO ALGERINE FRIGATES AND A BRIG, by the vessel under his command.

Capt. Rogenburg arrived at Boston from Naples.

On the 30th June, was boarded from an American brig of war, and informed of the capture of an Algerine frigate and brig, by part of Commodore Decatur's squadron. He had previously been boarded by an Algerine frigate, and learnt, that two Algerine frigates and several xebecs were blockading Tunis, which information he gave to Commodore Decatur, who, he doubts not, immediately steered for that place. He heard in the Mediterranean, that the Algerines had taken an American schooner and several Danish vessels.

Dancing School.

MR. DUCLAIRACQ respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he will open a Dancing School on Friday next, the 1st of September, at the Ball room. The hours of tuition will be for ladies at 9 o'clock in the morning and 3 in the afternoon; for gentlemen at 12 in the morning and 5 in the afternoon. Those parents and guardians of children, who wish to send them to his school, are requested to make an immediate application, as he will not continue longer than one quarter.
Aug. 31. 4w

Prince George's County, to wit: I hereby certify, that Adderton E. Sinner, of said county, brought before me, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a white horse, twelve years old, fourteen hands and three inches high, paces, trots and gallops. Given under hand of me, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this fourth day of August, 1815.

Thomas Ferral.

The owner of the above described horse is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Aug. 31. Adderton E. Sinner. 3w

Anne Arundel County, &c.

This is to certify, that on the 26th day of August, 1815, Samuel Perry, of said county, brought before me, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, as an estray, trespassing on his enclosures, a dark brown mare, her hind feet white, somewhat cat hammed, hog mane, some sores on her back, she appears to be about eight or nine years old, about thirteen hands high, and a natural pacer. Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of August.

Abner Linthicum.

The owner may have her again by proving property, paying charges, and applying to Abner Linthicum, living near Craigs Ferry, Patapsco.

August 31. 3w

A CARD.

The Citizens of Annapolis are respectfully informed that the subscriber purposes opening a school in the building belonging to the trustees of the Free School, on Monday the 4th of September next, for the instruction of youth in English studies generally. If attention, industry and perseverance in his employment, will procure him the patronage of the citizens, he is confident of success.

Aug. 31. Van Womer. 3w

Notice is hereby given,

That an election will be held in the several election districts of Anne Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, for four delegates to represent said county in the General Assembly of Maryland. At the same time and places an election will be held for a Sheriff for Anne Arundel county.

Solomon Groves, Sheriff, A. A. County. August 31. tc.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Joshua C. Higgins, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

Philip Hammond, senr. Adm'r. W. A. August 31, 1815. 6w

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber being desirous of settling up his business immediately, offers for sale the whole of his Stock of Goods, now remaining on hand, at reduced prices for cash. Those who may be disposed to purchase bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Joseph Evans. Annapolis, Aug. 24 1815. tf.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel County, will meet on the second Monday in September next for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers.

By order, Henry S. Harwood, Clk. C. T. A. A. C. August 24.

The Subscriber

Will offer at Public Sale, the 12th of September next, a valuable farm, containing 400 acres of land, lying in Anne Arundel county, 4 miles from South River, 12 miles from Annapolis, 25 from Baltimore, and 22 from the city, in a very healthy neighborhood. There is a sufficiency of wood land and meadow, and the land well adapted to clover and plaster, as also tobacco and all kinds of grain. There is two apple orchards and a great variety of fruit. A further description would be unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will be shown the land by the subscriber, living on the land. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

John Cozman. August 17. 3w

Just Published,

And for Sale, at this Office, THE

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, Passed at the last Session of the Legislature. Price—50 Cents. June 8.