at its head. Mo lederals as direct his country in sure of citizens, if the weight when necessity demanded the their shoul. yet we have known tome clames friends, and and boisterous democrats, ability heir country and poisterous democrats shift the hour of trial and danger. It naparte no doubt fancied himself friend to France, while importa-ing it by the wildness of his in tion, and piercing thousands of ats ?" We of apprehenedge of the ation, is nequestion, for milies with grief, by tearing it strove, and their bosoms their children, M. of our democrats, who claim låtter have themselves exclusively the paper ism of the country, may be imported also with an opinion that a calamity on e one party free trade & are aiming at the good of their iever be protry, while at the same time they e woods with instrumental in afflicting it e of impressthe sorest evils. He can hardly fferent times friend to the happiness of of able diplocountry, who would unneces a resort to rily load her with oppress without discall down the calamities of war intended that courting the desolation of viling adjusted in the sacking of towns, and the bition of one struction of private property; p aim at renthere are some amongst osperous and who venture to name thensely espectable ademocrats, that have done all the er has gene-Let the candid man, who les any time to himself entirely alcof from police and sink its dissensions, (if any such en r intentions found,) bestow a moment's rele they have tion only on this subject, and h owards these will have no difficulty in decide would never who are the friends and who the r efficacy of enemies of their country. The gies" which who wish to extricate her from & en the hobficulties, or those who laboure Co. and after plunge her into the abyss still des reatly impoer ; those who make every effonts they were maintain peace, or those who there heir favour-Federalists every obstacle in its way. neme which

To the Editor of the Maryland Go

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to promote I do not pretend to be a ven knowing man, though I can ma and write, and have sometimes ladted in wild ed over a democratic news-paper. I was willing to hope, that although there is a great deal of party spire in the country, and parties are ser violent, yet that there was some virtue among them, at least thing own party was not very corrupt. have lately however, met with some things in the papers which stank and amaze me. I have been told that the governor of the state has been guilty of wilful and comp perjury, for having received the pay of a militia officer, while it service. As soon as I read this, I mounted my horse, and went out to talk of the matter with my neigh bour, who is more of a politicial and knows more of the consult tion than I do. As soon as I broathed the matter to him, he tookdown his copy of the constitution, and read, as it was there, " No sendir, delegate of the assembly, or member of the council, if he shall qualify as such, shall hold or exercise ary for which he shall be elected; nor shall any governor be capable of holding any other office of profit is this state, while he acts as such Well, says he, neighbour, and what does all this slang in your papers : mount to? Much smoke and no fre.
The governor is not to hold and other office of profit in the state but this does not mean that he mit not be commander in chief, because the constitution makes him commander in chief. He does not nceive that appointment from ; bi council, the constitution says that he shall command, and will por permit him to refuse to be commisder. Now, says he, see neighbout, what fools or knaves the great met of your party must be. They either believed what they have been saying about the governor, or they not-If they did believe that the governor could not be comminder in chief, or, as the constitution says, shall not be capable of holding that office, they are foots, because the course th the constitution says expressly this he shall. If they did not believe the but yet would have the people it believe it, then they must be knavely and so you may decide which they are. But, says my neighbour, for how I can turn their own artiful against them. They pretend to that this articles of the continue of the con

that this article of the condition on will not suffer the officers ning

rs who are in it to hold militia commissions

ectiving the profits of other offices -Judges, chancellors, registers of chancery court, clerks of the ounty courts, registers of wills, of beland-office, sheriffs, &c. Now, ays he, try if you can recollect, are been holding these offices, and the same time militia appointers. The last register of the sieffice held at the same time the mintment of Adjutant-General, the salary of four or five hundred dars, and this appointment our resterof wills now holds. The present ster of the land-office holds, or shold a militia commission, and addition to it but a few years o, was clerk to the House of Deettes, with a salary of four or elundred dollars, not to mention number of uthers. Now, says he, ere all these transguilty of wilful icorrupt perjuty? I confess this derzzle me very much; I was s willing to believe that so many triots had been guilty of corrupt ejury; yet if I believed what democratic news-papers said on the governor, I must also leve all the rest to be corrupt & rjured men. Then, said I, neighir, how am I to account for it at such lies appear in our demostic papers? Why, says he, be-tie they take the people to be is, and suppose they will swalwany lie that is told them. Yes, II, but why do they not tell us

because they are themselves is, and do not know how to tell en a probable lie; and then taking wn a book which he had on his if, he read to me these lines. ho cannot write, yet handle pens, apt to hurt themselves & friends. oothers use them well, yet just and never meddle with edg'd tools. This was enough for me, I mountmy horse and rode off.

igs which cannot be turned a-

inst our own party? Why, said

For the Maryland Gazette. morats are for universal suf-

A CORN-PLANTER.

frage!! This we have long been told, and te are people fools enough to bee it. Yes, the democrats are people's friends, and all of them epatriots, though at one time m, and dragging them away to I scarcely permit an article which eat, to escape a heavy and mous tax. Democrats are for versal suffrage!! How then pray hey chose it, alter this part of r constitution. They do not

This is not, like the demos, loose assertion; here are my slis—In the year 1808, and while mas Jefferson was president of United States, a law was passfor the express purpose deing who should vote in the Mispoi territory. This law has the ppi territory. This law has the owing clause: "Be it enacted, that every free white male perabove the age of 21 years, havbeen a citizen of the United es, and resident in the said

instance is to be thought of all mas selferson." So then the great mot only with your votes but your mindence, the federal republican motors and seats in the Legislamisions and seats in the Legislamisions.

A PLAIN MAN.

For the Maryland Gazette.

There was a time when a tax on Whiskey alone threw the democrats into commotion and the democrats.

There was a time when a tax on Whiskey alone threw the democrats into commotion and the democrats.

Madison another offices Madison another offices Madison another offices into commotion and the person influence, the federal republican motorism and sugar, test coffee, cloathing, mindton.

A PLAIN MAN.

The democrats who at the same of the democrats and sugar, test coffee, cloathing, mindton.

Who approves of the war, loans at an extravagant premium, an immense national debt, and taxes of every sort and size? The democrats into commotion are the federal republican motorism and the Madison another good democrat, was elected, and let us next try to find out if he was for universal suffrage. Upon this very subject he and his congress passed a hw at the last session of congress, and herein confine the right of voting those who shall have paid a county or territorial tax." After all this, and with these damning facts staring us in the face, will any body have the inpudence to say, that the democrats are for universal suffrage. -James Madison, and his Congress, will allow up man to vote, unless he

> SUFFRAGE. For the Maryland Gazette. To the Voters of Anne-Arundel Coun-

representatives to legislate for you at the next session of the General Assembly. As the time approaches, your activity and industry should increase, for there are evil; spirits which prowl up and down the country, taking advantage of your security, by infusing poison into the minds of some of our well meaning citizens. It will depend on you who venerate those principles which governed the conduct of the father of this country. in laying the foundation for a prosperous and happy republic, to say, whether men of correct federal republican principles shall be elected to represent you, or whether that honour shall be conferred on the followers of Jefferson and Madison. We all recollect how prosperous the country was until the former came into power and what fine promises he made to people—but he had no sooner fixed himself cleverly in the presidential chair, than his ingenuity was set to work in contriving some scheme that would check the growing prosperity of the country. The latter having been a pupil of the former, followed nearly the same track, until he brought about a war, the effects and termination of which you all have seen. Do you not remember, that some are for making conscripts of of the flaming patriots in congress promised us the whole of Canada in nada, and at this very time they six weeks after a declaration of war? And what did we finally get by it afy wear, or any thing which ter losing many of our worthy fellow-citizens and spending about one hundred millions of dollars? Just the satisfaction of knowing that it happen that in almost all we could defend ourselves whenever democratic states, in the union there should be a necessity for it, ody is allowed to vare unless he and seeing ourselves landed, as it all land? The democrats might, regarded all points of difference, regarded all points of difference, exactly in the same spot whence we started. You see it has been se to alter it, and yet they are the means of closing all the vaults giving the poor man, equally of your banks, and producing a system of exchange which operates at the democrats are the friends with great severity on many indivihe poor, and for allowing them duals. The secretary of the trea-vote. Then neither Thomas sury has also refused to receive son, nor James Madison, can notes of certain banks either for democrats, because neither of duties or taxes, and as there are no a would allow the poor man to specie payments made at this time, this refusal on his part will doubtless be distressing to many. It will be recollected also, and that with great pain, that the man who is supposed to be electioneering for the next presidency wanted to impose on this republic, boasting of its liberty, a system of conscription not less odious than that of Buonaparte's. When you remember also the numerous infractions of our constitution, made by democracy, you will that all resident in the said later of any tract of land from Inited States of the augustitus of the said later of any arct of the said later of the said la hardly be able to support at the next United States of the quantity of his conduct in many instances conacres, or who may hold in his temptible, and from his having been right a town like a town. right a town lot of the value of supported in it by those who comdollars, within the said territopose the democratic ticket, it will shall be entitled to vote for reentatives the general assem-of said to fit y!! Yes, here you then my fellow-citizens, as you pagress passed it, and we demo-are for allowing very free to vote—provided he own fifty of land or a fown lot. At foot of this law it is written— and plunged it into a war for no ob-ject which was obtained by it, to

It was a tax which no free people ought to sabmit 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 collest 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 has paid a fax, and Mr. Jefferson & their past conduct, they think it his Congress, say, that none ought to vote but landholders. 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 pur-chase 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 arti cles which it is impossible to do without; and at the same time take In about four weeks from this upon themselves to call every man time you will make choice of your 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 suf-fering 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

> lic confidence, must exercise that power in so doing, and thereby prevent the country being again plunged into war, and hemselves being compelled to end re 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 authorised and directed to cause to authorised and directed to cause to be paid to the joint library committee of congress, or their order, the sum of TWENTY-THREE THOU-SAND NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, in treasury note, of the issue ordered by the lawfof 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

relieve his fellow creatures, was

the wretchedness their stupid & ini-

quitous policy has brought upon the people double with it is, they would still be insensible and indif-ferent to our sufferings. We feed

not look to Mr. Madison and his

supporters, to remedy the evils un-

der which we labour; the people who have the power of discarding

from their service these men, who

have thus forfeited all claims to pub-

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 unconstitut enal laws of congress? The democrats.

Who advocated Monroe's conscription plap, which would have converted the freemen of this land into Hessian slaves? The demo-

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

oot of this law it is written— ject which was obtained by it, to Who approves of the enormous continuation of the special continuation of the special continuation of the continuation of

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 re-cord 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?

FEDERAL CANDIDATES FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY. Edward Griffith, Robert Hart, Col. Thomas Pitt,

From the Bultimore Telegroph of yesterday.

Benjamin W. Lecompte.

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, negociating, 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 follow ed 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

BUONAPARTE.

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

Philadel ia. Aug. 28. Commodore Decata'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 co

Capt. Rogenburg arrived at Boston from Naples. On the 90th June, was boarded from an American brig of war, and informed of the capture of war, and informed of the capture of an Algerine frigate and brig, by part of com, becatur'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 com. Decay information he gave to com. Deca-tur, who, he doubts not, immediately steered for that place. He heard in the Mediterranean, that the Algerines had taken an American schr. 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 taition 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 chil-drap, who wish to send them to his bol, are requested to make an im-

mediate application, as he will not continue longer than one quarter.

Prince George's County, to wit : I hereby certify, that Adderton E. Sinner, of a id county, brought before me, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a white horse, tivelye 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

Aug. 31 / Adderton E. Sinner.

Anne-Arundel County, sct.

This is tolecrtify, that on the 26th day of August, 1815, Samuel Perty, of said county, brought before me, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, as an estray, trest passing 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 Au-

Abner Linthicum.

The owner may have her again by proving property, paying charges, and applying to Abner Linthicum, living ear Cragg's Ferry, Patapsco. August 31.

A CARD.

The Citizens of Annapolis are rest pectfully 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

Aug. 31. H. Van Womer.

Notice is hereby given, That an election will be held in the several election districts of Anne-Arun-

del 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, August 31.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-del 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. IV. A. Aug, 31, 1815.

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. Annapolis, Aug. 24 1815

NOTICE.

Anne Arundel County, will meet on the second Monday in September next the second for the purpose of a making transfers.

By order,

Henry S. Harwood, Clk.

C. T. A. A. C. for the purpose of hearing appeals and

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 plaister, as also tobacco and all kinds of grain. There is two ap-ple orchards and a great variety of fruit. A further description would be unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will be shewn the land by the subscriber, living on the land. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Aug 17. John Cowman. Just Published,

And for Sale, at this Office,

PUBLIC LAWS

STATE OF MARYLAND, Passed at the last Session of the Legislature. Price-50 Cente.