

of which may hereafter be...  
2. Provided nevertheless, And...  
3. And be it enacted, That if...  
4. And be it enacted, That if...  
An act relative to the administration of justice.

power and authority issue...  
of appeals, or any of them...  
the second judicial district...  
the Eastern Shore, on the last Monday...  
year, and the judge of the second...  
court, resident in the third judicial...  
district, to attend the said court...  
to hold for the Western and Eastern...  
Shores, respectively, in the...  
months of November and December...  
in each and every year, and shall...  
respectively have power to make...  
all necessary rules and orders...  
touching any suit, action, appeal...  
or writ of error, process, pleading...  
proceedings returned to the court...  
of the respective Shores, and...  
depending therein, preparatory to...  
the hearing, trial or decision of...  
suit, action, appeal, writ of error...  
process, pleading or proceeding...  
and to all executions, or to...  
them not called by consent: And...  
at each and every such November...  
and December sessions of the...  
court, all suits, actions, appeals...  
or writs of error, pleas and other...  
proceedings, civil or criminal shall...  
be continued over to the ensuing...  
and June sessions, respectively.

the purpose of prosecuting the same...  
6. And be it enacted, That in all...  
appeals or writs of error depending...  
or hereafter to be depending, in the...  
court of appeals of either shore, the...  
same shall not abate by the death of...  
either of the parties to such appeal...  
or writ of error, if the heir, devisee...  
executor, or administrator, of the...  
deceased party, or other proper...  
person necessary to be made a party...  
to such appeal or writ of error, shall...  
in the said court of appeals, at the...  
first or second term succeeding the...  
death of such party, either in person...  
or by attorney, make the necessary...  
suggestion, and appear to such...  
appeal or writ of error, for the...  
purpose of prosecuting or defending...  
the same, and the same proceedings...  
shall be thereupon had as in other...  
cases of appeals or writs of error.

may be bid off at auction, at half...  
their value, to pay the taxes—they...  
have no cause of complaint. War...  
cannot be carried on without money...  
and an immense amount of it...  
Money is always squandered more...  
in war time, than any other. Every...  
consideration gives place to a spirit...  
of bloodshed, and contractors, and...  
commissionaries, and all other things...  
that are actively employed about an...  
army, grow rich in a very short...  
time—while the nation grows poor...  
in the same rapid manner.

From the Aurora.  
The Spanish minister, Don Onis, has not left Washington in disgust, as common report had prevailed—he is now in its vicinity. He complains, and has reason to complain, that all the information in possession of our government was not communicated—and that what has been given is only a part in their possession—“the remainder much more important.”

The Spanish minister condescends to no public declaration of his conduct.—He will make no appeal to the American people. If he has been friendly to them—and his language has uniformly borne that stamp—and his heart still maintains it, he is not to blame. Let justice be done.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser. TAXES.  
Mr. Randolph, since he took his seat in Congress, has exerted himself to the utmost extent of his body, as well as mental powers, to resist the spirit of prodigality, which is so visible in the expenses of our government, under the present spendthrift administration. He has been joined in some of his efforts, by members from the Western States, who seem at length, to have awakened to a sense of the evils with which the nation is threatened. The opposition, it would seem, has been directed against the continuance of some of the taxes under which the people are just beginning to suffer with considerable severity, and has manifested a disposition to lessen expenditure, hereafter, by a reduction of the army, and other expensive parts of the system. Burthensome, and distressing as many of these taxes are, and are likely to be, we do not see how they can be removed at present—nor indeed for a long time to come. They stand pledged by the faith of the government, for the payment of the immense debt which the last war has brought upon the nation.

That faith must be preserved, even if its preservation bears ever so hard upon the people. The people make their rulers, their rulers make war, and expend a vast sum of money, to raise which, they were obliged to run in debt, and that debt must be paid, and the money to pay it must come out of the very people that made those rulers. And there is no just ground of complaint in all this. The people would have these men to reign over them; they have had them; they now begin to reap the fruit of their misplaced confidence, and they must thank themselves. They were warned often enough of the danger; the result of a democratic administration was clearly and precisely predicted, but the people preferred the advice of hollow-hearted, deceitful demagogues, to the cool and dispassionate counsel of their experienced and disinterested friends, and they now must be contented with the consequences of their conduct. Every farmer who follows his cow to the vendue—every owner of a house and land, who sees the collector's happy enter his door for the tribute money—every mechanic who is obliged to submit his books to the inspection of a treasury officer—may fairly reflect on the circumstances which have produced this train of calamities, and if he has been contaminated with a democratic spirit, he must assume to himself his own share of the blame. The administration who made the war, and their particular friends who helped them, have all ways insisted upon it, that the people were in favour of the war. If that be true, however hardly the taxes may press them—however frequently their lands, or their cattle

Notice.  
Henry H. Brown, who formerly resided in Anne Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, and who removed from the said state on account of the unfortunate termination of a sudden quarrel between himself and Amos Gambrill, in which the said Gambrill was killed, may with safety return. His family not knowing where he now is, have this only way of communicating this intelligence to him. The Printers of the several news papers in the Southern and Western States, are earnestly solicited to give this notice a few weeks insertion in their several papers. Any charge which they may make shall be paid upon its being forwarded to Henrietta Brown, near Annapolis, Maryland.  
Feb. 22, 1816. Sw.

NOTICE.  
By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscribers will expose to public sale, at the late dwelling house of Dr. Scott, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the first day of March next, part of the personal estate of Winefred Ann Pollock, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; consisting of negroes, elegant glass of different sorts, mahogany chairs, looking glasses, curtains, a quantity of kitchen furniture, and a number of articles too tedious to mention. The property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums over twenty dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond with good and sufficient security will be required with interest from the day of sale. Said to commence at ten o'clock on said day.  
Richard B. Mitchell, Elizabeth Mitchell, Administrators will annex.  
Feb. 22, 1816. Sw.

CURE FOR THE BOTS.  
From the New Hampshire Centinel.  
I have, during the last thirty years of my life, been frequently called to prescribe remedies for bots in horses, and have until the last four years fallen in with the general opinion, that there is no effectual remedy after the insect had arrived to any degree of forwardness; and believing any discovery which tends to preserve the life of so valuable an animal, however simple, ought to be generally known—I would venture to recommend the use of a tea, made of Wormwood & Tanzy—I have applied this remedy in every case in which I have been consulted these several years, some of which were in the last stages of disorder, and have in every instance found it effectual in destroying the bots in a short time. Three stalks of each plant is sufficient—it should be steeped in water, and about one quart applied, by turning moderately down the throat. If the first application should not succeed repeat at the same—which I believe will never fail.

STATUE OF WASHINGTON.  
Legislature of Massachusetts.  
The Resolve respecting the Statue of Washington, was accepted, and the blank filled with 5000 dollars.

The Nashville Clarion, a democratic paper, remarking on the Treaty, observes, we were astonished when we read it, and we have little doubt our readers also will be, to find that it contains nothing we were desirous to get. The East-India trade is shackled—that to the West-Indies entirely neglected—the raw materials of our country bartered for the gewgaws of British work-shops.

ANIMAL SAGACITY.  
A French paper states as a fact, the following trait of animal sagacity: “In the night of the 22d Nov. there was a great fall of snow at Commercy, (Meuse) for the first time this winter, and of such violence, that the ground was covered to a depth of 8 or 10 inches. When the Russian dragoons stationed there, were taking their horses to water in the morning, these animals surprised and delighted at a sight which doubtless reminded them of their country, began to prance, neigh, and root themselves in the snow. A number escaped from the hands of their conductors, who had great difficulty in catching them again.”

Liberal Wages.  
Will be given for A BAR KEEPER who understands Book Keeping, at the City Tavern.  
Wm. Caton.  
Annapolis, Feb. 22, 1816. tf.

To be Sold AT PUBLIC SALE.  
On Tuesday next the 27th inst. at the late residence of Abraham Cheney, deceased, near Mount Pleasant Ferry, all the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, farming utensils, household furniture, cord and meat. Terms—all sums above twenty dollars six months credit, with bond and sufficient security, and all sums under twenty dollars cash to be paid.  
Ezekiel Balford.  
Feb. 22, 1816.

FOR SALE,  
A Negro Boy, aged about thirteen, to serve until he is thirty years old. For particulars apply at the office of the Gazette.  
Feb. 22, 1816. tf.

FOR SALE,  
The following Tracts of Land, which were unavoidably postponed, as advertised in December last, viz: Greenock Farm and Greenock Park, lying in and being a part of Anne Arundel Manor. The one containing about 186 acres, the other about 320. Also, the tract “Obligation” containing about 420 acres, lying within three miles of Queen-Anne's Ware House on Patuxent river. Those lands are in a high state of improvement and well calculated to produce abundant crops of Tobacco, Corn or small grain. Persons disposed to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to William Stuart, living within 2 miles of South River Ferry, or to Dr. James Stuart of Baltimore city. This property, if not previously sold at private sale, will be offered at public sale, on the 5th day of March next, at Mr. Caton's Tavern in Annapolis.  
James Stuart.  
Feb. 22, 1816. Sw.

Anne Arundel county, to wit:  
I hereby certify, that Joseph N. Stockett brought before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, as a trespassing stray, (on his enclosures) a brown cow calf, with its right ear cropped. Given under my hand this 3d day of Feb. 1816.  
Samuel Brown, jr.  
The owner is required to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.  
Joseph N. Stockett.  
Feb. 22, 1816. Sw.

NOTICE.  
Walter W. Harwood, intends to apply to the court of Prince George's county, at their next April term, for the benefit of the insolvent law.  
Feb. 16, 1816. Sw.