tion considered healthy.

ficient quantity of other kinds of wo for all purposes on a farm. There on this land upwards of 100 acres low ground needow, which affords large quantity of hay, also some ! set in orchard grass and clover. The is making out of the Seven River, creek running into this land, afford a landing from which a bay gratt of load with the produce of the farm. T arrable land is of a sandy loan, dand well suited to the use of Plaiste Paris, from the use of which a cost crable part of this land has been ma improved, and is now yielding perops. Brice J. Worthington Espt proprietor of a large and valuable for adjoining to this land, who begand use of Phrister of Paris earlier than Subscriber, has brought his farming a very productive state, with approper of still greater improvement for

never failing springs of fine waler, a two streams running throughit. The Terms of Safe will be one for of the purchase money in hand, and balance in three equal annual prince on bond, with approved secur carrying interest. Any person wi

After the sale of the land, will be fered at public sale a numerous for of Sheep, a large proportion of the half blood Merino, some three quit and a few full blood Merino, also dry articles of household furniture.

Belvoir, Feb. 8 The Editors of the Baltimore graph, Federal Gazette Daily Am United States Gazette, Fede Republican, National Intelligencer.

Ranaway from the farm of thes scriber, on South river, in Anne Ar del county, about fiver, in Annead del county, about the 21st of Aflast, a negro woman named Milly, dark complexion, about five feet in seven inches high, stout and strots her make, has large and thick lips, in speech, and mild and placid m in speech, and mild and placidal manner of conversing. She is 33 39 years of age. She has a brother the name of Josh, formerly the prerty of Judge Chase, and at press am informed in the possession of Phillp Thomas, living on Thomp point near Amagolis, by whom I treasons to believe she is either harms point near Amapolis, by whom he reasons to believe she is either harby ed, or has been turnished with a period that Josh can and write. She has also near relate belonging to the estate of the late he iel Clarke, of Prince Georges could be also near relate to the late he woman be apprehended in America. woman he apprehended in Arne-Ar del or Prince George's county. \$ 50 if elsewhere, so that I get b

Jan. 18, 1816,

We received this morning, Paris 8 Joseph Hexard

MARYLAND GAZDINE,

AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1816.

nesty has not vet been officially promulgated; but a commission is to PRINTED AND PUBLISHED be named to point out the regicides to whom the law is to apply.

[VOL LXXIV.

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

New-York, March 5.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

are received London papers to tre

9th, and Liverpool papers to the

in of January. They afford very

tile political news, but interesting

parine intelligence, which, with

thisday's Gazette. The London

apers of the 18th, contain extracts

om New-York papers as late as he 26th of December, containing

The Hon. Mr. BAGOT, Ambas-

nder to America, was expected at

Portsmouth on the 8th of January,

The meeting of Parliament was

The transport Betsey was wreck-

don her voyage from Plymouth to

rance-Twenty-four French offi-

ers were lost in her, and a number

The London papers of the 4th of

muary, contain the President's

Message to Congress, delivered the

The Chesterfield Packet, with

he official copy of the ratified Con-

ention between the United States

ed Great Britain, arrived at Fal-

couth in 20 days from New-York. The Convention was published in

he London papers of the 17th Jan-

Lieut. Gen. Sir George Prevost.

Birt. died at London on the 3d of

awary, in the 49th year of his

gt. He was Colonel of the 16th

riment of foot, and late Governor a Chief and commander of the

forces in the British Colonies in

forth America. He has left a wi-

ow, two daughters, and a son, (who

acceeds to his title) to deplore their

Admiral Hyde, Viscount Gard-

er, died early in January, in the Sthyear of his age. The London papers from the mid-

te of December to the middle of

inuary, give almost daily accounts it the damages sustained in their

orts by gales. The French government has an-

ounced the perfect restoration of

rder and tranquility at Nismes, and

te free and full enjoyment of their

eligious worship by the Protes-

Stocks, at London, January 18-

There is a good deal said in the

rench and English papers about

be escape of Lavalette, from which

appears that the French Minister

It is asserted, in the last London

aper, that Lavalette had escaped to Bavaria.

There was to be a general mourn-

gia France on the 21st of Janua-

On the 12th, a new decree of am-

aty was issued by the King of

nace, which among other provi-

the anniversary of the murder of

Justice was an accessary.

embark in the Niger frigate.

sed for the 1st of February.

be Commercial Treaty.

fother persons.

th December.

BARBARY STATES.

The states of Tunis, Tripoli and Algiers, have all in turn of late insulted the British flag. The Tunisians have detained a Maltese vessel, and made the crew slaves. To this act of injustice against the British, they have added insult & contempt; the captain of his majesty's ship Pilot, was recently treated with By the arrival of the fast sailing tip Minerva, Captain Sketchley, the greatest disrespect on shore, & on returning on board, was stoned Beeditors of the New-York Gazette all the way to his boat.

This morning two mails from Holland and four from Flanders arrived. They bring the following

intelligence. Brussels, January 6. The English army which remains in France is to occupy for the present, a line that extends much further than is fixed by the treaty of Paris, by which among others the town of Amiens, that by the convention is not to be occupied, has got an English garrison, which seems disposed to remain there a long time. It is generally believed, that these measures are taken in concert with the French government, in order the better to maintain tranquility. In general it is indisputable that many parts of France, people's minds are still much inflamed by the various distresses that the country has suffered, and that too many precautions cannot be taken to prevent the still fermenting passions from producing new convulsions on the other side. The remaining corps concentrate themselves in the neighbourhood of

January 18. This is the day appointed as a day of thanksgiving to God for the restoration of peace; and never since Britain was christianized has the nation experienced so signal & glorious a deliverance from the evils of war-not of an ordinary war. but a war without precedent, and which we hope will remain without a parallel in the history of mankind. By the exertions of the British empire, a small spot compared with the continent, the liberties and the laws of the British people have been upheld, and the British constitution has stood erect and entire amidst the ruin of the ancient institutions

The Lord chancellor, in the court of chancery, yesterday announced to the bar, the death of Mr. Justice Heath, who died at 10 o'clock last Tuesday morning, at his house in Mansfield-street.

of every nation almost surrounding

A caricature of Lavalette's escape is privately circulated in Paris, it represents him escaping in a grotesque female disguise, too palpable to conceal him, and followed by a dog, holding a stick in his mouth, with a lantern at both ends. The dog is called Un Chien Barbe, and intended to represent Barbe Marbois, the minister of justice, whose connivance is represented by the two lanterns, with which he lights the prisoner through the passage of

the conciergerie. . The Government Packet Grey. hound, Rich, from Cork to Bristol, with passengers, was totally lost on the Culver Sands the night of the 29th ult. and all on board perished.

December 14. The Paris papers of the 11th, reached town this morning. Generals Drougt and Debeil are the next for trial on the list of conspirators. The preliminary process has com menced in both cases.

London, Jan. 17. We received this morning New-

York papers to the 17th ult.

By dispatches received yesterday from Paris, we learn, that three English gentlemen have been arrest. ed by the Minister of Police, and thrown into the prison of the Abson, Capt. Hutchinson, a near relative of Lord Hutchinson, and Mr. Bruce, eldest son of Mr. Grawford Per & letters of Thursday & Fri. Bruce, the Banker. The British The law relative to the am- minister, we understand, to his de- that number,

mand of an explanation upon this subject, was answered, that the par-ties had been arrested on a charge of aiding in the escape of Lavalette that they had procured a passport for an officer, two or three days be fore-that they travelled with General Lavalette all the way to Mons, introduced him under the passport they had obtained to the English military post, procured it there to be countersigned, and passed him on; after which, and having breakfasted with the English officer in command, they returned to Paris. This was the report made to the English minister, that he may receive their further instructions how to act; its truth remains to be established, and the evidence which the French Minister of Police may employ for that purpose, cannot be received with too much caution. In a city so distracted by back passions, so full of intrigue, and where the predominating party, the fanatics, and the ultra royalists, are panting for victims and vengeance, a story of this kind is precisely a result that might be expected; and who so natural to chose for actors in the scene, as the natives of a country that so freely scans, and by its moral influence restrains their actions? It will also be observed in the private accounts from Paris, that great agitation prevails in that city, and threatens a new political explosion. New affiliations and watch words, plots and counterplots spread terror and alarm through society, and the government distrusting its own strength, acknowledges that the presence of British troops is still necessary for its security.

January 13.
The arrival of the Duke of Wellington is hourly expected at Brighton, on a visit to the Regent.

The rumour in the highest Court circle now is, that a marriage is actually agreed on between the amiable Princess Charlotte and the Prince de Cobourg. This union has the perfect approbation of the Princess herself, and the Prince Regent has given his consent. It will have this important recommendation to the British people, that it begets no connexion with any of the principal Powers on the Continent, by which we might be in-volved in their disputes; and the English people have the proud feeling, that the presumptive heiress to the British Throne neither requires nor could obtain any aggrandizement, fortune, or interest by marriage.

Laralette .- On the 9th inst. the sentence of death against M. Lavalette was executed in effigy. The sentence attached to a gallows on the Place de Greve, from ten to four, was in the following words: -

"The sentence of the Court of Paris on the 22d Nov. 1815, which condemns Marie Chamon Lavalette Ex. Director-General of the Post, aged 46 years, native of Paris, living at No. 106, Rue de Grenelle St. Germain, to the punishment of death for high treason.'

Behind it, upon a carriage, were the materials which serve to form

a scaffold for executions. Various stories about Madame Murat are in circulation. The truth is, that she and her family afford very little matter for news; she leads at Hamburg a very retired life, suitable to her situation, & is very liberal to the poor. This may serve to correct many false reporters, who, destitute of all feeling, pursue misfortune into its last asylum, and combat the defenceless with the poisonous shafts of calumny .- Allgemein Zictung, Dec. 23.

The French funds continue to decline-They are 60 3-4-Bank actions, 1042 1-2.

Paris, Dec. 26.

Marshal Soult and General Van-damme are said to be at Brussels. waiting for an opportunity of pas-sing over to the United States.

A dreadful explosion of a magazine of powder took place at Dantzic on the 8th inst, a great part of the city is laid in rains and upwards of 300 persons were killed, the wounded must smount to four times

CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29. NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. Ward of Massachusetts moved that the house proceed to consider the resolutions submitted by him some days ago, in the folowing words:

Resolved. That all duties, imnosts and excise laid by congress ought not only to be laid uniformly throughout the United States, a. greeably to the provisions in the constitution, but ought to be collected in all parts of the U. S. in the same currency, or in currencies equivalent in value.

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be instructed to receive alone, in payment of duties, imposts and excises, and debts due to the United States, gold, silver, and copper coin, treasury notes, and the notes of such banks as pay specie for their bills, excepting in cases in which it is otherwise provided by law.

And on the question of consideration he demanded the year and

The house agreed to consider the resolutions, yeas 52, nays 49; and

The question being stated on adopting the resolutions -Mr. Calhoun moved to reter the resolutions to the committee on the national currency, which he said already had the subject under deep considerati-

This motion was opposed by Mr. Ward at some length, who thought the resolution spoke for itself, and could be decided on by the house without the aid of a committee; that the reference would also be productive of delay, in regard to measures which he regarded as of great urgency as well of necessity.

Mr. Wright supported the reference, and replied briefly to the re-marks of Mr. Ward. After some further discussion, the resolutions were referred as moved by Mr. Calhoun, ayes 62. nays 49. THE NATIONAL BANK.

The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Nelson of Va. in the chair, on the National Bank bill.

On motion of Mr. Cady, with the assent of Mr. Cathoun, the bill was amended by striking out so much of the bill as gives to congress the privilege hereafter of extending the capital of the bank from thirty-five to, fifty mil ions.

Mr. Cady moved to strike out so much of the bill as authorizes the government to subscribe a certain proportion (seven millions) of the stock of the bank.

This motion was opposed by Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Smith of Md. and supported by Mr. Randolph, Mr. Cady and Mr. Ward of Massachusetts.

deciding the question, committee rose and reported progress, and the house adjourned.

Friday, March 1.

After some remarks to shew the great evils resulting to the community from the influx of unauthorised notes purporting to be issued by Banks which no one knew, and

which in some cases were palpable frauds, unsupported by any ability to pay them-Mr. Goldsborough moved the following resolution,

which was agreed to:
Resolved, That the committee appointed to enquire into the state of the several Banks in the District of Columbia be instructed to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting, within the said district, the circulation of notes issued by any private banking association, whether exist-

ing within the district or elsewhere. and of restraining the formation of such private banking associations in future. Mr. Randolph moved the sub-

joined resolution, the necessity of which, and of providing a remedy for a practice so heinous and abominable (making this district a de-por for the slave trade of the neighbouring states; and a medium for evading the laws in force, by collusive sales) he impressed by a varicty of remarks; and concluded by declaring that if the business was

undertake it himself, and ferres out of their holes and corners the villians who carried it on.

After some opposition by Mr. Wright, and support by Mr. Goldsborough, and being varied at the suggestion of Mr. Hopkinson, so asto refer the subject to a select committee, instead of the committee on the District, the resolution passed as follows:
Resolved, That a committee be

appointed to enquire into the existence of an inhuman and illegal traffic in slaves carried on in and through the district of Columbia; and to report whether any, and what measures are necessary for putting a stop to the same.
NATIONAL BANK:

The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson of Va. in the chair, on the National Bank Bill. The motion to strike out so much of the first section as allows government to subscribe for seventy thousand shares of the stock, being still under consideration:

Mr. Wright opposed the amendment at some length. He was sorry to see a plan which promised such great benefit to the country in the present deranged state of its currency endangered by the present motion. If the motion prevailed, he should be compelled, he said. to vote against the bill, much-as he was in favour of establishing a bank. He wished to see the bank newsessed in part by the government and partly by the citizens; because the stock of it would be extremely profitable. The government ought to have an interest in the bank, as they would thereby be informed of all the plans which might be at any time entertained by the Directors of so powerful an institution. He was not afraid however to trust our citizens, nor ought they to Levsuspicious of the government; and the participation of the government could not, he conceived, be productive of injury or m schief. Mr. W. adverted to the assertion that such an institution would realize the imagined lever of Archimenes, with which the world might be moved. He wished it did possess that mighty power, and it could be brought to bear on the rotten and corrupt governments of Europe. We have, he said, given to that portion of the world examples of liberty, of valor on the sea and on the land, and he should be glad if, by any power, we could crush the depotisms which oppress it, &c. He said he was surprised at the objections made by gentlemen from the East, to establishing this bank on so large a proportion of the jublic stock, as the effect would be to raise that stock immediately to par, &c.

Mr. Mwett in reply said, the gentleman who had just sat down had exercised the house in the outset; and had threatened it with voting against the bill if it did not suit him .- He would not follow the example of that gentleman-he would not go to Europe to put down governments, to light flames and put out fires; but would state a few matters of fact. This question he said, affected the interest of every state and town in the country-it was of great magnitude-it would either restore the credit of our currency, or make it worse than it is already; and to illustrate his opinion on this important subject, he would state a case in point. Some 10 or 15 years ago, he said, there was a certain state, (Vermont) which had no bank: but there were banks in adjoining states, which afforded much profit, and the people of the state thought they might as well grow rich by banking as their neighbours. They supposed, if the limited means and numbers of private banks could make money, that the extended means of a state would make an institution still more profitable; that it would drive out the paper of other banks, facilitate the operations of the state, &r. as had been argued in favour of the bank now proposed. A state bank was accordingly established on a small specie tapital, and paper tora, large amount issued, which they thought would never be returned declaring that if the business was for payment. What was the enn-

Will be offered at public sale, on fair, if not the next fair day, that p

sant and commodious establishment dence of the subscriber, called voir, situated on the river Severa. ven miles from the city of Annaptine main road from thence to hi more passing through the land, disfrom Baltimore 21 miles, and from city of Washington 30 miles. The provements consist of a large two ry brick dwelling-house, kitchen ry and ice-house, a large stone build for servants, a brick barn and say cow-house, sheep house, corn-house several other buildings, comprise what may be necessary for the use a large family, and the accommodate of a numerous stock. The dwelling house stands upon an eminece afford a handsome view of the Severn Ri and of the adjacent country, the six the dwelling house is a bowling gre and extensive garden containing choice collection of the best kinds fruit, and the soil weil suited top duce early vegetables ; also two en sive orchards of apples and peach

This tract of land contains near 10 acres, a considerable proportion which is in wood, affording an absidance of chesnut for rails, and a s

the use of this valuable manure T land is uncommonly well watered fr

ing to view the premises will be ple

ed to call on the subscriber.

Frederick-Town Herald, are required to insert this advertisement out week, until the day of sale, and ward their accounts to this Office payment.

Forty Dollars Reward

es, banishes from the kingdom all eregicides of Louis XVI, who tepted appointments under Buo London, January 5.
The Eliza, Norguay, arrived in Downs, sailed from Madras 6th pt, from the Cape of Good Hope h November, and from St. Helea 21st November. No person was affered to land at St. Helena from e Eliza. Buonaparte was in the rior of the island; he had been wited to two parties under the tle of General Buonaparte, but and no aftention to the invitati-January 15