Botherum, who drove all in inverted.

IV CANTO chinery brought into action, with winged feet, accom-Goldfierdough, all testeralifies to the control of a not confined to these along the guestion was put, shall this helf, there were then in the house one hadded forty-eight members, of whom forty-eight members, of whom forty-eight members, and four members, and the control of the demon of democracy the flight-digression upon s son of Tammany Silver federal, and one bundred and four new season. There were eightly sine members in the anive in favour of the fifteen handred law paffing, and as there were only forsefederalists in the house, if every man of the hand voted for the law it could not have must be the democratis permitting it. It great many federalists voted against the locusive in required a greater number of earlies to passit, and a greater number of for it. But as the democratistic takes the time of the law passing, were more to to one over the federalists, viz. to fed, and one hundred and four democratic feds, and one hundred and four democratic anne the democratist to suffer the case. always beats his enemies by

the fight becomes a Chase, e fight who wins the Race." the Grecian who was punlisgraced for fighting-Comarney out of the path of his ting cocks best, which have els_running horses dittocandidates ditto-the hawk the sparrow by flight-candangerous when they recoil
—Eulogium of the "knights

feds, and one hundred and four deno-came the democrats to fuffer the federal

who were such a minerity to carry the supposing that they did so? But this fact. The federalists are so sew in number

cannot carry any measure, even if they an unanimous on one file. The democratic

unanimous on one tire the democrasting as they are in the majority are refulble for all measures, for they alone her power to carry or defeat them. Or those voted for the fifteen hundred dellar law of

one in all, there were thirty one federaling fifty democrats. Yet there are men who is was the federalifts fault, when they fee

was the tederants rain, when they tee more democrats than federalitis voted to and when they know too that if all the ralifts in the house had been of one mind

had voted for it they could not have carried and when they know too that the demo-in the house were more than two to enait

in the house were more than two to ensign unmerous than the federalitis.

Be it remembered too, that cut of all is deral members in the House of Representations the state of Maryland not one was the fifteen bundred dollar law; whilst to the democratic members from Maryland to force of it, and they were all who

the democratic members from Mariandy in favour of it, and they were all who present at the time. In the grange only one for from Mileyland witelfur it, so that it Maryland these was but one federal memberiter bouse that words for it.

In the senate, there were thirty two members of the federal which the filteen handred dollar present when the filteen handred dollar passed, of which twenty one present from

prefent when the fifteen hundred dollar paffed, of which twenty one wite i for it, eleven against it: of that twenty-one, were more feloralists. To that there were two to democrats in the fenate over the feder who voted for the law. The finate is poled of thirty-fix members and there are twelve federalists in all that namics and four democrate; fo that it is equally imposed for federalists to carry any measure in the male as well as in the house.

nate as well as in the house
When the bill for the fifteen handred do

had gone through both houses, it was for the Prefident, where, if it had not be democratic measure, it would have been a ted—But the President passed it immed-and if it had not been a measure of his fre-lemental word have been a feed on the con-

he would most certainly have stopped it by his vote he could have detroyed it as e

as kifs his hand-No, the Prefident had his power to destroy the Fisteen hundred

law, but would not do it-This makes measure his, and that of his friends-If

dent Madifon is a federalift, then this med is federal; but we all know that he did for

otherwise it could not become a law; and all know he would not have figned it ask

had been the meafure of his friends, or in

words a democratic measure.
Thus we see this fifteen hundred dollar

V CANTO.
Montgomery Courthouseon and Mr. Monroe at break

an who is in battle slain, ver live'to fight again; that bravely runs away, e to fight another day. double chorus-'I'he Capitol he gave them Hail stones for re mingled with rain ran ground." An awful pause-

rse and his Rider."

vi canto no proclamation versified— um on Madison and Monroe nded for running in defence trade and sailors' rights' the caucus—Successful—to with an apostrophe to the March. 1317. COLUMBIA, PAPPY LAND.

N. W Gazette, June 10.7 EW-ORLEANS MAY IL. few-Orleans, May 11.

Lang. Turner & Co.

I that very confiderable anxiety
by our city on hearing did he cal
has lately befallen this place. I will
few details, with a view to counter-

y, and no doubt exaggerated reports, ach you norning of the 6th infl. antelligence it to the town, that the levee, or emphrown up to contain the river in freshes, had bratien in at a place iles distant from the city in its course in a direct line, and at a place nbankment was near fix feet if not immediately flopped, threat-y with inundation, the course the ng to take being directly towards it ist day or two little attention is as nood, and the experience of the plan-l soon overcome it; but on Wednes-ing the appearance of the water in and we discovered, when it was at we had imprudently relied too others During the course of that and on Thursday morning it had ogrefs had been made in stopping the was then that we began to feel the our situation—but it was too late; came rushing uron us throughou

and in the evening two of the back re completely inundared. I since then has been more gradual ter has reached the third street, and now risen to such a height as to flow le rising ground running between us ke, which had contained it fluverto, low presumed that it will pass of in nnot be easily ascertained; and re are some individuals who will sufsels from the lol's of their sugar crop ast able to bear it The villages of St. John, Matance, Jeantell water, and now navigated by large and all the gardens and stock of the industrious proprietors destroyed, and anelyes obliged to fly their homes, naving a place to lay their heads. The adful and distressing situation applies nabitants of that part of the city that

nabitants of that part of the city that led, who are generally indigent per-l notwithstanding the City Council ens are doing every thing to alleviate ress, it cannot be expected that sufficien, we have in perspective all the of a pestilential disorder, likely to be from the corrupted matter that will round us, when the water recedes of a pestilential disorder, likely to be from the corrupted matter that will round us, when the water recedes—the simple narrative of facts, and any usee contrary to this, you may conwith safety: and of any important in our situation I will advise you. er received on Wednesday by a gentle-

this city from N. Orleans, dated May he confirms the statement of the Loui-natette of the 17th, that hey have no stopping up the crevales in the bank lississippi, until the water fit that river I to its usual level: and that they had or the attempt to stop the inundation, zens of New-Orleans have in many insuffered great loss, and those with have a directly injured by the inundation, such alarmed by the dread of its caussatilential disorder, that numbers are to leave the city. It is greatly fear, to leave the city. ng to leave the city. It is greatly fear-this calamitous occurrence will tend to ne growing prosperity of New Orleans [Fed Gas]

From the People's Monitor. NESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. re, if you are an honest may and will a truth, you shall have it. The demore trying to turn the business of the hundred dollars law against the fedebuy unfair and uncanded statements—
e truth as follows: Col. Highard John-Kentucky, one of the most respeciable form and violent democrats in congress, torm and violent nemocrats in congress, all proposed to increase the pay of mem-and he my iduced the bill to give each refised. Hundred Dollars as, a yearly and this bill was imported (not exclu-

ARYLAND GAZETTE. MITOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

Federal Republican Tickets. Sicond Congressional District John C. Herbert.

for Members of the Assembly: Thomas Hood, Jacob Franklin, Jun. Charles W. Hanson.

neconstitution of the United States corress influencing the choice of and government is sure to be the equence of the executive and legisthe powers being united in the same Moreover the interference of rest in the choice of a president is insterident fraud upon the rights of

people. They elect the members regress to make laws, subject to extent, whom the people, speakhrough the constitution of the U.

his, here on that very account dismed to be chosen in a different way,
at different times and places. For tempress were to be allowed to make the president, as well as the laws, it is adjust that asking his approporation them afterwards would be a mere

e eremony. Here it is, hiat the estimation provides in so many words: -No senitor, or representative, or non holding an office of profit or returner the United States, shall be winted an elector.' This is language would think rather too plain to be enderstood, or disabeyed. But plain the sis, and urgent as was the necessiadis, and urgent as was the necessifit the provision, in order to pre
the liberties of the people free
saccroachment, it has been repeatfit and notoriously set aside and disgraded by the democratic members,
adparticularly last winter. By some
some and corrupt bargain, made in
figure about eight years ago, by a few
are who manage the Virginia dimas-

nerwho manage the Virginia dynas-nerwho manage the Virginia dynas-tytis called, it was agreed that if Morroe would give up his oppos-tion! quietly submit to Mr. Madifor these eight years, he should afexards be appointed president himel, and in the mean time he should emme Secretary of State, as soon as ignd pretext could be found to turn at Robert Smith. This Virginia duiss'y moans the right Virginia claims pilis always exercised, except for the buryears that John Adams was presi min; and, except in the case of pre lest Washington, who was nominat illy almost the unanimous voice of

begun with the democrats, it had spreate ber of democratic voies, by a great deal, federal votes in both houfes of congrets latily, that prefident Madison, the democratic who had the power to right the turn of his hand, did not right made it a law The fifteen builded down hemation, they have also pointed out Well, we have seen every tying fall sists to be.
Well, we have seen every tying fall sijatas those managers of the Virgadynasty arranged it eight years therefore, is democratic from first to last sprung from Col. Johnson a democratic Kentucky, and was ratified and made is Mr Monroe from that time shut prefident Madifon a demicrat fren Vig Now good reader, judge impartially for felf mouth from saying any thing agiost Mr. Madison; Robert Smith was and out of office, and Mr. Monroe hmed it, as well as into it. But hi This is to Give Notice herto there was nothing so difficult one. What remained was the master That the fubscriber of Frederick en iece. It was to fulfil the shamefully ar Maryland, hath obtained from the or court of faid county, letters testaments the personal estate of Mrs. France, Sappin ngant appointment they made of him tght years ago. to be president of the the perional citate of Mrs. France salphi leaf of Anne-Arundel count, decealed, perfons having claims against the citate said deceased, are hereby warned to ex-the same, with the vouchers thereof, to subscriber, on or before the first day of j nited States-as if the constitution were a dead letter, and the people nothing at all, or the slaves of these naobs. to do as they bid them. Here is

publicanism with a witness! A half rv. eighteen hundred and feventeen, the otherwise by law be excluded from all be of said estate. Given under my hand this eren Virginians setting themselves up bestow the presidency eight years in drance, without asking the people's Francis Brown Sappingto
June 20. asent! Such treason as this against he rights and liberties of the nation. surpers; at least it must kindle the Public Sale. tentempt and a horrence of every lo ter of his country, who wishes to see The fubscriber will expose at public is the blessings of free government, for thich our fathers fought and bled setealong years, inherited by his chil-

times Monroe, who has lived all his

the capital city of the U. States.

forn in Firginia, -

Thursday the 18th day of July next, a late residence of Mrs. Frances Sapping of cased, in Anne. Arundel county, at the fonal property of the faid deceased, to the negroes) confitting of Horfes, Carek, two pair of Draught Ozea, feveral fe Beds, Household Furniture, Farming fils and grain He will also at the fun and place, fell at private fale, about the Newscare confitting of men women and iren in its perfect and unimpaired But according to every probability, they have accomplished their point by recuring the democratic members of and place. It if at private late, about Megroes, confilling of men, women and dren. The terms of fale are, a credit months on all fums exceeding five dethe parchafer giving note with good few all under that fum cash. The above pris fold by order of the orphans country derick country. bagress to violate the constitution in the article we quoted above. They pest many weeks last winter in trainof them for the odious act, and when they thought them perfect, assembled them in caucus, and got a bare maderick county

He will also sell as the same time and porty to nominate as president, ac-

He will alto feil at the same time and agreeably to the last will and relament find deceased, all her right and risk and to, part of a tract of land called Spton's Sweep, laid to contain two hadre forty-sive acres, more or lets, lying about turnpike road from Baltimore city, it turnpike road from Baltimore city, it tavers, to the city of Washington Ter the sale of land, one half of the money in fix months, the residue same months from the day of sale; to a so by bonds, with approved security.

Francis Brown Sappagie

Executor.

June 20, 1816. Charles Frazier, Respectfully informs his friends & the generally, that he has taken the stand is ly occupied by Walter Cross, nearly of to Jeremiah Hughes, where he intends on the

Saild ing Business, Having receive a sopply of the best may he flatters him eld that he will be enable tender general satisfaction to all who me your him with their customs. June 3

Democratic & Corruption, Bribery, and Blue Lights 127

It has often been said that the deocrats of Kent county had istroduced into it, in the course of the latt winter, number of men from Queen Anne's. nd other neighbouring places, with a view to smother the voice of the legal voters of that county, and secure the choice of men of their own political creed, at the election in September next. This charge of their thus attempting to rob the good people of Kent of the most invaluable privilege granted to them by the constitution of the state, was as often denied by them as made by their 'opponents: though even then there were many persons who could produce irrefragable proof of its correctness, founded upon confes sions of sincere and disinterested men : but these persons were not aware of the necessity of immediately doing so and no pains were taken to substanti ate the charge, and nothing further said about the abominable transaction; for until such proof was advanced, no assertion would be sufficient to stem the torrent of falsehood which would be brought forth in opposition to it. Let the guilty wretches who have so stoutly denied it, and who have so insolentand hypocritically clamoured about federal bribery and blue lights," slink into their dens and hiding places, and endure in secret their mortification and chagrin; for that proof is now ob tained; and they, like the infamous overtaken pickpocket, who detected in the act of thicking, fled, vociferating top thief! stop thief! are exposed to the indignation of the multitude whom they attempted to deceive, and whose just rage they hoped by artifice to elude. Yes, these pretended sticklers for "the rights of the people and the freedom and purity of elections," are unmasked, and their vile hypocrisy, and atrocity exposed to the good people of the state. ipon whom they have endeavoured, by disgraceful resort to every profession which cunning could direct and art devise, to palm themselves as the paraons of political honesty and excellence. But their power longer to delude must now be at an end; for all the future professions of extraordinary veneration for the people's rights, which may come from them, will be considered and valued as those made in time past. And what makes it still more fatal to them, this work of exposure this been effected in a great measure by candid men of their own party, as the certificates published in this week's Gazette tend to shew. The stale cry of "federal bri-bery and blue lights," must now cease; the democratic chiefs must give their slanderous and deceitful tongues a holi day; for the truth substantiated confronts them, and they stand like guilty felans, convicted of the very offence which, when they imputed it to others, they pronounced the most flagitious ever committed by human kind.

COMMUNICATED.

On Wednesday last the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland commenced its session in this city. We learn, that the convention was unusually full, and its proceedings conducted with the greatest harmony and decorum. The convention was pened with divine service by the Right Rev. Bishop Kemp, and an eloquent and appropriate sermon by the Mr. Wyatt, of Baltimore. The Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was then administered. On the succeeding day the two Right Rev. Bishops addressed the convention on the state of the Church. The convention was closed on Friday. On Sunday (the Right Rev. Bishop Clagett being obliged, in consequence of the indisposition of some members of his family, to return home,) the holy rite of confirmation was administered by the Right Rev. Bishop Kemp: who on this occasion a most impressive & interesting charge. The evening previous he delivered a lecture, in which he explained the nature of this holy rite, the benefits to be derived from it, and the obligations of every member of the church, as soon as they arrive at the years of discretion, to partake of it. At the conclusion of an eloquent and impressive discourse suited to the occasion, and delivered by the Rev Mr. Turner of Chester-town a collection was made for the ben'efit of the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen, when upwards of \$130 were received. The Bishop preached in the afternoon to a large and attentive congregation—and notice having been given that he would address the people of colour at early candle light, he upon the fat of public offices, without once rendering a distinguished a more numerous congregation was acerrice_James Monroe, who was turnber ever before to have witnessed in Mout of office by president Washing-ton, for betraying his trust James our church. (except perhaps upon one or two particular occasions)-the largloroe, who shamefully accompanied est portion of which was composed of the people of colour. The service was flight of Madison from Bladens orge field, setting an example, which in the highest degree interesting and his too fatally followed by the troops they had undertook to head heveral days impressive, and truly delightful to every christian heart. The Bishop's lecture was listened to by the coloured tione, whereby the energy had it in his power to burn the public didings, and boast to the world, that he conquerportion of his congregation with the ut most attention, and apparently with the most lively interest. It was admirably calculated to instruct them in the du-Thus it is these pretended republiandre found to assassinate republican piernment itself; and if it served their ties which are required of them, and to persuade them to lead a life of godliin they would as confidently bargain tray the same office to the young king ness, and seriously and earnestly to en gage in the great work of fitting themselves for endless happiness in another Rome, to be enjoyed when he gets out of his minority, if he had only been

world. We wait with much anxiety

convention, as we understand that many subjects of an important & interest-

ing nature were acted upon. In the course of its sitting the convention went into the appointment of clerical and lay delegates, to represent this diocese in the General Convention, to meet at New-York; and the following persons were appointed.

The Rev. Messrs. Addison, Wyatt, Davis, and Turner.

Messrs. Tench Tilghman, Robert Dunn, A. C. Magruder, & F. S. Key.
The next convention will be held in Frederick-town.

For the Maryland Gazette.

PEOPLE OF MARYLAND. Having seen, by reading some late numbers of a paper called the People's Advocate, (which, from its many false hoods and abusive language, may be considered the forlorn hope of the de macratic party in this state,) that those advocates of the rights of the people consider the transferring voters to the city of Annapolis as a "conspiracy, a daring outrage" against the rights of the citizens and the purity of elections! it is proposed to shew, that their breth ren, the democrats of Kent, had been previously guilty of the very offence with which they charge the federalists of Annapolis.

I first lay before you the two followng certificates :

I do hereby certify, that I was at the office of Ezelviel F. Chambers, e-q on the second day of December last, that in conversation with him, heard the said Ezekiel F. Chambers, esq. say, that they were going to have a meet ing that afternoon, the object of which meeting was to put down, or overthrow, federalism.

BENJAMIN HOWARD.

June Sth. 1816. On the second day of December, when in Chester town for the purpose of taking out a license for the sloop David Porter I had occasion to pass thro the passage of the tavern, then kept by Captain Campbell, and in passing the lest hand front room, two nien were standing near the door way, and appeared to be somewhat in liquor; they vere exulting in the idea of giving the iederalists a complete defeat in Kent county at the ensuing election; observ ing that "they had already got fifteen men into the Upper District, and that they should give the feds a complete dressing," or words to that effect Some further conversation passed be tween them, which I did not distinctly hear; and I then passed on and transacted my, business with the collector, After I left the tavern, I mentioned to some federal gentlemen that the election in Kent was lost unless measures were taken to counteract this importa tion plan, and expressed my willingness to lend all the aid I could to defeat so unfair a mode of proceeding with a view to defeat the fair voice of the people of that county. On that day a very large collection of people were at the tavern, which I understood to be a democratic meeting-Several of the leading democrats were certainly

there. RICHARD I. JONES.

May 6th, 1316. It is certain that a meeting did take place in December, a season of the year in which it was unusual to hold political meetings in this county; and it appears from Mr. Jones's certificate that the goodly work of bringing in voters had already commenced. At the election in October the federal ticket had succeeded throughout, although some divisions existed at that election among federalists-from this circumstance it is fair to conclude that Capt. throwing federalism."

I certify, that in the course of a conversation held with Captain Frederick Wilson, in Mr. John Wallis jun. counting house, in the city of Baltimore, in the latter part of the month of March or first of April last past, on the subject of introducing voters into Kent county, he admitted that they. (the democrats) had done so, but had effected it in rather a more decent manner than the federalists, having got them there and employed them as overscers; and that their opponents, had got them in and boarded them without giving them employment. Some other conversat! on passed on the subject, but the gene ral tenor thereof the subscriber doth not recollect. Given under my hand this fifteent's day of May, 1816.

JONATHAN H. FALCONAR.

I hereby certify, that on the 23d of February 1816, I was in company with Mr. Thomas Selway, who resided in Queen-Anne's county last year, and who has been in the employment of Mr. James Harris, a cart-wright, of Kent county, since some time in January last. In the course of our conversation, I observed to him, that I sup posed the democrats meant to carry the elections the ensuing fall; he stated that they were . sanguine; I then enquired of him, what they calculated on to which he replied, that they calculat ed on the deaths in the county, which were favourable to them, and on the transport men. I then asked him who the transport men were? He answered

county they resided? He said there were a few in the lower and middle districts, and mostly in the upper districk in all, to the best of my recollec from twenty to thirty as he had understood.

JEREMIAH NICOLS. Kent county.
May 18, 1816.

I certify, that in a conversation with Mr. James Harris, of Kent county, ear ly in March last, he told me that he expected the democrats would succeed in Kent at the next election, in consequence of deaths among the federalists, and that the democrats, had got more men from Queen-Anne's than the federalists. Witness my hand this 10th

day of June, 1816. WILLIAM SIMPSON.

I hereby certify, that sometime about the first of January last, on my way from Chester town, I fell in company with a young man whose name I believe was Taylor; Lenquired how far he had been riding; he informed me he had been as far as Mr. Unit Angier's, and that he was about to live with him; that Mr. Angier wanted ten or a dozen young men to come to Kent, and he would find them employment, but they must be democrats; upon my bantering him on the subject he acknowledged the object was to secure the election .-Given under my hand this 10th day of May, 1816.

JAMES MASSEY.

Kent County, to wit : Personally appears John Turner, of Kent county, before me the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace of the State of Maryland for the county afore -aid, on this twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixteen, & makes oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, that Thomas l'aylor, late of Queen Anne's county, now lives at one of Mr. Unit Angier's farms in Kent county. Sworn before me.

JAMES ARTHUR.

I do hereby certify, that a short ime since I happened at the counting house of Mr. Solomon Betts, of the city of Bultimore, when a conversation ensued upon the subject of intro ducing voters , into different counties, for the purpose of influencing the election. It was stated that the democratic party had commenced the business, and hat the federalists had been reluctant ly compelled to resort to this measure by way of retaliation . A gentleman present enquired of Mr. Betts whether ne had not heard Doctor George W. Thomas, (a very candid and respecta-ble democrat of Kent county) admit the fact; when Mr. Betts gave him the following statement : That Doctor Thomas and Mr. William Alexander of Elkton, were it, company with him in the city of Baltimore in the month of March last, they were conversing ipan the subject of the next senatori al election, when the Doctor remarked that he doubted about the general result of the elections through the state, but that Kent would certainly be de mocratic Mr Betts then asked the Doctor what grounds he had for form ng such an opinion; that the federalist had succeeded in Kent for the last four years and that he saw nothing in our political affairs to produce a change in favour of democracy. To which the Doctor replied, that the democratical culated upon success from the number of emigrants from Queen Anne's. Mr. Betts then asked whether they all of the same politics? To which the Poeter replied that they had taken good care of that, and that they had made the thing sure. Mr. Betts Chambers must have grounded his expectation on the new plan of "over-traordinary that it was a little expectation on the new plan of "over-traordinary that the democratic party should make such a bustle about the removals to Annapolis, when it appear ed that they themselves had done the same thing, and saked the Doctor what was the difference in a moral point of view between the federalists introducing voters into Annapolis, and the demo crats introducing voters from Queen Anne's into Kent ; to which the Doc tor replied, that they had brought in their voters into Kent at the beginning of the year, in the character of over seers and labourers, but that the federalists had removed their voters after the year had commenced, and he understood had boarded them out without giving them employment-At which Mr. Alexander indulged in an hearty laugh. Mr. Betts then requested the Doctor to he particular in what he said, as these candid confessions might at some tuture day rise up in judgment against him. The Doctor seemed a little alarmed, least he might possibly have gone too far with his admissions; but upon Mr. Betts recapitulating the substance of the conversation, Doctor Tho-

hand on the 1st June, 1816.
WILLIAM GRAVES.

mas, with his usual frankness, admitted

it to be correct. Given- under my

It is not correct, as stated in Capt Wilson's conversation, that the federe lists have men boarded in Kent, who are without any employment-Some persons, who came to reside in Kent, put up at Mr. Hynson's tavern for a few days, until they got into business. It is proper to state, that E F. Chambers, Frederick Wilson, Thomas Selmen from Queen-Anne's-upon which way, James Harris. Unit Angier, and the publication of the journal of this I enquired of him in what parts of the Thomas Taylor, are democrats. By

their declarations it has been proved hat the democrats transferred men to Sent, and with the view of securing the election. Much more proof of the like kind can be procured. Some maerial facts are expected, and will be published in a short time:

The federalists of Kent thus becoming acquainted with the schemes of des nocracy to silence and overthrow the fair expression of the will of the people, thought it most adviseable to resort to similar measures as the only probable means of counteracting this new kind of policy. And now it appears that the democrats gooded by their disappointment and mortification produced by the failure of their plans, have had the effrontery to call that bribery and corruption of which they are the original authors and perpetrators; and to the ingenuity of which they are exclusively and fairly entitled. It will now be seen what regard they entertain for the opinions of the people, how sacred they esteem the purity of elections, and how zealously they maintain the cause of justice and of truth. Their hypocrisy is as base as it is shameless.

A CITIZEN OF KENT.

The following certificate proves that the practice of importing veters into federal counties was commenced by the democrats as early as the year

I do hereby certify, that sometime in the year of 1813, I happened at Centreville, where I met with Mr. William Chambers, who supposing, as I imagine, that I was a democrat, from the circumstance of my being an Irishman, and the principal of Washington College, (a majority of the trustees of which institution were of that political sect,) entered into conversation with me upon the subject of the apgroaching election. He remarked; that the democrats had established the factory in Chester-town with a view to secure the election in Kent, and had brought in democrats from Queen-Arne's to assist in their plan, and that he was satisfied that a sufficient number would be introduced to answer the purpose. Given under my hand, in the city of Baltimore, this 11th day of June, 1816.

HUGH MAGUIRE.

* This Mr. William Chambers is the identical gentleman, who was appointed, for the violence of his politics, reasurer on the Eastern Shore; and who is very willing to hold the office again, just for the good of the people and so he is a good patriot.

Mrs. Whittington,

Having rented that well known Establish-ment in Church-street, near the Stadt nouse, formerly occupied by Mrs Maria Davidson, respectfully informs the public, that she had commenced keeping a Boarding house, & that every exertion will be made to render its chaevery exertion will be made to render its character as respectable as when under the super-intendance of that Ludy. The situation of this property being so well known, it will suffice to observe, that it is in a central part of the City, and near the Stadt-house, which renders it convenient to members of the Legislature and Bar. Ladies and Gentlemen will be accommedated with board by the day. will be accommodated with board by the day, reek, month, or year.

Encylopædias:

The fubscriber has received vol. 24 part 2, vol. 25 part 1 and 2, and vol. 26 part 1, of Dr. Rees' Colopadia—Vol. 7 part 2, and vol. 8 part 1, Edinburgh Encyclopadia—vol. 1 part 2, Dr. Gregory's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences—which will be delivered to fubscribers whom their passing for the long. The important upon their paying for the fame. The immense expense of these publications renders a firice empliance with the terms of payment neces-

June 20. 1816.

Direct Tax.

The subscriber having undertaken the collection of the di eer tax in the 4th and 5th elec-tion districts of Anne-Arundel county, takes this method of giving notice that he will at-tend at the following places on the respective days stated: On Tiesday the 25th inst. at Rummels's taven; on Wednesday the 26th at the control of the state of of Rummels's tavern; on Wednessia the 20th at Huntington mills at 20'ciock; on Thursday the 27th at capt. Thomas Griffith's shop; on Friday the 28th at Mr. John Warfield's store; on Saturday the 20th at Mr. Richard Owing's mill; on Tuesday the 2d of July at Mr. Blower's store; on Wednesday the 3d at Mr. Ringht's mill; on Thursday the 4th at Poplar Springs; on Friday the 5th at Mr. Samuel Gaither's store; on Saturday the 6th at Mr. Nathan Porter's tavern; and on I uesday the 4th at Mr. Mr. McCov's tatern, for the purpose of 7th at Mr M Coy's tavern, for the purpose of receiving the above taxes. He respectfully requests all persons concerned to meet him at the most convenient of the above places on the days stated.

John Knighton, Bennty Collector for Richard Duvall Collector 5th District.

Labourers Attend!

ten tabourers, whom he will probably employ during the whole of the nating summer, and whom he will give from the need to twenty dollars per month. Themas In men

Annapolis, May 2, 1816.

Old Pallafox,

Got by General Washington's imported and celebrated Jack, Knight of Malta, willtcovee Mares the present sensoh, at tea dollars each and one dollar to the groom, at Mr. Carroll's

Farm near the city of Assaulting