Not point that Mr jeffer of the state of the than he commenced a system of formation; and taunched into the certain ocean of aucoessial exp (iment," unskilled and wishour a aid of a pilot, Ebe consequence this mad enterprise were predicted. federalists, and predicted correct but their predictions were dist garded. The admonitory leasons Washington were deemed unword the notice of the illustrious left son. He determinen to purane counter system he did so. Frag ity was faid aside as an useless pendage to a republic; and to most produgal measures succeed the most economical of the feder administration-But finding growing prosperity of the count exceeded their most favourable a culations, and money flowing in a on them faster than they expecte and entertaining a little partial for Monsieur Buonaparte, our e lightened administration concert the plan of aiding him a little in his fiscal concerns. They purchased him Louisiana, to which he had more claim than they had, for whi they paid him fifteen millions of d lars. By this, and succeeding me sures of a similar nature, they, the course of a few years, put a st to the "overflowing" of the nation al treasury.

Having succeeded pretty well that part of the plan, the next me momentous undertaking was to lieve the people, for whom they e tertain a paternal regard, from t burthen of their individual purse This object could not be well e fected by any other means than aiming a death blow at our prosp rous commerce-now the next pedient was the means of doing The embargo was the identical this that would effect their purposewas imposed, under the flimsy pr tence of protecting our merchavessels against the insults of Britis marauders and French pirates, who it is well known that if they ha been permitted to arm, they won have effectually protected the selves against the insults of the or and the aggressions of the oth But oh no! that would not dowould involve us in war, and pe haps displease his French majes which they would not have do for all the world. But to proceed with our subject-the embargo mu be continued until the country w completely impoverished. It wi continued until it effectually at swered the purposes for which

was imposed. The country having been com pletely impoverished, but the pr ternal regard of our rulers for th people, not having yet subside the next thing to be done, purt for their benefit, was to involve them in a war. War is considere a severe affliction to every country but our sympathetic rulers though it not severe enough for the American people-they must also b trammelled with non-intercoutte non-importation, and mon-exports tion laws, all at the same time, protect their commerce.

The country being finally reduced to the lowest ebb of despondent -after having sacrificed the live of about fifty thousand of its bes citizens, and expended millions u on millions of money wrung from the hands of industry and the mout of want, and involved us in anene mous public debt, our rulers graciously, determined to put an end the war, by signing a treaty, which not one of the alleuged course of the war was mentioned! Be by which we relinquished many in portant privileges, of which we we in undisputed possession before declaration ? 1 1

And now we are told the peak was glorious and honourable and a vantageous. It was such, becaus it has given us a name abroad-be cause we are respected abroad the And now, pray were we not happ at home and respected abroad, whe ily. Mer Jefferenn took charge of the self acknowledges we were - and p too man can have the effrontery to de by ny it. Why then had we to go ! ing war for a name and seaper should Because, under the auspices of aumocracy, our reputation abroad ha become tarnished, and its tarnish

Beers frested with contemps
be even the most bolsterous democra
acknowledge to be a fact
Belote she conclusion of the sat
tion we were led to believe we set

TOP Wood of the stely to place the count fiven equal to that, in which denotrate found it when they into power. And now, we secled, by asking, if they have ided in so doing?

CRYLAND GAZETTE.

molis, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1816

Ideral Republican Tickets. a Second Congressional District John C. Herbert

Te Members of the Assembly. Brice J. Worthington, Jacob Franklin, Jun. Charles W. Hanson. SECTORS OF THE SENATE TOR ARRE ABUNDEL COUNTY. Charles S. Hidgely, Daniel Murray.

TOE DOSCHESTER COUNTY. Cal Ezekiel Richardson, Robert Hart. TOR PRINCE-GEORGE'S. Trancis M. Hall,

Edward H. Calvert. FOR FREDERICK Major John Graham, Roger B. Taney.

FOR TALBOT. John Leeds Kerr, Allen Bowie.

FOR CAROLINE. William Potter, George Reed. FOR KENT.

Dr. Morgan Brown, Capt. Frederick Boyer. FOR CECIL. Dr. James Scanlan,

James Janney. FOR ALLEGANY. William M'Mahon,

William Hilleary. FOR CHARLES. Clement Dorsey, Nicholas Stonestreet

--- FOR ST MARY'S. Col James Forrest.

FOR CALVERT. Richard Grahame, Benjamin Gray,

FOR SOMERSET. Thomas Bayly, George W. Jackson.

Itract of a letter from a gentleman in Cecil county, to another in this

Elkton, July 28th, 1816.

Bear Sir. I have the satisfaction to inform and that so far as my observation and aminion of our friends here can be ended on, we have every reason to thate on an INCREASED FEDERAL thours in Cacil county, at next etember election."

his easy to see where the shoe freder. The democrats observing the det the exposure of their conscriphe he worked, to their disadvantage, her the public feelings, have the auacty to instructe that General Washfor approved of a law of that nafrom which, so despotio were its winons, that Buonaparte might have hid his. That illustrious man's re-lation needs no defence against such scheed calumniss, which the invenaref them do not themselves believe, longh they flatter themselves with hing the people credolous enough to buped by such gross insults to the mory of the departed father of his matry Washington was too steady a ralightened a lover of his native and its most precious boon civil any of dragging into the army acceptationally scrupulous, or of mixing with death those citizens then it would not suit to devote themthe to military service; and he re-the to military service; and he re-field the constitution of his country, the oath he had taken to observe it, the much awe, to think of when he down the state executives, the most sindividual states have retained of alone instrumental in ordering their militia. Such intolerable ion was reserved for Monroe Madison, whose destructive designs the declines atrive to varnish, by the ligenty attempting to attribute to right to that venerable and in paralle patriot, who conducted this Ty through a perilous war of ten marrion, without treathing upon his fellow-citizens or sub-

ha National Intelligencer, Mr. Ma-Copar GAZETTE printed at some being attempts to justify the members of Control of filter hundred dol- of filter hundred dol- of had not done this core. that he is the democrate party; that he is the head of the democrate party; that in him are concentered their he is in hopes of initialing it by souls and their sheethons; his thoughts sing the people to what can be are their thoughts, and his acts they are their thoughts, and his acts they note; the control of the people in the control of the contr

that many few the treasury where it has been placed through the spenti an of gailing and unconsults rase if the eigenture and approbation of this law by the president after in pass ing both houses of congress, which are ing both houses of congress, which are damocratic, could leave a doubt that it is purely a democratic measure, the praof would be supplied by this zealous vindication laboured by the executive's

a that Me. Madis

power, by simply withholding his as sent from this law, to prevent its on actment. He refused to do to; he gave his concurrence, and thereby caused it to go into operation. The democratic party then, thereof

party then, through their chief, have adopted a measure which has an ac

stiffs the sentiments of patriotism and honour in the bosoms of our represen-

to the exclusion of those who are influ

enced by no motive but the desire of

promoting their country's happiness

Those who are deaf to the voice of du

ty and of public spirit, who disregard, ed the incitement of honest ambition,

will be induced by the golden lure which is now held out to them, to ob

trude themselves into public stations

By bringing such a train of evils on the

country, the democrats have incurred an auful responsibility. In vain will

they disclaim the act; the people must

pronounce it theirs, since it is the act of their acknowledged leader. Now,

amongst the federalists there is no in

dividual in so conspicuous a station that

the whole party can be held responsible

for his deeds. If there be any one whom

they consider as their chief, it is the

honourable Rufus King of New-York,

This gentleman, illustrious alike for

his talents and his virtues, must be regarded, if not as the first, at 1 ast in

the very first rank of statesmen in A-

merica. Since the death of Hamilton

he has occupied the highest place in

our affections. This distinguished man.

when the salary bill was before the se-

nate, opposed it with all the weight of

his character and talents. Thus we

see, that the head of the democratic

party supported this law, while on the

other hand the great leader of the fede-

ralists exerted all his influence to pre-

vent its enactment But this is not all

The bill was introduced by a promi-

nent democrat, Mr. Johnson, & warmly

espoused in all its stages by the princi

pal men of that party, especially Mr. Calhoun and Mr Commissioner Clay,

known to be confidential friends and

organs of the cabinet i hese gentle-men displayed much ingenuity & zeal

in their efforts to convince the house

that their own wages ought to be rais-

ed But their sophistry was not left unanswered, it was encountered with

all the force of argument by Mr. Hu-

ger, a highly respected federal mem ber from South Carolina. He pour-

trayed, in its true colours, the deformi-

ty of the measure, and pointed out in

the most forcible and convincing man-

ner the baneful effects which would re-

sult from its adoption. No democratic

voice was raised to arrest its progress. Whose act would we judge it to have

been from this circumstance? The fe-

been discarded by their party. Not an

instance has occurred in any of the

states, wherein one of them has been

recommended for the support of the people at the late elections. The demo-

crats, on the contrary, have almost in

variably advocated with increased zeal

and activity, the re-election of the nu-

merous members of their party, who were friendly to the law. The public

papers too afford a criterion by which

ve may fairly judge of the feelings of

the respective parties. We discover on examination, that the federal rints

universally reprobate the act, while by

the generality of democratic papers it is justified or palliated. The National

Intelligencer, which utters the opinions

of administration, and regulates those

of the democratic party, has been con-

spicuous for the zeal with which it has

defended congress for putting in their

own purses such enormous sums of the public money. Most of the other edi-

tors have according to custom joined in concert. But so far as the people of

Maryland are concerned, they may

know who are the friends, and who are the opponents of the law, by examining

tives. It is an undeniable fact, that in

the House of Representatives, of the

members who were present from Maryland, every democrat voted in favour

of the measure, and every federalist against it. Can stronger evidence be offered of the feelings of parties in this state? Can any evidence be adduced stronger than the circumstances which

have been mentioned to show the dispositions of the respective parties throughout the Union? Is it not monetrous then, that in the very face of these no-

torious facts any man should have the

effrontery to exculpate the democrats,

and pretend that the salary law is a

Theevident alarm which pervades

the ranks of democracy in this city

furnishes comfortable assurance to the good people throughout the rest

of the state, that the reign of Balti-

more influence and ascendancy in

our State Councils is nearly at an

end. The fear of this result is ever

appermost in the minds of those demagogues who have so long, under

the pretence of serving the people,

promoted their own interest; and it

operates so strongly, that they can-not refrain from making it public,

federal measures. A PRIEND TO JUSTICE.

nduct of their own representa-

tatives. A measure whose he effect must be to bring into the national councils the miser and the libertine,

knowledged tendency to promote an avaridious or luxurious spirit, and to paper:
But though the Intelligencer is fearless enough to throw its shield before the band of legislative pensioners, the democratiq, papers, are exceedingly alarmed at the publication of the long list of public defaulters, who have been such for more than three years. They therefore resort to various frimsy pretexts and false assertions to cover the deformity. For example, they deny that Mr. Monroe charged the public with a large sum of money to defray the cost of a superb dress for his wife in which to appear at the court of Buonaparte, but it cannot be denied that the charge is true, when varied to the court of St. James Thus these petty apes of royalty, not being able to pay the cost of dancing attendance upon crowned heads, run in debt far xpen-sive ornaments, and end the far by being shamefully returned upon the printed documents of congress as de faulters. Let it be understood that we attach no blame to Mrs. Monroe, since she had no agency in attempting to palm the cost of the finery upon the treasury; that was the act of the can

didate for the presidency

But the National Intelligencer with unusual effrontery dares to deny that because a man is returned by the comp troller to congress at being charged with a balance more than three years he is therefore to be considered as a de faulter. If an account is unsettled for three years, either the accounting officers are criminally remiss in not clos ing the account, and in that case the blame falls exclusively on the govern ment; or it has suffered the money to go into dishonest or unsafe hands, from which it cannot be returned. Either case of the dilemma shews that the public money is wantonly lavished and that the taxes will scarcely kee pace with the waste of treasure, which goes to enrich favourites, to gratify in dividual ostentation or sensuality, and to nourish corruption and venality. The interest which ought to be saved to the public, were the prodigious amount of those sums of money scan dalously left in the hands of individuals duly collected and paid, is not the only thing to be regarded;—the simplest man in the community knows, that great risk is run of losing the debts al logether, by suffering them to remain in the debtors hands year after year, till his circumstances change, if he was even solvent when he got the money; and no doubt most of the sums, cor tained in the list of defaulters, are lost

deral members who did advocate the law have, without a single exception, for ever by such neglect. For the Maryland Gazette. A deep conviction of the improprie ty of the compensation law, appears to pervade all classes of the community. Any discussion therefore of its merit would at this period be ill-timed. But it has become a matter of serious importance for the people of this country to ascertain which party justly merits the opprobrium that has been incurred by the adaption of this pernicious mea sure. A little attention to a few well known facts, together with a slight de gree of reflection, will enable us with-out much difficulty, to form a correct opinion on this subject. In the first place, to a man of plain understanding. it seems the height of injustice and ab surdity to ascribe any of the acts of administration to the minority. They have not power to effect the passage of any law. All who are in the habit of ciating with democrats, must know that they are incessantly boasting that the federalists do not constitute ope we not every day told that the federal party are annihilated, that they are without power and without influence Are not songs of triumph from the democrats continually ringing in our ears?
And yet these very gentlemen, who are
celebrating so melodiously the dominion of jacobinism, have the assurance to endeavour to persuade us that the humble and despised federal party are the authors of a most important mea ally expect ue to believe that a party which, according to their account, does not smount to a third of the House of Representatives, and but to little more than a third of the Senate, passed this odious salary bill in defiance of the odious salary bill in defiance of the etrentious opposition of the disinterested and economical democrats. In what manner they will reconcile this inconsistency and give even the semblance of plausibility to their argument. I am at a loss to conjecture. Perhaps they may attempt to prove that one fadural ist a equal to three democrats. But argument they anced in establishing eyen if they succeed in establishing this position, it is very questionable whether it will operate much in their favour, for unluckily, the approbation of the president was given to this law. Now we all know that his excellency has not a spark of federalism in his edimposition. We know moreover, that he la the head of the democratic

Walter Cross,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has recently laid in, and will dispose of, on secommodating terms, a small Assortment of Grocerics

as his shop at the corner of Corn-Hill street;
where he likewife continues the
Boot and Shoe Making Business;
for the scoommodation of those of his friends
who have proved themselves pumeral is adjusting their accounts with him,
Annapolis, August 1, 3w.

Five Dollars Reward.

Strayed from the relidence of the lubicriber Strayed from the relidence of the lubicriber, living on the Annapolis and Baltimore road, and about eight miles from the larter place, on the first day of May last, two COWS, the one-a large red Cow, with white spots on her stank and thigh; the other mettled with sawed horns, she had a bell on when she went away. A reward of Five Dollars will be given to any person who wish give information to the schericiter so that the may recover them.

Anne Spring.

Anne Sprigg. August ift

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishes to hire by the year TWO NEGRO WOMEN, one a wash-wo-man, the other for the kitchen. Liberal wages will be given.

William Caton. Cle Hotel, Annapolis,

NOTICE,

The fullcriber of Anne-Arundel county The subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, having obtained from the orphaus court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Weems, of Richd and the of Baltimore county, deceased, requests all those having claims against said estate to bring them forward legally authenticated, or or before the 18th day of Septembernext, en suing, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this thir ieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred

Aug 1.// Solomon Norman. Proposals for Publishing,

FAMILIAR, PLAIN AND EASY **EXPLANATION** OF THE

LAWS OF WILLS AND CODI. CILS, AND OF THE

LAWS OF EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS. And also the Rules whereby Estates, both Real and Personal, Descend, & are to be Distributed, in case no Will be made. With Instructions to evary one to make his own Will; the necessary Form for that purpose and the Forms of other Instruments relative to the Estates of Deceas. ed Persons. The whole written as much as possible without the use of Law Words or Terms.

The original work whence this Comhiefly intended for the benefit of those who are unacquainted either with the doctrines or the forms of law, and who wish to be instructed how to act, without being under the necessity of communicating the knowledge of their private concerns to any other person. This, among other considerations, has induced the author to compile this treatise, that a book may be always at hund, to which immediate application may be had in those cases of extreme necessity, when every moment is precious; and by means whereof many at least of those mistakes and omissions, now dai ly committed, may be avoided, law suits prevented, and the peace of families thereby secured. The compiler has in connexion with the original work, and in order to render the present system the more complete, incorporated there-in that portion of the law of this state which is applicable to the estates of de-

ceased persons. Conditions of this work-Price, in poards, dolls. 2 50.

Subscriptions received at this Office

Anne-Arundel County, 85. Anne-Arundel County, 83.

This is to certify, that on the reath day of July 1816. George Craggs, of faid county, brought before me one of the judices of the peace for the county aforefaid, a bright bay Mare, which he alledged had been taken up by him in the act of trefpathing on his enclosure; the paces, trots and canters, nearly fitteen hands high, five or fix years old, a black firipe down her back, a fmall thar in her forehead, fhed all round, and appears to have the mark of a collan Given under my hand and feal this date above written.

The awaret is defired to some, prove unpher-

The owner is defired to come, prove proper ty pay charges, and take her away.

George Crurge. Me25, 1816.

Mrs. Whittington,

Mrs. Whitington,

Having rented that well known Establishment in climach street, near the Stath house, formely occapied by Mrs Maria Davidson, respectfully informs this public, that she has commenced keeping a Boarding-house, & that every exertion will be made to render its character as respectable as when under the super-intendance of that Lady. The situation of this property being to well known; it will saffice to observe, that it is in a course part of the City, and went the Stadt house, which renders it convenient to members of the Legislature and Bay. Ladies and Gentlemen will be accommodated with boars by the day, week, thereby, or year. that the loss of office by influential

repeating. User they do not hold themselves us sponsible for the loss of any letters, which may be just on board their Finkers, but every arten lips in their power, will be paid to the delive-ry of all such columnted to their charge. August to Goach & Harness Making.

JONATHAN HUPTON, Respectfully in - ma his friends that he still continues the above businesses, at his old stand in Corn-Hill street, where all orders for work from the country are punchedly attended to the has a second handed GIG in complese in pair, well calculated for use in the country, which he will dispose of on accommodating tehns. Persons wanting work those in his lines will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Annapolis, Juné 27.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely, Have just received, and affer for sale, a variety of British, French, India & German goods, of the latest importations, purchased ons'

of the latest importations, purchased on reasonable terms, consisting of Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, British & India Nankeen, White & Coloured Marseilles Vesting, Striped Florentines, White & Colour ed Jeans, Bombazetts assorted, Cambric Muslims, Laconet and Cambric Muslims, Finey, Figured and Striped do. Leno do India Mul Mul and Book do Ladies and Gentled Mul men's Black and White Silk Hose, do. do. White and Black Cotton do 6.47-4 and 8-4 Silk and Merino Bordered Shawls, Black Flarentine vesting, Florence, Senchaws and plaid Silks assorted, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Fans, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linen, 5-4 Shirting and Sheeting Cottons, 3-4 7 8 4 4 5-4 India and Domestic Checks, Chintz, Calicoes and Dimities. White and Brown Ticklenburgs, Brown Burlaps, Hessians. Also a good selection of

LIVERPOOL & QUEENS WARE, as, likewise a general assortment of Hurdware and Groceries.

Also, Spades, Hoes, Grass, Grain & Bram-ble Scythes, Renp Hooks, Seythe Stones, &c.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms-those wishing to buy cheap bargains may do so, by giving them a call. May 23

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, June 25, 1816.

On application by pettion of John Gaisther and Edward Gaither, affirministrators of Mary Gaither, affirministrators of Mary Gaither, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, to that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassattay, Reg. Wills.

A. A. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary. Gaither, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the twenty-fifth day of Decembers, ber next, they may otherwise by law be exclud-ed from all be left of the said estate. Given inter our hands this agth day of June, 1810. John Gaither, Admrs.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County. Orphans Court,

On application by petition of Anderson Warfield, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of Richard Higgins, lare of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of fix successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gussaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County. June 25, 1816.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Anne-Arundel That the Jubicriber of Anne-Arundel county, hat hobtained from the orphanocourt of A. A. County, in Maryland, letters of administration, de bonis non with the will annexed, on the perfonal effacts of Richard Higgins, late of A. A. County, decasted. All perfors having claims against the faid decasted, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof. The state of the fall children are before the arth day of Decasted. exhibit the same with the veschers thereof, to the subscriber, ator before the 25th day of De-cember next, they may otherwise by law be ex-cluded from all benefit of sald estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of June; 1816. I Anderson Warfield, Admr. De Bonis Non W. A.

50 Dollars Reward.

Absconded from the subscriber, living in Aring Arundel county, on the 4th day of June,

A Negro Man,

ed HARRY BLUE, about twenty six Named HARRY BLUE, about twenty aix years old, about five feet five or six inches high, when spoken to, he is rather aukward in answering; he has lost one of his upper teeths has very thick lips and very large ankles, and urns his feet nut very much, has a large scar on one of his arms. It is probable he will change his matte. He took with him swo pair of ornaburg trowsers, and two shirts of the same, one alaca coat, an old fur hat, one blue roundabout jacker and frowsers. I will give fairty deliars it men, in Habbiness code, try or twenty five if taken in Anne-Reundle county, and all reafonable expenses, if single home to the President Farm, withou half a mild of Annapolis i or the above reward it ledged in jeil.

When Mathema