

the dominant party... the direction of its... first conclusion... the system of government... No sooner had Mr. Jefferson... the notice of the illustrious Jefferson... and launched into the... of "successful... unskilled and without... aid of a pilot... The consequences... federalists, and predicted... but their predictions were... The admittory... Washington were deemed unworthy... the notice of the illustrious Jefferson... He determined to pursue... counter system—he did so... Frug... ity was laid aside as an useless... pendage to a republic and the... most prodigal measures succeeded... the most economical of the feder... administration—but finding... growing prosperity of the country... exceeded their most favourable... calculations, and money flowing in... on them faster than they expected... and entertaining a little partiali... for Monsieur Buonaparte, our... lightened administration conceiv... the plan of aiding him a little in... fiscal concerns. They purchased... him Louisiana, to which he had... more claim than they had, for... they paid him fifteen millions of... dollars. By this, and succeeding... measures of a similar nature, they... the course of a few years, put a... to the "overflowing" of the national treasury.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.
Annapolis, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1816.

Federal Republican Tickets.
For the Second Congressional District.
John C. Herbert.

For Members of the Assembly.
Thomas Hood,
Brice J. Worthington,
Jacob Franklin, Jun.,
Charles W. Hanson.

LECTORS OF THE SENATE.
FOR ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.
Charles S. Ridgely,
Daniel Murray.

FOR CHARLES COUNTY.
Col. Ezekiel Richardson,
Robert Hart.

FOR PRINCE-GEORGE'S.
Francis 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.
Raphael Neale,
Col. James Forrest.

FOR CALVERT.
Richard Grahme,
Benjamin Gray.

FOR SOMERSET.
Thomas Bayly,
George W. Jackson.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cecil county, to another in this city, dated
Elkton, July 28th, 1816.

Sir,
I have the satisfaction to inform you that so far as my observations and opinion of our friends here can be founded on, we have every reason to believe on an increased FEDERAL MAJORITY in Cecil county, at next September election."

It is easy to see where the shoe pinches. The democrats observing the effect the exposure of their conscription has worked to their disadvantage, have the public feelings, have the anxiety to maintain that General Washington approved of a law of that nature from which, so despotically were its provisions, that Buonaparte might have copied his. That illustrious man's reputation needs no defence against such baseless calumnies, which the inventors of them do not themselves believe, though they flatter themselves with flattering the people credulous enough to be duped by such gross insinuations to the memory of the departed father of his country. Washington was too steady and enlightened a lover of his native land, and his most precious boon citizen, to have thought of the expediency of dragging into the army of Buonaparte, ever so scrupulous, or of proceeding with death those citizens whom he would not suit to devote them to military service; and he repudiated the constitution of his country, and the oath he had taken to observe it, with too much awe, to think of warring from the state executives, the individual states have retained of being alone instrumental in ordering their militia. Such intolerable insinuations were reserved for Monroe and Madison, whose destructive designs and underlings strive to vary, by insidiously attempting to attribute their origin to that venerable and incomparable patriot, who conducted this country through a perilous war, of ten years duration, without treachery upon his part, and without the aid of any foreign troops.

their money from the treasury, which it has been placed through the operation of selling and unassailable cases of the signature and approval of this law by the president after its passing both houses of congress, which are democratic, could leave a doubt that it is purely a democratic measure, the proof would be supplied by this zealous vindication laboured by the executive's paper.

But though the Intelligencer is fearless enough to throw its shield before the hand of legislative pensioners, the democratic 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 flimsy 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 spears of royalty, not being able to pay the cost of dancing attendance upon crowned heads, run in debt for expensive ornaments, and end the day by being shamefully returned upon the printed documents of congress as defaulters. 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 candidate for the presidency.

But the National Intelligencer with unusual effrontery dares to deny that because a man is returned by the comptroller to congress as being charged with a balance more than three years, he is therefore to be considered as a defaulter. If an account is unsettled for three years, either the accounting officers are criminally remiss in not closing the account, and in that case the blame falls exclusively on the government; 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 keep pace with the waste of treasure, which goes to enrich favourites, to gratify individual ostentation or sensuality, and to nourish corruption and venality. The interest which ought to be saved to the public, were the prodigious amount of these sums of money scandalously 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 altogether, 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, contained in the list of defaulters, are lost for ever by such neglect.

For the Maryland Gazette.
A deep conviction of the impropriety of the compensation law, appears to pervade all classes of the community. Any discussion therefore of its merits 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 adoption of this pernicious measure. A little attention to a few well known facts, together with a slight degree of reflection, will enable us without 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 absurdity 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 associating with democrats, must know that they are incessantly boasting that the federalists do not constitute one third of the national legislature. And 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 measure of government. Yes, they actually expect us to believe that a party which, according to their account, does not amount 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 strenuous 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 federalist is equal to three democrats. But even 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 composition. We know moreover, that he is the head of the democratic party, that in him are concentrated their souls and their affections; his thoughts are their thoughts, and his acts their acts. We cannot impress too strongly the

democrats, is the most alarming consequence to be dreaded from the election of a federal senate.

Walter Cross.
Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has recently laid in, and will dispose of, on accommodating terms, a small assortment of Groceries, as his shop at the corner of Corn-Hill street, where he likewise continues the Boot and Shoe Making Business, for the accommodation of those of his friends who have proved themselves punctual in adjusting their accounts with him.
Annapolis, August 1.

Five Dollars Reward.
Strayed from the residence of the subscriber, living on the Annapolis and Baltimore road, and about eight miles from the latter place, on the first day of May last, TWO COWS, the one a large red Cow, with white spots on her back and thigh; the other mottled with fawn horns; she had a bell on when she went away. A reward of Five Dollars will be given to any person who will give information to the subscriber so that she may recover them.
August 1st
Anne Sprigg.

NOTICE.
The subscriber wishes to hire by the year TWO NEGRO WOMEN, one a wash-woman, the other for the kitchen. Liberal wages will be given.
William Caton.
Hotel, Annapolis,
Aug. 1.

NOTICE.
The subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, having obtained from the orphans court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Weems, of Richard late of Baltimore county, deceased, requests all those having claims against said estate to bring them forward legally authenticated, on or before the 10th day of September next, enclosing, 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 thirtieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.
Aug. 1. Wm. Solomon Norman, Sw.

Proposals for Publishing,
A FAMILIAR, PLAIN AND EASY EXPLANATION OF THE LAWS OF WILLS AND CODICILS, AND OF THE LAWS OF EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS. And also the Rules whereby Estates, both Real and Personal, Descend, &c. are to be Distributed, in case no Will be made. With Instructions to every one to make his own Will; the necessary Form for that purpose; and the Forms of other Instruments relative to the Estates of Deceased Persons. The whole written as much as possible without the use of Law Words or Terms.

The original work whence this Compilation is derived, was as this also is chiefly 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 hand, 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 daily 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 therein that portion of the law of this state which is applicable to the estates of deceased persons.

Conditions of this work—Price, in boards, dolls. 2 50.
Subscriptions received at this Office and Mr. G. Shaw's Book-Store.

Anne-Arundel County, ss.
This is to certify, that on the tenth day of July 1816, George Craggs, of said county, brought before me one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, a bright bay Mare, which he alleged had been taken up by him in the act of trespassing on his enclosures; the paces, trots and canter, nearly sixteen hands high, five or six years old, a black stripe down her back, and appears to have the mark of a collar. Given under my hand and seal this date above written.
Amos Linthicum.

The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
George Craggs.
July 25, 1816.

Mrs. Whittington.
Having rented that well known Establishment in Church-street, near the Stadt-house, formerly occupied by Mrs. Maria Davidson, respectfully informs the 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 superintendance of that Lady. The terms of this property being by 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 accommodated with board by the day, week, or by year.
June 25.

George & John Bayley.
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have General Jackson's Campaign, in fact for the purpose of carrying Tobacco, Whisky, &c. and other liquors to any part of the Chesapeake Bay, or adjacent waters, at the rate of 25 cents per gallon, will be strictly complied with.
G. & J. B. take this opportunity of again repeating, that they do not hold themselves responsible for the loss of any letters which may be put on board their Packets, but every article in their power, will be paid to the delivery of all such committed to their charge.
August 1.

Coach & Harness Making.
JONATHAN HUTTON.
Respectfully informs his friends that he still continues the above business, at his old stand on Corn-Hill street, where all orders for work from the country are punctually attended to. He has a second hand GIG in complete repair, well calculated for use in the country, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms. Persons wanting work done in his lines will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
Annapolis, June 27.

NEW GOODS.
Warfield & Ridgely,
Have just received, and offer for sale, a variety of British, French, India & German goods, of the latest importations, purchased on reasonable terms, consisting of Superfine Cloths and Casimeres, British & India Nankeen, White & Coloured Marcellus Vesting, Striped Florentines, White & Coloured Jeans, Bombazetts assorted, Canton & India Crapes, Jaconet and Cambric Muslin, Flincy, Figured and Striped do. Leno do. India Mul Mul and Book do. Ladies and Gentlemen's Black and White Silk Hose, do. do. White and Black Cotton do. 6-4 7-4 and 8-4 Silk and Merino Bordered Shawls, Black Flax-entire vesting, Florence, Senchaws and Plaid Silks assorted, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Fans, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linen, 5-4 Shirting and Sheetting Cottons, 3-4 7-8 & 4-4 India and Domestic Checks, Chintz, Calicoes and Dimities, White and Brown Tickleburgs, Brown Durlops, Hessians.

Also a good selection of LIVERPOOL & QUEENS WARE, as likewise a general assortment of Hardware and Groceries.

Also, Spades, Hoes, Grass, Grain & Bramble scythes, Iron Hooks, Snythe Stones, &c. &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 25.

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

On application by petition of John Gaither and Edward Gaither, administrators 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, & that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, 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 thereon, to the subscribers, at or before the twenty-fifth day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 25th day of June, 1816.

John Gaither, Admr.
Edward Gaither, Admr.

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

On application by petition of Anderson Warfield, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of Richard Higgins, late 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 six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills.
A. A. County.

This is to give Notice,
That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. County, in Maryland, letters of administration, de bonis non with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Richard Higgins, late of A. A. County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of June, 1816.

Anderson Warfield, Admr.
De Bonis Non W. A.

50 Dollars Reward.
Absconded from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, on the 4th day of June, 1816.
A Negro Man.

Named HARRY BLUZ, about twenty six years old, about five feet five or six inches high, when spoken to, he is rather awkward in answering; he has lost one of his upper teeth, has very thick lips and very large ankles, and wears his feet very much, has a large scar on one of his arms. It is probable he will change his name if took with him two pair of oxford trousers, and two shirts of the same, one black coat, an old fur hat, one blue roundabout jacket and trousers. I will give fifty dollars if taken in Anne-Arundel county, or twenty five if taken in Baltimore county, or the President Farm, within a half mile of Annapolis; or the above reward lodged in jail.
June 25.
John Mathews.