

- Federal Republican Tickets.**
1st Second Congressional District.
John C. Herbert.
For Members of the Assembly.
Thomas Hood,
Brice J. Worthington,
Jacob Franklin, Jun.
Charles W. Hanson.
ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.
FOR ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.
Charles S. Ridgely,
Daniel Murray.
FOR WORCESTER 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 Grahame,
Benjamin Gray.
FOR SOMERSET.
Thomas Bayly,
George W. Jackson.
FOR WORCESTER.
Ephraim K. Wilson,
Thomas N. Williams.

an election held on Monday last, the following Gentlemen were elected Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

- For Annapolis & A. A. county.
F. Mercer, Henry Maynadier,
Thomas Harris, James Shaw,
Alex. C. Magruder, H. H. Chapman.
John W. Barber, St. Mary's county.
App. Stuart, Charles county.
Richard Grahame, Calvert county.
Francis M. Hall, Prince-George's county.
John Carroll, Montgomery county.
Richard Brooke, Frederick county.
John T. Mason, Washington county.
William M. Mahon, Allegany county.
Samuel Moale, Baltimore county.
Henry Dorsey, Harford county.

Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-Town.
John Tyler, John Thomas,
John M. Pherson, Thomas Hawkins,
George Beer, Richard Potts,
John Grahame, Henry Kemp,
William Rees.

FLATTERING INTELLIGENCE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on the Eastern Shore to his friend in this city.
"It yields me infinite pleasure to assure you, that our prospects brighten every day, and the most flattering information is continually pouring in from every part of the state. Kent and Cecil will most certainly be federal by increased majorities, and Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester, are more unquestionably placed beyond the reach of democracy. Great changes are daily taking place in Caroline and Talbot; and our friends there inform us, that federalism will come out with flying colours. Permit me, therefore, to congratulate you, and the rest of our friends in Annapolis, upon the bright prospects of our success generally throughout the state, and to assure you that there is every probability of success in four or five counties."

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at sale, on Thursday the 9th August, at the late dwelling of Philip H. H. deceased, the personal estate of said H. H. consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, &c. Terms of sale—For all sums above two dollars, a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with good security, with interest from the day of sale; all under that sum to be paid in cash to be paid.

Mary Hopkins, Adm^r
Isaiah B. Hopkins, S^r
August, 8.

Notice.

An election will be held on the first Monday in September next, in the several districts of Anne-Arundel County, for Electors to choose the Senate of the State of Maryland for the ensuing five years.

Notice is hereby given

That the subscriber has obtained from the court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Callahan, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to pay the same, on or before the 15th day of August, 1816.

and cheated. Besides, as the law required the list to be exhibited, the law is violated by withholding it, a step which would not be ventured upon, but to conceal the most notorious speculation.

Again, No list that is yet published contains the names and deficiencies of those against whom balances are found due, since January 1813, which was six months after the commencement of the war. By far the greater part of the two hundred and eight millions of dollars, which will have been spent by Mr. Madison before his term is out in March next, has flowed from the treasury since that period. But as the public are not allowed to know who got it, and how much of it they have been swindled out of, they are left to indulge their conjectures only. If such wanton waste and profuse speculation could take place in time of profound peace, when the expenditure is comparatively moderate, whose imagination can figure to him the mountains of corruption heaped up in the progress of the war, when more than sixty millions per annum were lavished? The thing speaks for itself in silent eloquence. Yet did those men climb into office by professing rigid economy and strict accountability; and now compare their practice with their promises. Still they call for further blind confidence in them, being as they pretend exclusively entitled to it, as administering the government. This surely is not a democratic maxim; at least we are sure it is not a federal one. When neglect or corruption is discovered in the public servants, good policy and public safety require not only that the unfaithful servant should lose the confidence he has abused, but that he should be removed from office; and such would be the fate of the present pretenders to patriotism, if the nation were not absolutely blinded.

The National Intelligencer informs us, that old John Adams is a defaulter to the amount of more than \$12,000. The more is the shame, if it be so. He has been out of office nearly sixteen years; and in all that time the democratic administration has not thought fit to make him close his account. What could be the reason of this? A very obvious one. For two thirds of that period he has openly espoused their cause, and also enlisted his two sons as its champions, and they have been well rewarded for it. This therefore is a very unfortunate example of a federalist being on the list. It is long since Mr. Adams has disowned the very name; but in the abstract, it is surely as criminal to suffer a federalist to keep public monies from the treasury, as it would be in any other case. And pray who is responsible for it? Why truly nobody but those who neglect to make him account.

It is not without a most peculiar regard to her own interest, that Baltimore makes such unheard of exertions to render the state democratic. The object she has in view is well worth the 5000 dollars per county she sends as bribing money into the country. Ever since the senate was democratic she has completely ruled it, by keeping up a very disproportionate number of Baltimoreans as members. And should she now or ever succeed in getting both branches to her liking, she means to strip the small counties of their weight in the legislature, by depriving them of their representatives, or increasing the number of those sent by herself and the larger counties. Thus she will be enabled to remove the seat of government from Annapolis to Baltimore, which she anxiously wishes, and has often attempted. From this disgrace and danger the state has several times very narrowly escaped, the senate having more than once passed a bill for the purpose of removal. This point once gained, farewell to the independence of the legislature! Farewell to the best interests of the smaller counties! By means of their mobs and their seductions, the Baltimoreans

would exempt every thing, and he who would not act for the best interest of the state at large, would be compelled to make up his mind to encounter both. The bloody-handed cabal, which lately rioted in murder, pillage and burglary, would as little regard the liberty of free debate in the legislature, as they have the equally sacred rights of the press. The bribing crew, who have collected & distributed such vast sums of money, would not scruple to assail the integrity of the members. One way or another, they would strive hard to curtail the rights of the other counties of the State; and sooner or later, the matter would end in increasing the advantages the city of Baltimore now exacts from every body that goes there to sell produce. It is easy to see, that instead of reciprocally giving and receiving nourishment and strength, she would prey upon all, till she devoured every other part of the State. Now is the time to guard against this; and it equally concerns the citizens of the State at large, more particularly the small counties, without regard to mere general politics of federalist or democrat, that this momentous interest of theirs should be secured by frustrating the selfish & cunning contrivances of the city of Baltimore to get every thing into her grasp at the next election. At any rate we have done our duty by throwing out a timely warning, be it noticed or not.

Some minute critick of Annapolis is engaged in very elaborately stating and reviewing with censure, Gov. Winder's proceedings for its defence against the British. When he is at leisure, we invite him to exercise his acumen upon the defence of Washington against the same enemy, and upon the celebrated horse races instituted in memory of it, at a place called Bladensburg, in which Mr. Madison, Mr. Monroe, and other nobles of the court, distinguished themselves with such unfading eclat.

A Blessing of Democracy.

"A wise and frugal Government shall not take from the mouth of labour the bread it has earned."
In a New-Jersey paper of the first of this month, Mr. Madison's tax-gatherers for the 3d and 4th collection districts in that state advertised of ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE FARMS AND LOTS, WITH THEIR IMPROVEMENTS, to be SOLD for the PAYMENT of the U. STATES TAX. Well may administration be able to replenish the empty purses of its dissolute and prodigal favourites, when it thus seizes upon, and sacrifices the hard earnings of the poor.

Taxes!

"The Kentucky paper before us, contains an advertisement for the SALE of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY THREE PIECES OF PROPERTY, for non payment of the United States DIRECT TAX. So the blessings of Democracy daily accumulate."

None except the most violent administration men, and those beings whose callous hearts never felt an emotion of sympathy for their suffering and distressed fellow-creatures, can read the above extract from the Philadelphia True American, and not feel indignant at the cupidity which prompted the democrats in Congress to vote themselves the enormous salary of fifteen hundred dollars, almost at the moment when the little farms of many of their fellow-citizens were seized and sold to pay the present extravagantly high taxes, which the prodigality and waste of unprincipled rulers, as much as the public exigencies, have made it necessary to impose upon the country. And this indignation must be increased by the reflection, that it is likely the property which has thus fallen a sacrifice to Mr. Madison's tax-gatherers, belonged to the helpless widows and orphans of some of the late brave but unfortunate heroes, who accompanied the gallant general Jackson in his memorable campaigns during the late war.

For the Maryland Gazette.
PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.
Among the many evils to be apprehended from the election of a democratic senate, I consider the influence which it must necessarily give to the city of Baltimore in a high degree alarming. The evils consequent upon such an event are certain and obvious; but the extent of them no man can foresee. In the first place, it is not evident to the meanest capacity that the first act of a democratic legislature would be to alter the system of representation, by giving to the several counties and cities, not a uniform and equal representation, but one proportioned to their population. What let me ask you, would be the obvious consequence of such a measure; Baltimore would instantly become the mistress of the state; the Baltimore dynasty, as absolute as that of Virginia, would govern in endless succession, and the freemen of Maryland would sink into the abject vassals of a set of upstart dignitaries. I would ask the people of Calvert, of Caroline, indeed of all the counties, of what value would be their privilege of being represented? It would be a mere farce, a mockery of privilege, to send delegates to represent you in the legislature, for the forms alone of legislation would remain; the fiat of Baltimore would be absolute, and your county delegates would very soon become the humble registers of Baltimore edicts. Can any man, with the experience of the past before his eyes, suppose for a moment that Baltimore would hesitate to exercise the power thus acquired? If he does, let him go upon "Change, let him mix with these children of craft and contrivance, and he will soon find that there is an almost universal combination among them to grasp at every public benefice, to wield every public engine, and to draw all the capital of the state to this one spot, whether it is to be obtained from the public coffers by their importunate demands, or to be drawn from the pockets of individuals by their unhalloved associations. If proof of this were wanting, cast your eyes at the Baltimore price current, and you will find it more variable than our very variable atmosphere. Is it not evident these changes cannot proceed from the fluctuations of trade? They are undeniably the result of secret combinations, of which the farmer and the planter are the victims. It is well known to you, that the farmer or the planter in moderate circumstances, is compelled to dispose of his produce in some reasonable time to meet his necessary demands, whilst the tobacco or flour merchant can afford to postpone his purchases. Thus situated, the planter or farmer, seduced by false reports of high prices, by high prices insidiously given or urged by his necessities, hastens with his produce to market, & finds himself, when it is too late, compelled to take for it what a committee of speculators shall declare to be the current price of the day.

Another combination as odious, as destructive of your interests, and the offspring of the same monopolizing spirit, one too which affects you both collectively and individually, is to be found in that association, which has declared that every hoghead of tobacco shall be inspected in the city of Baltimore. The consequence is, you are compelled to submit, or you can make no sales; your county ware-houses are suffered to go to decay; the revenue arising from the inspection is taken from your county and applied to the support of the city and county of Baltimore; your tobacco is inspected by persons who are inexperienced, or interested, and you thus become the tributaries, the dependents, the slaves of the City of Baltimore. What think you makes the citizens of Baltimore so anxious for the election of a democratic senate? What makes them so profuse with their exertions and so profuse with their money? Do you think it is the pitiful state salaries they are thirsting for? No, it is an object of higher importance; it is an object, the attainment of which may subsidize you for ever; it is to get in a pliant senate, with which they will fetter and bind you so, that your future struggles shall be impotent and fruitless. They well know that you can have no relief except from a federal legislature; and it is this that stimulates them to such unremitting exertions. Go then and elect a democratic senate; let the Baltimore interest govern, and you will find, to your cost, when it is too late, that your grievances are entailed on you from generation to generation.
A Farmer and Planter of Calvert County.

From the N Y Courier.

In Tennessee, in Kentucky, and almost every part of the Union, the poor, but patriotic militia, who supported so gloriously the toils, the privations and dangers of the war, are constantly and loudly complaining that they can get no pay for their services; when at the same time, the lordly officers who commanded them, have been not only paid, but overpaid to the amount of *four millions of dollars!* This is truly wonderful! Yet the very men who tamely submit to this enormous waste and misapplication of the people's money, are all in an uproar about the late compensation bill, which is compar-

tively an insignificant matter. What is still more wonderful is, that those highly favoured officers, have not been compelled to pay their immense debts, which the poor abused and oppressed people, have had their houses and their beds, and their cattle sold to pay their burthensome taxes, taxes that have been laid to fill that very treasury, which has been emptied, to squander money upon those favoured and great men. I say, the people have tasted heavily, in order to get money, not to pay the poor soldier, but to lead to a curse—or rather to throw away because it appears that a vast amount will never be collected.

AN UNPAID SOLDIER.

From the People's Friend.

The certificates from Kent, proving the charge upon the democrats, of being the authors of the system of introducing voters from other counties into this, for the purpose of destroying the rights of the native citizens, are answered in the People's Advocate, by boldly and roundly asserting, "the authors of these certificates, are not to be contemptible to be known at all, or if known, are notorious for being English born, with British feelings, or American with any feelings but these which it is honourable for an American to entertain," and by endeavouring to excite party feelings of democracy, against a respectable individual of Baltimore, who is charged with being "the principal if not the only person employed in promulgating these certificates." This answer may satisfy the democrats of Baltimore and those of Kent, who are implicated in this secret and insidious attempt, against the rights and liberties of the people; but the gentlemen who have given these certificates, are too well known here, not to be credited by all candid democrats as well as federalists; their characters stand upon high ground; their veracity is unimpeachable. If the circumstance of a man being English born, is to discredit him, it is to be expected that the "Advocate" will never again rely upon the testimony of Joseph Gales, Mr. Madison's printer, and other editors of British origin. Among those basely and falsely alleged to be "too contemptible to be known," is an honourable judge of the Orphans court, and another citizen, who has more than once represented the freemen of this county in the legislature, with honour to himself and usefulness to his country. A third witness is, Major James Mussey, of Queen-Anne's, who distinguished himself, so nobly, during the late war, by leading his gallant, little troop, to attack the enemy, commanded by Sir Sidney Beckwith, in his advance upon Queenstown. He deserved, and received the applause of a grateful country. But it is unnecessary to specify, where all are so respectable and deserving of every confidence. As to the person or persons, who collected these certificates for publication, I beg leave to give the Advocate more correct information than they have obtained. When the democrats of this county, were defeated in their plan of "overthrowing federalism," by the introduction of foreigners, they became very clamorous against the federalists, and accused them of the very crime they themselves had been guilty of, and of which they openly boasted, until the tables were turned upon them, by the defensive measures of the federalists.

This unblushing effrontery, caused the federalists to appoint a committee, to collect evidence, to place the business in its true light, and under the direction of this committee, (who are not afraid or ashamed to disclose their names,) these certificates were collected and promulgated.
A Kent County Farmer.

Discouraging to Democracy.

A notice was published for two weeks in both the democratic papers of this town, calling a general meeting of the party on Saturday last, and to induce attendance it was stated that "business of importance would be submitted to the meeting." The call was very generally disregarded, not more than 6 or 8 persons from the country attending, to whom with a few choice spirits in town, the management of all this important business was left. The result of the meeting has convinced the party of their weakness, and effectually dumped any joint hopes of success previously entertained.
[Frederick Town Herald.]

It is stated that the *Shakers*, influenced by the predictions of a pretended prophet among them, are buying up grain to provide against a seven years famine!!!

Take Notice.

The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Friday the 2d day of August instant, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at eleven o'clock, at his farm in the Swamp, and near to the Swamp Bridge, below West River, in Anne-Arundel county, a large tract of land, including a number of full blooded Jersey cows and rams; also a number of valuable cattle, including work horses and mules, &c. The terms of sale will be, six months credit, on notes with approved security, for all sums of twenty dollars and upwards, to carry interest from the day of sale; for all sums under 20 dollars the cash.
John C. Freeman.
August 3, 1816.