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trice-Three Dollars per Annum.

PLAIN QUESTIONS

Is Good People of Muryland

tre requested to consider se-

rously the following Questi-

Who, in the days of John A-

ins, raised a hue and cry from

ne end of the continent to the

ther against a Standing Army

stine of War, and have since,

is time of Peace, attempted to beintain an army of TWEN-IT THOUSAND MEN?

Who sold the Navy because

iwas brought into existence by

Tederal policy, and substituted

illed thereof as warm of Gun-

Twelve Millions of Dol-

Who opposed sundry Taxes

isposed by John Adam's Admi-

ristration, as unconstitutional,

and have since doubled, trebled,

ad quadrupled the same Tax-

Who denounced Washington

for ratifying Jay's Treaty, and

hre since accepted one an hun-

part of our Commerce, and vir-

tally relinquishes a part of our

Who attempted to introduce

inio our country that Tyrannical

ode of Buonaparte's, called

The Conscription,

which our Citizens were to be

ficed into the ranks at the point

of the bayonet, and manacled

Who, by an impolitic and ru-

hous War, burthened the coun-

One Hundred Millions of

vithout obtaining one single

Who made such a noise about

Free Trade and Sailors' Rights,

and then cowardly abandoned

Who Taxed the Farmer and

Planter for the benefit of the

he Treasury they never mean

Who bribed John Henry with FIFTY THOUSAND DOL-LARS of the People's Money

b publish a Libel on the Eas-

Who assembled, called them-

elfes & BAUCUS, and nomi-

med a President of the United

Dollars.

ReGalley Slaves?

ty with a debt of

point in dispute?

Minufacturer ?

to pay?

em States?

Territory ?

lars?

Boats, at the expense of

Aswared.

whole mouths on rice and value and accustomed to the fregular oriental habits, from bein the pud debilicated, she became are on the pud debilicated, she became are or the pud debilicated. and vigorous Amszon. According to letters which she has address to her family in England, she have at the head of three trices of the

donin Arabs, who regard her being of superior order. She had several children whom she fund of brought to ber from E land; and she declares that the w never forsake that land of the ign breathe the humid and clouds mosphere of Great-Britain.

Proposuls for Lublishing

FAMILIAR, PLAIN AND BAST EXPLANATION

OF THE LAWS OF WILLS AND COD

LAWS OF EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.

and also the Rules whereby Estate both Real and Personal, Descend are to be Distributed in case no H be made. With Instructions to es ry one to make his own Will: t necessary Form for that purpose and the forms of other Instrument relative to the Estates of Dece ed Persons. The whole written much as possible without the use

The original work whence this Con pilation is derived, was as the so who are unacquainted either with the doctrines or the forms of law, and w wish to be instructed how to act with out being under the necessity of con municating the knowledge of their pr vate concerns to any other person, This among other considerations, has indue author to compile this treatis that a book may be always at hard, it which immediate application may be had in those cases of extreme neces ty, when every moment is precion and by means whereof many atleast those mistakes and omissions, now de ly committed, may be avoided law suit prevented, and the peace of family thereby secured. The compiler has connexion with the original work, an 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, i poards, dolls. 2 50.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

NOTICE.

The subscriber wither to hire by the year TWO NEGRO WOMEN, one a wash we man, the other for the kitchen. Liberal was the subscribe the subscriber of the sub

it officel, Aunapolis, George & John Barber,

Respectfully inform their friends and to public, that the new Schooner General Jackso Capt. Spencer, is kept for the surpose of crying Tobacco, Wheat, he and other fright

rying 1002cco, Whele and the Bay, More addressed to the Chesapeake Bay, More addressed to them, or the Captain on the will be strictly complied with.

G. & J. B. take this opportunity distinct the strictly complete with the strictly do not hold themselve, spontible for the loss of any letters which have be not on board their Packets, but ever and tign in their power. All be paid to the dain ry of all such commended to their charge.

Re.

George & John Barber, Have just received a supply of Summer Hats, New-England Shoes,

Herrings & Shad, Oils & Paints, And a fresh supply of Corn.

States, thereby wishing to de-pire the People of the free ex-pression of their will ? Who patronize, a prostituted ress conducted by William Cobbest, a British subject, and Whiteh they offer for sale on there June 27. tempt Libeller, whom public

adjustion drove from our shores theen years ago? 50 Dollars Reward Who paid themselves FIF-TEEN HUNDRED DOL-LIRS each, of the People's

Absorded from the observier Jiving in An Arunnel county, out the ain say of Jung. Arunnel county, out the ain say of Jung. Arunnel county, out the ain say of Jung. Named, HARRY RIGH, about treaty is vear old, short ave feel five or six fisches his when spoken to, he is fasher about the his weeting; he has first one of his upper so has very thick tips and very large shitch as turns his feet out very much, has large on one of his tips and very large shitch as turns his feet out very much, has large on one of his tips and the his charge his hance; He food, with his his pair of ownering trovers, and ten shires the same, one black cost, as ald for he pair to be some of the county of the air of the same of the first him in Balking. Of the west for a kin in Balking. Of the air for a life of the air of the same of the first him in Balking. loney, amounting to the enornous sum of Two Hundred & Twenty Thousand Dollars ?

Who encouraged a Sanguinaha in open day to Murder a carable Officer of the Revo-

Who paid the infamous Cal It is derived from Latin cuacus lender for libelling Washington, the Father of his country ?

o destroy the CAPPROL?

Who pledged their "Lives. Fortunes, and Sacred Honours," to support the War, and afterwards refused to lend their Money or shed their Blood?

Who declared a National Bank unconstitutional, and afterwards established one?

Who pretend to be the Friends of the People and care for nothing but their Votes?

Who gave our present Minister: to Russia EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS more than a foreign minister is entifled by law to receive?

Who starved the People by an Embargo, harrassed them by a War, drained the Treasury by lavisling money on Sy-cophants and Courtiers, and then taxed them most grievously to pay the piper?

Lastly-Who wish to increase, the Representation of Baltimore in our State Legislature, and to destroy the influence of the small counties, and complain that the little counties of Calvert, Kent, Talbot Caroline and Cæcil, send more Delegates to the Assembly than the GREAT CITY OF BAL-TIMORE?

ded times worse, which cuts off Let the People reflect seriously on the above Questions. and if they find that the DE MOCRATS have done all this, judge them by their ACTS, and not their professions, and then ask-

Can such Men be our Friends?

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

STATE'S EVIDENCE.

The following are " Pr. cious Confessions," of the Aurora, the late Talmud of Democracy. The best evidence frequently is that given by accomplices who turn witnesses for

the government:We see the Executive of the Union, through its Treasury Department, managing Congress.

"We see in the Speaker of the Representatives, the echo of the Trea-

We see intrigue conducted at levees, and power & the distributed, men appointed to great trusts without talents, and men of talents proscribed under the influence of

Who borrow Money out of "We see the presses of the country polluted by purchase, [for proofs, take a peep into the secret records of the expenditure of the annual sum voted for secret services,] and every species of mean degradation, flattery to power, vindication to fraud deception and incapacity, exactly practised as the same things are practised in England, under the influence of the Court.

" We see elections rendered to tally nugatory and absurd, by arrangements made even without the decency of privacy, but in the most public manner. & with all the forms of the Venetian Council of ten."

From the Washington City Gazette POLITICAL EXPLANATION Wherein is shown more of Shrewd ness than Learning.

I lean'd back in my chair and lis-

"Sir," cried a little squad made fellow, in a black coat and ragged hat Sir, I vote for the CORKUS." "Caucus, you ought to say," observed a pedagogue, who was stuck

up in a rush bottomed chair in the corner of the toom." "Teach me to spell, indeed !" re.

torted the man in black, tossing ap his nose, but not quite so high as the Peak of Teneriffe. "Give me leave, continued he, "to tell you, sir, that I have dipped deep into Noah Webster, and all them there tort of books - Congus is the word. to a Nero or a Oaliguld.

CORCULUS -- CORCORDS -- CORKIBUS. It means a STOPPER: Thus I decline it __ conkus. We are corked. Who suffered an Army of That's the conjugation of it. Now, when we are corked, we are stopped. If a bottle with liquor in it be corked, can the liquor run out of it until it be uncorked? Gertainly not. And if our political sentiments are corked, are they not stopped-and if uncorked, must they not remain in the precise situation in which they were placed by the corking

> the CORKUS Candidate. "Upon my word," said the peda gogue, "Mr. Shodlikins is more versed in learned languages than I thought he was. Gentlemen, I wish you good evening."

Certainly they must. . Therefore

CORKUS CORCULOREN CORKIBUS-

let no man gainsay me, I vote fo

LOUNGER.

From the People's Monitor. GENERAL WASHINGTON CALL. ED A DEMOCRAT.

To try to find out which act of demo crats is most flagitious, is like looking for the largest Pea in a bushelk. After abusing General Washington by means of their Presses, their hireling political writers, and their great men whom they delight to bonour, the Demo's claim General Wushington as one of their party. Now we will give one hundred dollars to any man who will shew us any authentic, satisfactors evidence, that General Washington ever approved of any measure of the democratic party in opposition to the federal party; or for any instance where any act of General Washington or any word that he uttered or any syllable that he ever wrote could give an idea that he was a friend to the democratic party in this country.

APPEAL TO FACTS.

At an election in Virginia for Con-gressmen, after General Washington retired to Mount Vernon from the Presidency, Colonel Powell of Loudon county was the federal candidate in op position to Mr. West of Fairfax county the democratic candidate, who was General 'Washington's near neighbor, and with whom he was on much better and more friendly terms than with Colone! Powell-General Washington went to the election and voted, viva voce, as all the freemen of Virginia do, for colonel Poweli the federal candi-date, and bowing to Mr. West with great dignity and politeness said, I vote for measures not for individuals. Mr. West understood him, and deeply lamented that his political sentiments should deprive him of the honour of the vote of his neighbor and friend General

AGAIN.

At another election for Delegates to the Virginia State Legislature in Fair-fax county-General Washington mounted his old white Charger and trotted up to Fairfax Court House to vote for.

John C Herbert, our present federal
member of Congress from Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel County, in opposition to his democratic opponent; and did vote for Mr. Herbert-Now good people of Prince-George's and Anne Arundel, you need not turn your backs upon a man that General Wash-ington voted for just a year before his death, and I think if it is fairly understood, that Mr. Herbert is now exactly of the same political sentiments that he was when the old General, the father of his country, did him the honour to vote for him, that you will vote for him

General Washington invariably voted evey year after, he ceased to be Presi dent—and he uniformly voted for the federal candidates both for Congress and for the Virginia Legislature; and there is no instance where he ever once voted for a democrat after he ceased to be President-and this & known, because in Virginia they always vote viva voce and never by ballot.

THESE ARE STUBBORN FACTS. General Washington put down the democratic societies when he was President, which'the democrats had formed upon the model of the French Jacobin Clubs, to aid their

party. General Washington in a letter to his old friend and fellow labourer Charles Carroll of Carrolton in Maryland, pronounced the democratic party of this country a pest to the na-tion and calculated to destroy its liberties.

General Washington in a letter of complaint to Mr. Jeffersen, whom he regarded as the head of the democratic party, gaid, that the abuse heaped upon him was a poor requital far his sincere services in the cause of his country, and that such terms of reproach were better aday ted

In Freneau's paper (Philadelphia) set up by Mr. lefferson, the first attacks were made against General Washington and his administration, This was a democratic paper that ted the way, and was conducted un der the eye and direction of Thom as Jefferson.

In Bache's paper (Philadelphia) called the Aurora, now edited by Colonel Duane, and which was the democratic Oracle, and has always been celebrated ann adored by de! mocrats, General Washington was accused of murder for putting to death a flag of truce—And that Prince of scoundrels, Peter Porcupine, took pains to unravel the whole affair and to prove from the sistory of that time, that it was all, as we might expect, a base falsehood

Scoundrel as Peter is we thank him for this much, as well as for any other tricks and faisthoods of the democrats he used to expose.

In this same democratic paper, the Aurora, General Washingto has been repeatedly abused and viified, with a view of diminishing his influence in the country, which they knew was always exerted against the democratic party, and they never could get anead whilst he was at the head of affairs, norduring his life. In this Aurora, General Washington was said . to have no claim to the gratitude or confidence of his country"..... He was a harm-less General and a dangerous poli-lician; that ... the French in their Revolutionary war displayed a thousand commanders by the side of whom Washington would not be discoverable." He is accused of Aristocracy for being a member of the Cincinnatti-of seeking personal increase because the people paid him respect wherever he went-of ostentutson; because he was regular in religious duties—of injustice, because he agreed to the funding system, which the democrats have augmented from a mole hill to a mountain, and now consider the best part of the federal administration. He' is accused of being a trifler, for crush-ing the western Whiskey insurrection, or as it is better known by .. Gallattin' Insurrection in Pennsylvania" with the militiz-of submission to British intrigues—of cowardice in not enforcing certain articles of the English and Spanish Treatics, and in yielding to British maritime oppression and impressment of American seamen. And lastly he was accused of corruption and disgracing the nation by signing the British treaty made by Mr. Jay, in 1794.

AGAIN.

General Washington in this same democratic paper, the leading paper in the United States, is called " Mr. Washington" "a Virginia planter' in contradiction to what the federalists call him, viz. General Wash. ington the father of his country. He is called a militia officer, ig-

norant of war both in theory and practice-He was paid in advance when made Commander in Chief, a post which he poorly filled and in which he deserved no credit-Equally inefficient & somewhat more mischievous as a politician, Mr. Washington enjoyed the presidency for eight years-all this is certainly an ample return for none or bad services. The charge of ingratitude rests not with the public but with Mr. Washington; for be his motives what they may, seldom under the mark of merit has any man attempted greater mischiefs-" His, tory will tear the page which she has devoted to his praise." THE PROSPECT BEFORE US

Written by James Thomas Cal-lender, a foreign Hireling, at the instigation of Mr. Jefferson and the leading men of the democratic party, abused General Washington-in the most cruel and shameful - manner, accusing him of corruption, venality, cowardice, hypocricy, British partialities, toryism, weakness, devotion to party rather than to country, of being led by factious men and joining in factious councils. For writing this book Mr. Jefferson gave Callender as his part, One Hundred and Sixty Six Dollars, whilst others give as much, and alt the leading democrats according to their means.

MR. GILES, One of the most leading and im-

tired from the Presidency, that he was glad of it, he did not wish to believe that this country at all de-pended upon one individual, he be-lieved there were hundreds of men-in the United States who could make as good Presidents as Mr. Washington, and THE DEMOCRATIC AURORA

Said, when General Washington retired from the Presidential Chair, that the day of Washington's retirement from office ought to be a jubiee, for from . that time the name of Washington would cease to give currency to political fraud and to

Mr. Jefferson in his letter to Mazzei, an Italian Gentleman, speaking of Washington said, that he who had been a Sampson in combat and Solomon in council, had suffered. his hair to be shorn by the whore of England.

Now honest reader, say after his, in the integrity of your heart, to you believe that General Washington was of the democratic party? Or do you believe that the democratic party considered him a democrat and treated him as such? If Jefferson is a federalist or the Devil a saint, then was Washington a democrat, but not otherwise.

Merciful Heaven! Will our people never suffer their passions to cool and themselves to deliberate? Who is there that can lay claim to common sense; if he is neither looking up for office or contract or favour, or led by party passion that can hesitate for a moment to pronounced, the democratic party and their councils & policy, the scourge, the pest, the cruelest curse of this country.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser. MARYLAND ELECTION.

A very important election is about to take place in the state of Maryland. By the constitution of that state, the senate is chosen in a very singular manner. The people vote for forty electors of the senate; which electors, on a specified day, meet & choose the senate, amounting as it is said to fifteen, who hold their seats five years. A still more singular feature of this system is, that all the vacancies which occur in the senate, during the five years, are filled up by themselves. / The election of one house of their

legislature, who hold their places for so long a time; would naturally a-waken the feelings and exertions of parties to a high degree. That this has been the case there, is sufficiently evident from the news-papers. We wish the federalists succes, most sincerely. They deserve it on every'account. They have withstood the arts, the seductions, & the terror, of the national capinet, although it is placed in the midst of them, & has every advantage and opportunity to spread its corrupting influence far & wide. As the times are, & have been, it is no ordinary virtue that can withstand such a contaminating power, or that can pass through an atmosphere so thoroughly loaded with contagion, as that which broods over, and surrounds the seat of government. That state has resisted manfully, and to a very reputable degree, successfully. And although the affairs of the nation seems to be doomed to the fatal sway of the Virginian Dynasty, yet those of the states, where the thing is practicable, are still worth preserving It will be a very honourable, as well as very profitable result to Maryland, it the true friends to its increase can maintain the ascendancy. We hope their highest wishes in this respect may be gratified.

. From the People's Friend.

The compensation bill is a messure so base in itself, so shameless in all its circumstances, so danger. ous to our constitution, and exhib'ts democracy in so clear and, true a light, that too much can not be said about it—the people cannot too often recur to it. We publish the following history of this democracie. monster, because we know it to be true in fact. It places the subject, in a true point of view, and we hope will clinch the last nail in the coffin of Maryland democracy Wo portant democrats in the nation earnestly invite every man, federal said, when General Washington re- iat or democrat to its perusality