eemed obviously ne a a different court L character and rebu render an entire sepai or own states and ten pensable. And the ust be such sa to the nice continuance. Hen mifest that there per plonised, within the United States, His far distant, the rapid ettlements of our whi would boon reach then il now felt would be to obably with aggravity Were the colony to must be planted on his and occupied by the m of the country; territory be parchile ng of the colonist think vastly expensive, the for a time difficult, a troops would be requir rotection. And after e difficulties be overces l evil would at lengthin e extension of our min . In the mean time, should so increase as to become t is not difficult to foene els and destructive war ald ensue; especially if it people of colour show

It would seem highly destrable to

confine the migrations to a single

colony. The two distinct ands in-

dependent colonies, established and protected by two independent power

ers, would naturally imbibe the api-

rit and distinctions of their patrons

and protectors, and put in eopardy

Even the simple fact of separate in-

dependence, would eventually tend

to produce collisions and wars be-

tween the two establishments, (un-

less, indeed, they were far removed from each other) and parhaps de-

feat the further humane and exalt-

ed views of those who projected

them. The spirit which animated

the founders of the colony of Sier-

ra Leone, would be exerted to ef-

fect a union of design, and the cor-

dial co-operation of the British go-

vernment with our own; and, it

might be hoped, not without suc-

cess. It would be in accordance

with the spirit on a stipulation in

the last treaty of peace; by which

the two governments stand pledg-

ed to each other to use their best

endeavors to effect the entire aboli-

tion of the trafic in slaves, while

the proposed institution would tend

to diminish the quantity of slavery

liberal views should be wanting,

then the design of forming a sepa-

rate colony might be announced by

the American ministers, to the ma-

ritime powers; and their guarantee

of the neutrality of the colony ob-

Your committee do not think it

proper to pursue the subject any

further at this time; but that the go-

vernment should wait the result of the suggested negotiations; on

which ulterior measures must de-

Incortus on, your committee beg leave to report a joint resolution, embracing the views herein before

Resolved by the Senate and House

of Representatives of the U. States of

America, in Congress assembled, That

the President be, and he is hereby

authorised to consult and negociate

with all the governments where ministers of the U. States are, or

shall be accredited, on the means of

effecting an entire and immediate a-

bulition of the traffic in slaves.—

And also, to enter into a conventi-

on with the government of Great

Britain, for receiving into the co-

lony of Sierra Leone, such of the free people of colour of the United States, as, with their own consent, shall be carried thither; stipulating

such terms as shall be most benefi-

cial to the colonists, while it pro-

motes the peaceful interests of G.

Britain and the United States .-

And should this proposition not be

accepted, then to obtain from G.

Britain, and the other maritime

powers, a stipulation, or a formal

declaration to the same effect, gua-

ranteying a permanentmentrality for any colony of free people of color,

which, at the expence and under the auspices of the U. States, shall be

established on the African coast.

Resolved, That adequate provisi-

on shall hereafter be made to defray

any necessary expences which may

be incurred in carrying the preced-

From the Boston Gazette, March 24.

Taking up the writings of Ames, a lew evenings since, we were for-cibly struck with the pertinency of

some of his remarks to the present state of political affairs in Massa-

Sluggishness of Federalists.

The federalist rises like a slug-ard from his bed, at the dry of fire, noting that a little more water will quench it, and that he may then re-

urn to sleep undisturbed. It janot

asy, perhaps it is not possible, to make the citizens political sol-

iers, to persuade them to sleep on beir arms, ready at the beat of

rum, to repel the assenlts of the

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.

ing resolution into effect.

If, however, such enlarged and

actually existing.

pend.

exhibited.

to other, adapted to the contemplation, present ur view, nearer than ! native land of negron bly that is the only con globe to which it was cable to transfer our fre th safety, and advantage elves and the civili eische Country which of Providence, seems appropriated to that & nily of Mankind. As resents the fittest sylar de field for the improve civilization, morals and n nich the humane and a memorialists have concen ible, in process of time over that great contines the measure suggested an important questions what way shall its eres sayed?

and accompany the white

our eyes from our on

igrations.

minary step would be or the perfect neutrality y, by the explicit assemble nt of all the civilized pow ever dissentions may arise among themselves. ext important question it be expedient to a e establishment of ser a Africa, or to make itain a proposal to recen grants from the Unit nto her colony of Sien

rra Leone, the first 🔄 ave been surmounted; i e people of colour from tates have been admitted addition from the ma nd such would be the part reas) would occasion sment either in regard tenance or government ne British governmentes eccive such an access ants, however, eventual at government agree the root when that colon is le of self government & m, it shall be declared in the mean time, will be the root with the mean time, will be the root with the mean time, will be the root with the root will be monopolise the comme olony? This would be in he colonists, as well !! Should that country, in re of its soil and other es, hold out sufficients, and to draw to it; if takes, the great bodyell ple of colour, these strength, and its ability ation. Now as the spanent benefit of the spanent benefit of the spanental property of the catablishment will be establishment. government decline calculated to give to the important extra ill arise from a freedom

Manger of Self-Security. With all their undoubted sitles

despised f. Individually, it may be against the attempt upon the Person thought, great, thought great numbers are rather to be pitted i but, tract from one of them: The attempt upon the Person lepts of their undanates Chief.

Collectively, shey are formulable, and tack upon the Person Record will a party is pover more to be feared, than which is is despised. When they are les alone to undermine the pillars of the public order; then it happens, at at the present moment, chas they bestir themselves, to get jacobins elected into she general cours ; and the friends of government, despising their foes, sleep in a dangerous security."

" If we allow ourselves to hope any respite from the assaults of face tious men, it is by animating the zeal of the friends of virtue and government, and persuading them to come forth, and to speak out, and thus we shall discourage and disarm the party; their affected moderation must not rob the cause of half its support. It is indeed evident. that the spirit of the friends of or der is at all times weak, excepting only when the danger is near and obvious, as to rouse an uncommon' exertion. A correct view of the character of jacobinism, if once clearly taken, and profoundly impressed upon the public, would keep those well grounded apprehensions constantly awake, which in effect, are the guardians of our political

Jacobinism. "The cold, thinking leaders of Jacobinism, whose "black blood runs temperately bad," desire no more confusion, than just enough to answer their own ends; their ambition would naturally desire to preserve the powers of government, to usurp them, & their rapacity would spare the wealth of the state to plunder it. A fresh set would indeed, succeed, as formerly in France and rob the first despoilers, till the state, successively a prey, would be reduced to beggary and ruin." Democrats.

"They manifest a strange hear in the heart, but no light in the brain, unless itabe a feeble light, whose rays are gathered in the lens of Philosophy, to kindle every thing in the State, that is combustible, into a blaze. A statesman of this sect will poise himself in his chair like an alchymist, in his laboratory, pale with study, his fingers sooty with experiments, eager to make fuel of every thing that is precious, and sanguinely expecting that he shall extract everything precious from the cinders & dross that must bet hrown away.

No Party-Men. Some very vain and some weak men, and some very great hypro-crites, pretend to be of no party; while they arrogate to themselves, a discernment, superior to both parties; they affect to be neutral and undecided between them. They claim the title of the truest patriots and to love their country with the ardour of passion, yet they inconsistently condemn the violence of both parties, and expect to have both believe that the fire of their zeal subsist pure and unexpended in the frost of moderation. Suchmen are oftened flattered as federalists, more often used as democrats but always held in a contempt that is never more hearty than when it is discreetly suppressed."

Public Good. "The Jacobins consider all virtue as a those not wanted for their own use; but as a false jewel, to be disposed of to the best customers. Of all men I have ever known, they have the worst opinion of human nature. An honest discharge of duty, in any station, is a thing incredible, because with them, it is in-comprehensible. Accordingly they begin with accusations and calum-nles of the foulest sort, and call up-on the federalists to show that they are not true; as though the burden of proof did not rest on the accu-sers, but the accused."

Bondon Jan. 31. A proclamation has been published, offering 10001, reward for the apprehension of the person or persons guilty of the late treasonable

rum, to repel the assaults of the acobins, on law and liberty. It will sink their estignation of the vaue of civil liberty, to know that it ives joy, gives affety, honor gives very thing but sleep. They will eapt, in obelience to the suggestion of spleen and weariness, to sy that the single thing it denies, worth more than the million it estows and loviully to embrace a Regent.

Wednestly evening a Proclamation was issued, appointing the 13th of February next, instead of the 3d, and until the 27th day of February, as the period of time for receiving the Old and issuing the New Silver the Old and issuing the New Silver. Coinage.—Each Banker, upon giving aiwritten undertaking so return the lame value in old silver of the received on Thursday of the Bink of England on Issue of the

nos only excite the indignation of all Europeans attached to the cause of justice and legitimacy, and who snow, of what importance to Europe is the safeey of a Government, whose mable efforts have in these later. of civilization but it gives lies to lucionary spirit which could alone have inspired sump wretches with the idea of so atrocious a crime, The spirit that prayoked the outrage against the Regent, is the same that in 1793 incited the assassination of Louis XVI .- that on the 18th Fructidor, oppressed the friends of true liberty—that on the 18th Brumaire delivered up France to the power of a military chief-that in 1804 conjured up the bloody phantom of a false monarchy, of an usurping dynasty-that under all forms, and in all languages, tends only to the overthrow of legitimate governments, dynasties, and national institutions."

Paris, Feb. 3-Six o'clock. " A letter from Bordeaux, this instant received, gives an account of a sedition which had just taken place in that town, and which was attended with fatal consequences. The people sought to oppose the embarkation of the corn destined for other departments. The opposition was so violent, that the military were called in and were obliged to fire upon them. A considerable number of persons were left dead on the spot, and a yet greater number wounded.

SAVANNAH, March 24. By the ship Vulcan, Capt. Reed, irrived at Savannah, in 52 days from Liverpool, papers of that city and London, have been received to the 25th Jans but they add scarcely any thing to our previous accounts.

The principal Spa-field rioters have had their trials, & two of them have been capitally convicted; one of whom, however, the young Watson, has hitherto eluded the pursuits of justice. Some of them have been acquitted on the charge of simple felony, and are to be tried for the offences of riot and conspiracy. The disturbances seem to have been little more than the ebullition of a blind multitude, urged perhaps by their wants, and inflamed by the speeches and writing of ignorant fanatics. Multitudes in a state of extreme suffering, are very easily excited, and those who talk the boldest and promise the most, and who are of course the most ignorant & presumptuous, will be attended to with most eagerness.

Boston, April 2. South American Affairs.

I yesterday had only time to send you the substance of the following article, received from Capt. Tuck, of the ship Globe from Port-gu-Prince. You will perceive that the information therein varies consider-

arrived at Jacquenel from Barcelonia in Venezuella, with informati-

That on the 15th Feb. Gen. Bolivar was attacked near Barcelona by the royal General Morilo, with 4000 regulars from Carthagena, &c. assisted by the whole Spanish naval force on the coast ;--- and that the battle lasted the whole day with various results :-

That on the 16th Bolivarintrench-hiself in Barcelona, and was times furiously attacked by the royalists, but succeeded in gallandy repulsing them every time: - and on the evening of the 16th po ceiving the Spanish squadron advancing, he set fire to his squadron which was consumed, and incorporated the marines (600 in number) with his troops. He then explained to his army the necessity which compelled him to order the destruction of his squadron, and informed them they had no alternative but to conquer or die.—His address was apswered with three cheers:

August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate, and those indebted to make immediate payment; otherwise the law will be enforced against them. Given under my hand this 27th February, 1817.

Elijah Weems, Executor. with three cheers :-

That on the 17th Gen. Bolivar was again attacked by land and sea; but without effect:—And in the night the royalist threw up intrenchments; which were attacked sword in hand by Bolivar, at the head of his twops and the royalist drien they from with great slaughter:

Reiden at the head of consisting of one negro man, one boy consisting of one negro man, one boy consisting of one negro man, one boy Being at the same time joined by Gen. Marino, Gen. B. was enabled With all their undoubted titles. The Paris papers express them to be jacobles to be salves in terms of deep indignation 8th) two battalons had joined Boli- April 3.

ANOTHER PROPHET. The well known Adam Muller the sooth saver, as he calls times! stopped Nov. 24th at Erfurt, on his way to Berlin. The man-confides entirely in his reputation, bas no passport with him, but shews, in order to legitimate himself, letters from several German sovereigns. The tranquility of Europe, he says, will not last longer than the summer of 1817, when, through the instigation of the French; the war will again break out; but France will be overpowered by the victorious allies, and the monarchy will be destroyed by being divided among

different branches. A FEW COPIES OF THE Laws of Maryland. PASSED DECEMBER SESSION 1816.

May be had at this Office-Price April 10.

> In Chancery, April 3, 1817.

Robert Franklin,7 John Deale.

A petition being filed concerning the application of the balance after satising the claim of the complainant on his mortgage, the creditors of the said Deale are warned to exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof, before the first day of July next.

By order,
Thomas H. Bowie, Registers

NOTICE.

The subscriber will dispose of a private sale, his personal property, consisting of a 4 horse wagon with the sheep, ploughs, household and kitchen furniture, with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate. Mr. Clark residing on the premises, near the Vineyard, where the property now is, will shew the same to any per-son wishing to purchase. For terms apply to

Th : Joice. Annapolis, April 10.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, April 5, 1817.

On application by petition of Robert Franklin administrator of Nicholas Norman late of Anne Arundel 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.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration ably from accounts received via
Baltimore, and is of a more direct
character. Tuck states—
That on the thof March a sloop
arrived at Jacquenel from Baronia warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Giv. en under my hand this 5th day of April

Robert Franklin, admr.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Calvert from the orphans court of Calvert county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of William Weems, late-of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers the subscriber near Transcriber page. Transcriber pages Transcriber pa thereof, to the subscriber, near Tra-cey's Landing, on or before the 27th August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Calvert county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the consisting of one negro man, one boy and one girl, with a variety of household and kitchen furniture. Sale at

Levin Stanforth, Adm'r.

LANDS—For Sale

Will be spid at public sale on Mon-day the 5th May pegt, if fair, if not-the upge fale day, at St. Leonard's. lvert county,

Two Tracts of Land-biz One tract situated on Patterson Creeks near the month of Patuzent River, in said county, containing about three-hundred and sixteen acres. This Land is entirely covered with wood, such as yellow pine, oak, bickory, chesnut, see, and lies so convenient to pavigation that no part of said tract exceeds a half mile from a landing, where the wood may be easily hauled.

The other tract is situated on Chesapeake Bay, about four miles above Cove Point, and three from St. Leenard's containing about five bundred acres. This Land is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobaced, has a good dwelling and necessary out houses; and contains a large quantity of excellent timber, such as white

and black oak, chesnut, ash, &c.

Terms of sale will be half the pur-Terms of sale will be half the purchase money cash, half in 12 months, giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

April 10.

Public Notice.

Those persons who purchased articles at the sale of the personal estate of Zachariah Cromwell late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, held at the Hopes' mills on the 4th and 5th inst. and have not complied with the terms of sale, are hereby notified to come forward and do so, before the 28th of April, or on that day the goods will be sold at public sale, at the risque of the former purchasers. The sale of which will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. J. Williams, Executors of Za-Francis Hancock, Charjah Cromwell. April 10. 3w.

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

- - April 5, 1817. On application by petition of Robert Franklin, administrator of Martin Deale, late of Anne-Arundel 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, Heg. Wills,

A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Anne-Arun del county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Martin Deale, 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 subscriber, at or before the first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under hand this 5th day of April. 1817. Robert Franklin, admr.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber yes-terday morning, living near Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, Maryland,

A NEGRO MAN NAMED PHILL.

He is a likely black man, about twen-ty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, and a little bow legged. He has a scar over his left eye, and a bile which appeared the day before yesterday under his left jaw. He speaks slowly and through his nose. spears slowly and through his nose.— He took with him a grey frock coat, and pantaloons of the same colour, the sleeves of the coat have been lately turned; a corduroy short coat, & a pair of old brown pantaloons much worn & patched; two hats, one much worn, & covered with an oil-cloth, the other quite new. A pair of half boots which have hew. A pair of half boots which have been foxed, and a pair of coarse shoes nearly new. He has connections in Washington City, George-Town, Baltimore, and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, near George-Town Cross Roads, and the City of Annaholis and Roads, and the City of Annapolis, and probably may attempt to get to one of those places. The above reward will those places. The above reward will be given to any person catching, him out of the county and securing him, in gaol; and twenty dollars if caught in the county and brought to me, or lodged in the Washington gaol.

William Hill.

March 27.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Wm. D. Broom late of Calvert county, deceased, are request-ed to exhibit the same, legally author ticated, for settlement, on or before the lat day of October next, to the subscriber, else they will be azeluded from all benefit of said estate.

April 3. Thos, Gray, Aduer.

d require a less painful effort to

ractical condition, which would

merwhat abate the pretension of

ach individual to be a sovereign,

ill arise from a freedom, e., to those, at least spence, and by whose my shall, be essentially. Should an agreement ritain be effected, no had in more any autroyding.

ture of money, will be the work already come be expected and imply