

the people may know the manner and become acquainted with the schemes and plans which have been adopted to place the government of the state under the entire control of the inhabitants of Baltimore. It shall be my care to examine and investigate the object of the mover, his aids and abettors, and to render that justice to the honourable delegation from Baltimore which their merits and disinterested conduct so justly entitles them to, by so kindly and politely tendering their *Dancing Rooms* for the reception & accommodation of the representatives of the people. The reasons and arguments in opposition to the removal, and in support of the government remaining at Annapolis, will be submitted for the consideration of the people, and will be made a question, in order that the subject may come fairly and fully before them, and that their opinions may be expressed through their representatives at the next meeting of the Legislature.

An Advocate in the cause of the People.

DIED.
At his farm, near this City, on Friday morning last, after a tedious and protracted illness, in the 65th year of his age, Mr. JOHN WASHINGTON.

From the Frederick-Town Herald.
Died on Thursday morning the 15th instant, in George-town, in the 49th year of his age, ARTHUR SHAAFF, esq. of Frederick county. His remains were brought to Annapolis, and thence attended on Saturday to the Episcopal Burying Ground in Frederick by an unusual concourse of respectable citizens. It seldom falls to the lot of an individual in his death, to interest the community generally, as was observable in the present occasion. But the sterling talents, long tried integrity and eminent usefulness of the deceased, had attracted and so closely fixed the confidence and regard of his fellow citizens, that it was natural, a sense of general bereavement should be evinced by the expression of deep concern among all classes of society. In the circle of his numerous relatives, he leaves a blessing, that it will be impossible ever adequately to fill; by society generally his departure will be deplored, and as a legal character, the profession of which he was so distinguished a member, will long feel and lament their loss. Born and educated in this county, he here commenced and pursued a successful practice of the law, for a few years—he then removed to Annapolis, the seat of the higher courts of the State, in which he soon acquired the first and most lucrative business and gained all the reputation which superior talents could command, or a candid and discerning public could bestow. The singular dearth of reporters in the Maryland courts made his knowledge and adjudications particularly valuable to the bar, and will occasion a general and lasting regret, that he could so soon have increased the list of renowned professional men who within a few years have been gathered to another world. Ardently attached to a profession which rendered his abilities with-reputation and influence, he evinced no partiality for public life, upon which however, he was for a short time induced to embark, by the solicitation of his fellow citizens of Annapolis, the legislature of the state, as in profession, he was in the front rank and exhibited a versatility of mind adapted to any situation which inclination or the wishes of his might lead him to accept.—Some years he has divided his life between his profession and the cultivation of his farm, which had been under his direction, a delightful retreat, combining the most useful and elegant of arrangements, in the midst of this earth's elements, endeared by the reflections that they were the fruits of his industry, it suited his wisdom and Providence to remove him from a world of variableness to that of eternity, leaving in the recollection of his friends a spotless integrity, conspicuous through a life of the extensive and active engagement.

Resolved. That the members of the Frederick bar will wear a cravat of a mark of their high regard for the memory and the deep regret they feel for the loss of their distinguished deceased brother Arthur Shaaff, esq.

Resolved. That the members of this bar regret the great loss they have sustained, in common with other gentlemen of the bar of this state, in being deprived by the death of their friend of an invaluable fund of legal information, which was collected and treasured up in the mind of the deceased, during a long course of extensive, brilliant and successful practice in the Superior Courts of this State, and which on all proper occasions he freely communicated to his brethren of the bar.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman, attested by the secretary, and published in the Frederick newspapers.

Richard Brooke, Chairman.
Wm. Ross, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 26. INTERESTING.
By the arrival yesterday afternoon of the schr. Major Croghan, we have received Curacao papers to the 4th inst. From one of these papers we have copied the following interesting document.

Daily Advertiser.
SOUTH AMERICA.
CAPTURE OF BARCELONA.

We have received a Caracas Gazette of the 16th instant, and have extracted from it the following official account of the capture of Barcelona by the Royalists on the 8th. Extract from the Caracas Gazette of the 16th of April, 1817.

BARACCAS.
Attack and reduction of Barcelona by the 1st division under Don Juan de Aldama, colonel of the dragoons.

Report of the Commander.
Wishing to accomplish what I had the honour of communicating to your excellency from Pirutu in my despatch bearing date 2d April, instant, I ordered the army on the 3d to commence its march, and on the 4th, in the morning, I arrived at the mouth of Caicara, where I was joined by the expedition from Cumana. At 7 o'clock of the 5th I formed my columns to take possession of Barcelona, after which the army entered the town with that martial and warlike appearance the true patrimony of valour and victory.

I already had ordered colonel Don Manuel Bausa, commander of the column of light infantry, marching at the head of the army, to remove every obstacle in his way, until getting possession of the most immediate house to the fortification, and to shut the entrance of the streets with parapets, in order to encompass the enemy in his entrenchment, and at the arrival of the artillery, to occupy the battering redoubt, whereof the construction had been entrusted by me, to the activity and valor of Don Eugenio Arana, captain of the regiment of Barbastro, and to Don Juan Calvé brevet lieutenant of that of Grenada.

The light infantry performed their duty to my entire satisfaction, and destroyed some wretches, who presented themselves in the streets.—I had placed a reserve on the great square, and the rest of the army, took up a proper station in front of the building fortified by the enemy.

Having thus the whole of the city at my disposal, and the enemy being narrowly shut up in his fortification, I resolved to take possession of the rest as soon as possible, and therefore ordered the artillery at the mouth of the river to be brought up, in which manœuvre I was assisted by the courage of Don Jose Maria Chalon, a captain in the navy and commander of the royal squadron. On the 7th, at day-break I already had two pieces mounted, opposite to the last part of the fortified house, and at noon of the same day, I placed another piece to the right of the house, wherewith, & the 2 pieces already placed at a distance of a thousand paces from the enemy, & commanded by Don Francisco Maya, lieutenant of the artillery, such destructive fire was made that at two o'clock part of the iron-tispiece had given way. This battery was defended by 12 artilleryists, whereof 10 were wounded. I immediately commanded a strong column of grenadiers and light infantry to commence the attack, which I entrusted to the well known bravery of the lieutenant-col. of the regt. of the Union, Col. Don Joachim

Urrieztieta, and the rest of the corps of Barbastro, under major Don Vicente Bausa, to remain as a reserve to be employed at the proper moment, while the mounted dragoons, and the woman cavalry under Don Josef Navas, commander of a squadron, placed themselves on the burying ground, which partly is situated in front of the breach with intention to destroy the enemy in case (as it was to be presumed) he would endeavour to make his escape by that side. After those dispositions, the col. of the corps of Barbastro, Don Juan Cini, second in command of the army, to whose skill and good advices I for the greatest part ascribe the good success of my attempt, and lieutenant colonel Don Manuel Bousa, chief, ad-interim, of the staff remained with me, to observe the motions of the enemy to the left of the assault, and to execute such orders as I might find proper to issue.

The columns destined for the attack then ascended the height pointed out to them, and after, at the energetic cry of "God save the king!" the forerunner of victory, colonel Urrieztieta came up with his brave warriors, headed by the companies of light infantry of Grenada, and by those of the Union, under captain Don Juan Falomir and Faustino Narganes. It would however be difficult to ascertain which was the first—the marching of our troops to the charge with fixed bayonets, or the flight of the enemy through the breach, to the left of which, covered by a most tremendous fire from a parapet they endeavoured to make their escape.

When Urrieztieta arrived at the breach, he found its approach impracticable, being protected from behind by a wall and ditch. However, far from being disheartened by this obstacle, our soldiers disputed, with almost a desperate bravery, the honor of making a new opening in the wall, and climbed with such intrepidity and courage on the parapet, which I always shall remember with admiration. But notwithstanding their valour, finding that the enemy was reinforcing himself on the left flank, I ordered the reserve of the corps of Barbastro, under maj. Vicente Bausa, to march, who took them by storm, and forced them to abandon their position and to retire to the bastions on the left.

Our soldiers then entered the entrenchments, assisting each other to ascend the height, situated at a distance of about 18 feet from the ditch. As soon as we were in possession of that post, and Urrieztieta having marched into the fort, the issue was no longer doubtful to the enemy, who, having lost the last means of defence, endeavored to escape in every direction. However, he was prevented in his flight, by the regiment of the King, under Don Jaime Prieto, stationed in our entrenchment, and by a detachment of infantry of the Union and the cavalry under its brave commander Navas, together with a party of the dismounted battalion, who all came out in that moment and put every one to the sword.

The prisoners and upwards of one thousand muskets, amongst whom were several private individuals, dedicated to the cause of the insurgents, who were in the house, and paid their madness with the loss of their lives. The commander of the fort Pedro Maria Freitas, and the intendante Francisco Esteban Rivas, and some few prisoners were only wounded, and now are sent to your excellency, to account for their conduct to his excellency the commander in chief.

Our soldiers of every rank and station, conducted themselves in a most exemplary manner, & performed such acts of heroism, as exceeded the limits of their duty. They all, without exception, are entitled to your excellency's consideration, and I would certainly fail in my duty and undervalue the general good behaviour of all, were I to make any exception in that respect.

When I first entered the town, on being informed that some families, though not attached to the enemy's cause, had taken shelter in the fortified house, I immediately proposed to the rebels in the name of the sovereign, previous to commencing my operations, to surrender at discretion, and that their lives then would be respected. In acting in this manner, my intention was to prevent the bloodshed which otherwise was inevitable. But my summons was rejected, and his majesty's name insulted.

had the audacity to hoist the black flag, and when we took possession of the house, 700 men who were defending it, together with 300 of the others, lost their lives.

Our loss since we took possession of the town, till the surrender of the fortification, as also an enumeration of the articles taken from the enemy, are in the annexed returns.

As in justice I cannot make any exception in recommending the army to your excellency, the whole individually and collectively having all well done their duty, I herewith inclose the original reports of the different commanders, in order that your excellency may dispose, as you will find proper.

Such articles taken from the enemy, as are of no use to me for the army are embarking on board of the squadron for Lagaira.

God preserve, &c.—Barcelona the 10th of April, 1817.

(Signed) JUAN DE ALDAMA.

To the Captain General of Venezuela.

Return of the loss sustained by the army in the siege and assault of the fortified house, defended by the rebels, on the 6th and 7th inst.

Total—2 officers, 21 privates killed—4 officers, 71 privates wounded. General total—98.

Head-quarters of New Barcelona, this 8th of April, 1817.

(Signed) MANUEL BAUSA.

JUAN DE ALDAMA

We observe by distant newspapers, that the opinion prevails, that Connecticut is democratized—This is very far from the truth. The precise situation of our state officers is this, Oliver Wolcott is Governor. He could never have been elected without the assistance of many federalists. Even the democrats do not pretend that he is a democrat—Jonathan Ingersoll is Lieutenant Governor, and is altogether a federalist. Our members of Congress are all federalists. Our Council are all federalists, and every other state officer excepting the Representatives is a federalist.—It is said that democracy has a majority in the house of Representatives. This is not true. The number of genuine federalists in the house is equal, save one, to the democrats, tolerationists and trimmers all taken together. It is true that the democrats calculate to melt down all these characters, into a mass of democracy, and perhaps if they could be all continued in office they might effect their purpose. But it should be recollected that the disguise under which some have been elected, will soon be torn away, and their hopes of successful hypocrisy forever disappointed.

Con. Mirror.

From the Salem Gazette.

Directions for grown children who attend public worship.

1st. Be careful not to enter the house till the service has commenced, lest you become fatigued before it is over, and consequently retire unsatisfied:—and don't creep in so softly as to create a suspicion that you have some bad design—but "come boldly" and by the breeze you make cheer your Pastor (while in his most devout exercises) with your sturdy piety—

That with a cheerful zeal You haste to Zion's hill.

2dly. As the chief advantage of public worship arises from the power of sympathy, endeavor to quicken the devotional feelings of others in every part of the house by the light of your own countenance, for "as iron sharpeneth iron so does man the countenance of man." When you sit, slam down the seat in order to awaken the attention of the drowsy—"doing every thing heartily as unto the Lord and not unto men."

3dly. As silence is desirable to the few (and the rights of the minority are not to be trifled with) who are willing to listen to the sermon, in order effectually to promote it, choose a safe position, if you are not given to talking in your sleep, and take a comfortable nap.

4thly and lastly. When your pastor is dismissing his flock with his solemn benediction, (if you happen to be awake) scramble after your hat, umbrella, cane, &c. slam open the door with all possible violence, and thus convince him that he has not spent his strength for naught, but that you are eager to hasten into the world to practice all the christian duties he has taught you.

ACCIDENT.

An explosion took place on the 30th ult. of about 40 casks of powder, at a powder mill in Westfield, (Mass.) A man at work in the building was instantaneously killed.

NEW STORE.
G. & J. BARBER & CO.
Return their thanks to their friends and the public in general for past favours, and solicit those who wish to purchase bargains to give them a call, as they have just received a large and general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, China, Liverpool & Glass Ware, Ironmongery & Cutlery, Waldren's Prime Grain and Grass Sythes, Paints & Oils.
A few hundred bushels of Oats & Corn, New Herrings, & New England Potatoes, by the barrel, &c.
June 5.

Taken up adrift,

By the subscribers on the 28th of May, on the upper end of Parker's Island, a Batteau, about 24 feet long and four feet wide, pitched over, she has a new piece put in on the larboard bend, under the rowlock, three mast holes, two main sheet cleets, one oar and a tow line with a Sasasfras stake, the owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.
Samuel Parrot,
Levi Wayson.

June 5

NOTICE.

This is to give notice that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Samuel W. Clagett, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. It is therefore requested, that all persons who have claims against the said deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to
Walter Clagett, Ex'r.

June 5

SEVERN CHURCH.

Those persons who have been so friendly disposed as to have become subscribers for said building, will please to pay their respective subscriptions to either of the subscribers, to enable them to procure the necessary materials for the mechanics, &c.

John Sewell,
Matthias Hammond,
Augustine Gambrell, Trustees.

June 5

The Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland,

By a resolution passed at the late convention, (having determined to publish a volume of Transactions annually) appointed the subscribers a committee of revision and publication. They beg leave respectfully to inform the faculty, generally, that they are ready to receive any communication they may think proper to address to them (postage paid) and that they will be duly attended to. As a considerable number of communications have been already received, it is confidently expected the first volume will be put to press during the approaching summer.

NATHL. POTTER,
RICHD. W. HALL,
JNO. OWEN.

May 6.

Boarding House.

MRS ROBINSON
Has removed to the House lately occupied by Mr. William Brewer, opposite to the Farmers Bank of Maryland, where Ladies and Gentlemen may be accommodated with Boarding by the Day, Week, Month or Year. Mrs. Robinson will use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favour her with their patronage.
Annapolis, May 29, 1817.

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NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,

Has recently received an extensive assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Uncommonly cheap superfine cloths; cambric, book, jaconet, leno, figured, striped & corded muslins; silk and cotton hosiery assorted; linen cambrics and handkerchiefs; Irish linens, sheetings, diapers and lawns, assorted; ginghams, calicoes & seersuckers; blue, white & yellow nankens; long cloth, steam loom and colerain shirtings; levantine flourence and satins; lustrings & ribbons assorted; twilled cotton cassimeres assorted; 3 & 4 & 6-4 dimities do. super & common bed-ticking; India sheeting; cottons; brown and white Russia sheetings; tickenburgs, bur-laps, hessians, white and brown rolls; with a variety of other articles in the Dry Good line too numerous to particularize.

He has, as usual, fresh teas, choice Old Wines by the quarter cask or smaller quantity; brandies, spirit, gin, sugar, coffee, &c. old and common whiskey by the barrel or smaller quantity.

Also scythes, hoes, spades and shovels, nails assorted; together with a variety of articles of Ironmongery.

All which will be disposed of cheap for cash, or to punctual customers.

Persons whose Accounts have been standing twelve months, or more, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

He has for sale, on commission, for cash, Leaf, Lump and Piece Sugars, at the following prices per hundred, half or quarter ton wt.—best leaf 25 cts. lump 25 cts. per cwt. 21 & 23 cts. per pound.
May 29.

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