SHAW,
POLIS,
additions to his former stock
ariety of articles comprised in
Goods, Groceries, Ironmongery,
Goods,
Beaver, Kid & Silk Gloves,
Cambric Muslins,
Jaconet do.
Hair Cord do.
Mul Mul do.
Book do.
Nansook do.
Ribbons assorted,
Levantine,
Light & Dark Ginghams,
Callicoes,
Table Diaper,
Towell do.
Russia Cloth,
Pen Razetts,
Dimities,
Cutlery,
Books,
of Books.
Literature,
School Books.
Stationery Ware,
Sugar.
Candles.
Soap
Binding
executed as usual.
Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of a writ of vendo, exp
to me directed from Anne-Arundel co
ty court, will be exposed to public sale
Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the c
of Annapolis on Thursday 8th Janu
ry next, at 11 o'clock for cash, all the
parts of two tracts of land, lying in A
A County, called Browsly Hall, a
Whites Plains; which were conveye
by Jos. P. Plummer to John Plumme
being taken as the property of Jo
Plummer, to satisfy a debt due Jam
M'Culloch, use Solomon Groves, f
the use of James Shaw.
R. Welch, of Ben.
Dec. 18.
20 Dollars Reward.
The above reward will be paid, for
lodging in gaol, or bringing home
gro. Sophia, a bright mulatto wom
about eighteen years old, well grown
she has large grey eyes, and her h
rather light. The above woman ra
away from Col. Waring of Mont
Pleasant, about the 15th June, (
whom I purchased her.) She has
heard of in the neighbourhood of M
William Tillard's near Pig-Point, w
it is supposed she has been waiting
get a passage in the packet to Ba
more. She has acquaintances in Ba
more, Washington, Annapolis and Nor
folk. Her cloathing not recolle
excepting a green stuff frock.
Wm. B. Wate
Upper Marlbro'
Sept. 26.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER

VOL. LXXV. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1818. No.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, 1st Dec. 1817.

Wm. Alexander, Juliet Anderson 2, Jno. H. Bowie 3, William Bishop 2, Wm. Berry, Wm. Brewer 2, Rossberry Ralph Bazzel, Jos. N. Brewer, Baccow, Major Bowie, Na. Chillendeo, Henry Coulter, P. Elizabeth Corse, Nancy Childs 2, Jos. Jonson, John Duvall of M., Jno. Do. Wm. Duvall, Wm. Davis, John Davidson, Jos. Dolly, Wm. Davis (coloured man), Jos. Parland, Frederick Grammer, John Gibson 2, Aobsah Goldsboro, Rd. Gray 2, Wm. Gatchel, Eleanor Griffith, Wm. Glover, Judges of A. A. County, Richd. Hall 2, Benjamin Horst, Jno. Harris, U. S. Heath, Rachel Hall, Godfrey Henderson 2, Eleanor B. Hawkins, Jemima Hall, Kitty D. Hood, Philemon Hobs, Erasmus Hoadly, Jas. Hird, Rosy Henderson, Sarah S. Hood, Catharine Hockman, Rachel Hood, Jona. Hutton, Isaac H. Hopkins, Thos. Hanson, Dr. A. Jones, Solomon Jennings, Jacob Janney, Abraham Jarret, Wm. Kilty, Jno. Knight, Richd. Kelty, Wm. King, William Knight, Henry Lisbey, Susan Lane, Wm. M. Little, Jas. Linthicum, Thos. J. C. Monroe, Patty Mathews, Elizabeth Maccune, Elizabeth Holliday, Elen Brown, Rebecca Peters, James Metz, Jno. Mathews, Dr. Maddox, Jos. Meads, Jos. Night, Jno. Norris, Wm. O'Harra, Elizabeth Purdy, David Potter, Wm. Prentiss, Jean Pierre Remain, Sally Ross, Elizabeth C. Rawlings, Daniel Ramsey, Horatio Ridout, Basil Randall, Josias Sunderland, Jno. N. Steel, Henry Smith, H. M. Smith 2, Wm. Saunders, James Saunders, Rachiel Stewart, Jno. Scott, Sophia Smith, Geo. G. Stevens, Zacharia Tucker, Henry Yates, The Hon. German Tribunal, John H. Williams, Richard B. Watts 2, Henry Woodward 2, Rd. K. Watts, Jno. M. Warfield, Elizabeth O. Woodward, Robt. Young, Charles D. Warfield, Nicho. Woodward, R. Welch, of Ben. 3.

The following letters are directed to persons on board the Franklin 74.

Wm. H. Allen, Nathaniel Alexander, James Banks 2, Ins. Bennet, Chas. Blake, John Brown, Isaac W. Burns, Charles Clarke, James Chambers, Wm. Cannon, Jas. M. Clements, Isaiah Erney, George Fields, John Ford, Lewis M. Goldsborough, Charles Haigle, Wm. Usman, Wm. Kennon, S. M. Kissain, Alexander Kinder, John A. Kearney, John Kenney, Saml. Logan, Andrew Martin, Jasper Moylen, Geo. Mathews, Geo. Miller, Jno. M'Naughton, Frdk. P. Markham, Edwin B. Newton, Lucist Oellers, Ges. Pearce, B. Richardson, Robt. Ross, Jno. Sears, David Spencer, Chs. Stewart, Saml. Travers, Chs. C. B. Thompson, Henry J. Tudor, Wm. Wood, Philip Wade, Wm. Weaver, Albert G. Wall.

Jan. 8. 2

A FEW EXCELLENT
PATENT LEVER WATCHES
(Made to the order of a particular workman in this country) for Sale by
WILLIAM M'PARLIN,
Watch-Maker, near the Farmers Bank.
Gentlemen wanting
GOOD TIME KEEPERS,
can obtain them on as good terms as any importer can afford—with elegant gold embossed Chains, Seals, &c. complete.
WATCHES
Of every description carefully repaired, and every attention paid to their performance, that satisfaction may be given to all who may favour him with their commands.
January 1, 1818. 4w.

20 Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid, for lodging in gaol, or bringing home negro Sophia, a bright mulatto woman about eighteen years old, well grown, she has large grey eyes, and her hair rather light. The above woman ran away from Col. Waring of Mount Pleasant, about the 15th June, (whom I purchased her.) She has been heard of in the neighbourhood of Mr. William Tillard's near Pig-Point, where it is supposed she has been waiting to get a passage in the packet to Baltimore. She has acquaintances in Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis and Norfolk. Her cloathing not recollected, excepting a green stuff frock.

Wm. B. Wate

Upper Marlbro' Sept. 26. 5

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Jan. 2.

On motion of Mr. Talmadge, after a few remarks explaining that without some such provision, the journey of the unprotected orphans would be in view, moreover, utterly destitute of the means of support, it was (yesterday)

Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing the pension of half pay to the widow of Captain Jas. Lawrence, deceased, during her widowhood, or in case of its sooner termination, to his infant daughter, until she arrives to the age of 21 years.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Ky. it was

Resolved, That the committee of claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for extending the provisions of an act entitled, "An act providing for the payment of claims for property lost, captured or destroyed by the enemy, while in the military service of the United States and for other purposes."

Mr. Comstock offered for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide by law for placing on the pension list the officers of the army who have been wounded in battle during the late war with Great Britain.

Adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 5.

Mr. Holmes, of Mass. from the select committee appointed to consider the subject, reported a bill allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States. [The bill fixes the compensation at the rate of nine dollars per diem, and nine dollars for every twenty miles travelling to and from Congress.] The bill was twice read and committed.

Mr. Floyd, of Virginia, from a select committee, reported a bill to extend the priviledge of franking to the vaccine agents of states and territories, which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Johnson offered for consideration the following resolution;

Resolved, That the committee on the subject of the militia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for organizing the general staff of the militia of the several states, upon the principle of the general staff of the army of the United States, as far as practicable.

Resolved, That the committee on the militia be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law a system of military discipline for the militia of the several states and territories.

Mr. Johnson said, it was generally known that a very great and radical difference existed between the militia staff and the staff of the army of the United States, and he was anxious to bring the subject before the committee on the subject of the militia, that one might be made to conform to the other as far as practicable. There was another subject of great importance, in his opinion, and that was the want of some uniform system of military discipline for the militia of the several states. For within a very few years, the army of the United States had been governed in its discipline by Steuben, by Duane's, Infantry and Riflemen, by Smith's Infantry, and now by a late compilation by a court martial, which applies chiefly to the infantry discipline. In the meantime, no regular system had been adopted for the militia, and he thought it was time that we should discharge the duty imposed upon Congress, by the constitution of the U. States, by fixing upon a mode of uniform discipline for the militia of the several states.

The motion was agreed to.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 6.

COMPENSATION TO MEMBERS, &c.

After the presentation of twenty or thirty petitions—

On motion of Mr. Holmes, of Mass. the seventh order of the day, preceding the bill to fix the compensation of the members of the Senate & House of Representatives, were postponed, and the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Smith, of Md. in the chair, on the said bill.

After the bill, it will be recollected, provides that the daily compensation of the members, during their attendance on Congress, shall be nine dollars, and for every twenty miles travelling to and from the seat of Congress, at the rate of nine dollars for every twenty miles of the distance.

Mr. Little, of Md. moved to strike out nine and insert in lieu thereof eight dollars as the daily pay.

The question on reducing the daily pay from nine to eight dollars, was then decided—Yeas 99, nays 70.

So the daily pay was fixed at eight dollars.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow, without a division, and the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 7.

CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, rose and addressed the house in the following words:

"Mr. Speaker: I lay before the house a letter addressed and delivered to me by a person called Colonel John Anderson. That man has mistaken me much. Wherever I am known, at this place, and in the country from whence I came, no attempt of the kind would have been made. I feel it a duty to lay the letter and the statement thereon, made by myself, before the house. My feelings are too much excited, nor would it be my duty, to make any remarks on the subject. It is for the house to determine what shall be done."

The papers handed by Mr. Williams, to the clerk were then read as follows:

Washington, Jan. 6, 1818.

The Hon. Lewis Williams,

Honoured Sir: I return you thanks for the attention I received to my claims to pass so soon. Mr. Lee will hand you some claims from the River Raisin, which will pass thro' your honourable committee; and I have a wish that the conduct of the British in that country may be related in full on the floor of Congress; which will give you some trouble in making out the report, and supporting the same. I have now to request that you will accept of the small sum of five hundred dollars as part pay, for extra trouble I give you; I will present it to you so soon as I get some from government. This is confidential, that only you and me may know any thing about it; or, in other words, I will give it to you as a man and a mason; and hope you belong to that society. Sir, should it happen that you will not accept of this small sum, I request you will excuse me; if you do not accept, I wish you to drop me a few lines; if you accept I wish no answer. I hope you will see my view on this subject; that it is for the extra trouble.

I will make out a statement, and present the same to the committee, which will be supported by Gen. Harrison, Col. Johnson, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Meigs, Post Master General, Governor Cass's report as commissioner, and others. Relying on your honour in keeping this a secret, and your exertions in passing these claims as soon as possible. I need not inform you that we are as poor unfortunate orphan children, having no representation in Congress—so must look on your honorable body as our guardians. Pardon this liberty from a stranger.

I am, with high esteem, your most obedient and humble servant,

JOHN ANDERSON.

Mr. Williams's Statement.

After breakfast this morning, George, a servant, came into the dining room, and told me that a gentleman was in my room, waiting to see me. I stepped into my room, and Col. John Anderson was there. He handed me a letter, observing at the same time, that he had prepared that letter for me, and that perhaps it would require some explanation. I read over the letter with attention, and, having done so, observed to Col. Anderson, it was a very surprising communication. I then started to Mr. Wilson's room, immediately adjoining my own. When in the act of opening my own door, he beckoned I would not show the letter; I made no reply to this, but stepped into Mr. Wilson's room, and requested him to go into the lobby to talk with my room. This Mr. Wilson did, following on immediately behind me. After we had gone into my room, in the presence of Col. Anderson, I handed the letter to Mr. Wilson, and observing that it was a very extraordinary communication, requested him to read it. When Mr. Wilson had read, or was nearly done reading the letter, I told Col. Anderson that I repelled with indignation and contempt the offer he made to me in the letter. Col. Anderson said he asked my pardon; that it was designed only as a small compensation for the extra trouble he expected to give the committee of claims in examining the claims from the Michigan territory, and exposing the conduct of the British during the war; that it was foreign from his intention to attempt any thing like a bribe; and requested me to burn the letter, or to give it to him. I told him I should do neither; that his offence was unpardonable, such as I could not forgive; & ordered him to leave the room instantly. Col. Anderson then begged pardon, and asked forgiveness with excessive earnestness. I told him I would listen to none of his apologies; that his offence was an attack upon the integrity of Congress generally, and upon mine personally; that no one should ever have my pardon or expect my forgiveness who should suppose me capable of such an influence as he had attempted to practise upon me.

Again I told Col. Anderson to leave my room. He retreated to the door, where he stood for some time, endeavouring to obtain my pardon, as he said. I told him it was in vain to ask it; that as a member of Congress and of the committee of claims it was my duty to examine his claims, and if just support them; that his offer was an attempt at bribery; was an attempt to influence my mind in opposition to my duty, and as such could not be forgiven. He then desired me either to burn the letter or give it to him. I replied that I should do neither, and again ordered him to leave my room. Whereupon he did leave my room. Mr. Wilson after talking on the subject of the letter for some time, suggested to me the propriety of calling in Mr. Wm. P. Maclay; but as Mr. Wm. P. Maclay was not in, I asked Mr. Wm. Maclay, the room-mate of Mr. Wm. P. Maclay, to come to my room. He complied with my request; and shortly after he arrived in my room, Mr. Wm. P. Maclay also stepped in. These gentlemen, Mr. Wilson, Mr. William Maclay, and Mr. Wm. P. Maclay, were in my room at the time the servant called to Mr. Wilson, and said a gentleman was below waiting to see him. Mr. Wilson walked out of the room, and was gone a few minutes. After he returned, he observed that Col. Anderson was the person who had sent for him, that Col. A's. business was to obtain his interposition to put a stop to further proceedings on the subject of his letter to me. The precise conversation between Mr. Wilson & Col. Anderson can be related by the former with minuteness.

LEWIS WILLIAMS.

Jan. 7th, 1818.

The papers having been read thro' Mr. W. Wilson, of Pa. referred to in the above narrative, handed in a statement of the facts which fell under his observation, entirely corroborating those stated by Mr. Williams, as far as they came under the observation of the former.

Mr. Forsyth, of Geo. moved that the house do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker do issue his warrant, directed to the serjeant at arms attending the house, commanding him to take into custody, wherever to be found, the body of John Anderson, and the same in his custody to keep, subject to the further order and direction of this house.

Mr. Harrison, of Ohio, rose in consequence of his name having been referred to in Col. Anderson's letter. He had met with Col. Anderson, he said, in the course of his military services, and had always heard him regarded as a high and respectable man; and, well knowing his services, and the sufferings of his family during the war, he had felt a warm interest in his favour. In the course of this morning Col. Anderson had sent for him and his friend Col. Johnson, out of the house, and with all the agitation belonging to terror of a conscious guilt, informed them of his having done an act which he feared would be regarded as a high crime. Mr. H. was sure it would be every member's feeling, in the present excited state of the house, to discountenance any thing like a bribe; but, informed him, Mr. H. said, that they would not justify his conduct if, were it brought before the house, could they say any thing in extenuation of it.

Mr. Johnson, of Ky. expressed his sincere regret on account of the occurrence which had just taken place, not on account of the individual implicated—though surely he was to be pitied—but on account of the gentleman from N. C. who on this occasion had taken that course dictated by a just sense of his own honour and the dignity of his official station, and on account of the suffering inhabitants of Detroit and Michigan generally, that they should have misplaced their confidence in one, whom, until this day, Mr. J. said, he had himself held in the highest estimation. It must have been infamy of motive, or the grossest ignorance of the nature of the Representative character, that could have produced this unwarrantable conduct.

Mr. Terry, of Connecticut, enquired whether, according to our forms of proceedings, and to our constitutional provisions, a general warrant, as proposed, could be issued? Was it not opposed in its nature to the principles of civil liberty?

The Speaker observed, that in the practice of the house, happily, instances were extremely rare, where such a warrant became necessary; no such case had occurred within his observation. But there could be no doubt, when an offence was committed against the privileges or dignity of the house, it was perfectly in its power to issue a warrant to apprehend the party offending.

Mr. Forsyth turned to a case on record—and he was sorry there was such a case on record—where this proceeding had taken place, in the year 1795, in which a bribe in land had been offered to one or more members. Mr. F. then conformed his motion to the terms of that precedent (as above stated) from which it had before a little varied.

Mr. Livermore of N. Hampshire, asked for information, merely whether the facts on which the warrant was to be issued, should not first be substantiated by oath. The statement came, he knew, from a most respectable source; but was not an oath necessary to justify such a warrant.

The Speaker said, certainly not.

The question on Mr. Forsyth's motion was then taken, decided in the affirmative and ordered to be entered unanimously.

The warrant was forthwith issued.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, December 23, 1817.

On application by petition of Benjamin Thomas, administrator with the will annexed, of Ebenezer Thomas, 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 with the will annexed on the estate of Ebenezer Thomas, late of A. A. 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 March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1817.

Benjamin Thomas, adm. w. w. a.

January 1. 3