the Connecticut Courant of April 13.

a very animated contest out the state, the taxation laim to have succeeded, by a majority some thoumaller than they promised added followers. When we the means that have been re misrepresentations that en made—the arts that have ctised, it is rather a matter t than surprise. From the mation received from a numowns as to the manner of ng the election, we have no at there was, in fact, a mathe electors in favour of Ticket.

ever may be declared to be ult, we congratulate our ipon the efforts which have de. There has been an exonourable to those who made urable to the character of , and it will not be without the public. When the men y possess a little brief auhall find, that out of nearly ousand votes, they were y a majority of a few hunhen they learn that since their majority in the house nished nearly one half, we y will learn not to sport ppen to be vested should ain it, and not spend the which they are paid by the petty cabals and caucusing. en the people shall find, as n will, that all this outery leration was only to raise to certain set of men. whose tad services could form no and that as soon as they the places for which they sighing, they were more it than those they accused; that even this temporary in of these men may not be under the new order of re brought to the polls who le interest in the community, rust that as yet there is a able majority of the body

Editors of the New-Fork Mercantile Aavertiser.

ers who have some interest

onduct of their rulers, and

I narrowly watch the pro-

of men who have boasted

and done so little for the

dy of the people.

e launching of the United steam-boat at Pittsburgh, announced, and as it may generally known what are cts in view. I send you some of a letter from a young oing upon the expedition. alled The Western Engineer. start from Pittsburgh afirst of May. It is intendhe shall navigate the westers as far as the Yellow iver, which will require upf two years. It is not exhat they will do more than the waters of the Missouri tributary streams the first as the movements will be in order to obtain a thonowledge of that section of with a history of the ins, soil, minerals and curi-The expedition is under tion of Major Stephen II. f N. Hampshire, of the toical engineers, attended by es D. Graham, of Va. and . H. Swift, of Mass. from . Military Academy-Maj. siddle, of Philadelphia, of ery, and the following gen-

essup, of Philad. Mineralo-

ay, of do. Botanist and Ge-

Baldwin, of Wilmington, logist and Physician. cale, of Philad. Landscape and Ornithologist. cymour, do. do. do.

D. Fallow, Indian Agent. well armed and carries an lag. painted by Mr. Peale; ting a white man and an haking hands, the Calmet and a sword. The boat is ong, 13 feet beam, draws s of water, with her engine, ogether with all the mais placed below deck, ent of sight. The steam passrough the mouth of the fi-I, (a large scrient.) The are placed in the stern; to e snags and sawyers which common in those waters. a mast to ship or not as necessary. The expedition art with the best wishes of

tific part of our country.

Glorious Sport. On the 3d day of March, 830 men from the towns of March Gaines, Barre, Ridgeway and by, encompassed about 150 miles, on three sides, Lake On being on the north, who are towards a given point in the or driving bears, wolves and di When the party arrived at the tre, they had enclosed and rounded one rabbit, at which than 200 muskets and rifes discharged, but without effect rabbit made its escape.

MILITARY MANIA Extract from the Baltimore ! ing Chronicle.

"The danger now to be a hended, is not that American's not feel a jealous sensibility for rights; but that they will felly with a sensibility too aimed danger is, that an ardent, header and ungovernable ambition at such seasons take the lead of jurigment. We have been facted by the splendour of glophave been duzzled and delight a radiance as brilliant as it is gerous and deceptive. Then is, hat this gaudy phantom of will receive the undivided has o' Am ricans-that for even sult, real or imaginary, offered foreign nation, we shall distant diplomatic inquiry, and appeal once to arms. It must be event to the most superficial observer, since the conclusion of the late a change has been taking plant the character of our country Thousands and thousands of you ful hearts are beating for but they look with disdain on the q and repose of civil life, and a speak of war not as a national of mity, but as something to be de

How impatiently for example many turn over the pages of daily papers, and complain that columns contain no interesting telligence-that no battles arela - no cities reddened by the black conflagration. All these marks temper of the times—they re what ideas predominate in them of our countrymen. We will for the present, enter into a din sion how far it is prudent orpa in our government to husband; foster such feelings. Military & demics are erected, where yeard aspiring minds are taugment escience and art of human bacty—these at the conclusion of years, will be succeeded by our all impatient for the arrival of hour, when they shall be sent is by the voice of their country, glory or to death. If this milit mania once gains the ascender we may bid farewell, a long later to the constitution of our cont Ambition will trample with few ous feet on that consecrated diter, and military government

From the Boston Palladium, 47

succeed to the jurisdiction oflan

FROM BRAZILS.

Accounts from Rio Janeiro, t to Feb 21. It was currently ported that Lima had surrender to the Patricts, after having a tained a blockade, & suffering a for provisions. The Ostario, i of war, capt. Biddle, arrived of 20th, put in for water, and was sail immediately for the US. 3 was last from Valparaiso, 60 day but the political and other news may have brought, had not tranged. It was said she had made s veys at Columbia River.

From the Newburyport Herald The facts disclosed in following communication, are no rious and unquestionable—we be their publication may subserved cause of humanity, at least so as to prevent the perpetration similar deeds by this monster of

A QUACK. Much enquiry having been of late, and the public mind grand agitated, in consequence of the den death of Mr. Jacob Buswell Salisbury-the wri er feels hins authorised, (for the satisfaction the enlightened part of the cons nity.) to state, that no doubts ? entertained, that his death was casioned by the unwarranted very injudicious administration an herb, botanically callede last Lobelia, but commonly termed metic Weed. From my own kelledge of said plant, it posestingly important medical virtal property prepared and exhibit though equally deleterious and

perties under direction of Empis or Quacks, who are totally igrant of the structure of the hun body; as well as the effects liato be produced by medicine, on t delicate machine. The Lobe-Inflata is a common plant, to be nd in abundance in dry fields and highway. Leaves objoing slighterated, sessile, alternate, on the er surface numerous tubercles. ms branched. Brossoms solita in a kind of spike; pale blue bur. Doubtless all, well dispos will agree with the writer, that withstanding the many experits to find its properties by ceated medical gentlemen, stil further experience is truly usite to ascertain its real vir-

he following statement of facts ad, to show that an immoder and improver use of the above ribed Piac was the immodiate of Mr. Jacob Buswell's death, On Thursday morning, March , 1819, a man by the name of True, of Pittsfield, NH. great of the wife of Mr. B. and a ended Doctor, visited Mr. B's sel, In conversation with him his family, he (the said True) le known to them his profession he hearing art; and urged the of his nostrum upon Mr. Busning of Jaudice, still at that e was what he called well. Mr. ose early that morning apparent n good health; attended to his ning concerns, as he had done y days before, and ate his break as usual t breakfast time, said True to

B. you must no eat too much,

you are to go through a course my medicine this forenoon-to at, puke and purge. At ten ock A. M. the dreadful operatimmenced... 1st. Mr. B. was ated by the riditutous means tised by one Thompson, a proed Empiric; whose name, (for ds past) ought to be held in eastine detestation; which means extremely ressing to the pat. Next, True persuaded Mr. o take a portion of the above ribed Lobelia, which he called e-weed; it operating but little, rave him a second dose of the on. That producing no satisory effect, the said Quack rigorforced Mr. B. to swallow the d and fatal dose, by holding his and pouring it into his stoh through a common funnel. B. by that time, became great-xhausted, and pathetically beg-True to desist; for, said he, if do not, my soul and body must

hap the climax of his villainy, e farced Mr. B. to swallow a equantity of pearl-ash and red per, which immediate y deprived of leason—3 o'clock P. M. m which time it required the ngth of three persons to keep in bed till between the hours and 9 ofclock the same evening. n he extired!

s a testimony of his guilt. True onded the next morning very

ould the foregoing statement e a means in any degree to cauor deter our citizens from si r impositions, many of your lers will be highly gratified, and icularly the vriter. H.

act from the letter of an Ame-can gentleman to his friend in oston, dated "Malaga, Feb. 5, 1819.

As the situation of individuals privity is a subject at all times resting to the humane, I have in the liberty of stading what I v relative to our countrymen ined on the coast of Africa and is place, that the minds of those, ng an interest in their welfare be relieved from the uppleasant ations with which they must rally be filled from the prejudice. rally be filled from the prejudic-counts received from time to in the United States regarding treatment, which when known om being injurious to the chart of the Spanish government, redound much to their honour. Albucenas, and Penon de la lera fortreggesten the Mognitis era, fortresses on the Moorish t, Thomas C. bonckling, Zebiears, Thomas Weston, John h, and — Thompson, are ned! These men have been ted through the humanity of Erving our minister at Madrid, R. W. Meade, and our countryin Cadiz, Gibra tar, and this , with upwards of two thoudollars clothing, and other to make them comfortable as there is a regular communi-

city, there can be no danger whatever of their suffering for any of the necessaries of life, the governor having given his sanction for clothing, provisions and money being sent them through the United Mearly double its value as metal. States consul at this place.

"In the prison of this city, Cushman Lapeham, James Perine, Michael Wilnams, and Ezekiel Plyer, are confined. They have been regularly supplied with clothing and provisions, and a weekly allowance of money, is regularly supplied

"I visited the prison, and was in-formed by them" that with the excention of the Mss of liberty, they had no reason tecomplain, but were reated with every kindness they possibly could expect from any government! They were comfortably dressed and is excellent health. Every thing that can be done for them by our minister at Madrid, I understand will be, and the worst they have to fear is imprisonment until the subjects in discussion between the United States and this country are amigably settled.

"In assisting these unfortunate men, our consul, George G. Barrell, and Mr. William Leach of this place, particularly deserve the approbation of the humane! The former has exerted himself in a man ner honourable to the station in which he has been placed by our government, and both have given sufficient proofs of generosity to secure their gratitude and that of their friends."

Charleston, April 9.

Our Havana papers are full of the successes of the Royalists in Mexico. The far famed Gen. Victoria, who once commanded an army of 60,000 men, with which he threat ened to overturm the Royal authority in that kingdom, is now, it is stated, a wretched fugitive, forsaken, betrayed, and even pursued by his former Republican followers.

Mr. Vincent Gray has been ap pointed the Protector of the Engish and American emigrants, arriving at the Havana, in the stead of Mr. David Nagle, deceased.

Pensacola and the Barancas were occupied by the Spanish authorities and troops on the 8th of February last. The correspondence which took place on the occasion, between Col. King and the commander of the Spanish forces, is published in the Havana 'Diario.' A detachment of 270 men had been sent to receive possession of St. Marks, from the American thoops.

> From a London Paper. The Origin of Paper Moncy.

The invention of Paper Money is much more ancient than the establishment of the earliest Banks. The bank of St. George, of Genoa. the most ancient we know was founded in 1407; but before the end of the thirteenth century, Koblai, grandson of Genghis Khan, the

Tartar conqueror, introduced paper money into Chira, and his example was at once followed by his cousin. Kaigatou, the sultan of Persia; both were obliged to abolish it, on account of the great di orders it produced in their extens le dominions.

Since this epoch the Chinese Government has age, the ablished paper money, and a Russia they can now show a Chinese assignat.

In Turkey also, the collectors of certain taxes deliver receipts to these who pay them, and these papers have the currency of money. It is not pretended that paper money was first invented by the Mongols; on the contrary, its invention was every where as easy as its use was obvious; and particu larly attractive for all governments, for its temporary advantage in crisis of difficulty.

The idea of substituting a token, or promissory obligation for a present intrinsic value, could occur even to a simple or barbarous people, of which there are many examples.

Aristotle, in his Economics, tells us that Denis, the Tyrant of Syra-cuse, coined mone, of til, which he declared to be legal, and equiva-lent to silver!

Timotheus the Ocheral of the

Athenians, in a moment of difficulty. coined brass money, and assured his nurmuring soldiers, that he would receive it, in the purchase of the spoils he was to make. We have beard much of the leathern money

used by the Carthagenians. ( It is true, none of these are paper money, but resemble it, as merey 'tokens of value;' the money of n between those places & this confidence; the T. O. U.

of Byzantium? and of some of the ancient cities of Greece.

In Russia, skins and fare have been used for money, but their in convenient bulk gave rise, in early. time, to an ingenious representative of their natural coins, which was small pieces of leather stamped, which were used as money, to be liquidated by furs and skins, as expressed. This leathern coin was used in some parts as the fractions of the silver copeck, down to the vear 1700.

Among the simple Hindoos, whose

wants are few, and the produce of

the earth acquired with little labor

gold and silver, or even copper or ron, are of no great value in com parison; and their small money is cowry shells, collected on the shores of Ceylon, and of the Maidive Islands; these shells have been the current money of the Mongols of Bengal and Botan, as well as of Guinea. On theediscovery of Ameri ca, grains of Cacao served for mo-ney. In Abysain their merchan dizes are valued by salt and pepper; at Newfoundland by cod fish; in Virginia by tobacco; in Iceland by a sort of wool; pieces of nankeen serve for money of comparison, in the exchanges between the Chinese and the Russians, at Kiaktu; among the Greeks of the lower empire, pieces of silk performed this function; in ancient Chronicles, gold silver and silk, are mentioned equal y as money.

The basis of the currency of the Chinese and of the Russians, seenis to be more curious and substantial than any other. The small coins of the Chinese appear to cost more in the labour of Prication that they are worth in their currency; cannot, therefore, be forged. and the material is a mixed metal worth less in the crucible, or for ex portation, than in its use as coin.

In Russia, the abundant base of their currency is copper, whose value in coin is less than in commerce as metal; this is an unusual condition, but a happy one as far as it extends.

As riches and circulation increased with civilization and confidence and after the discovery of America and the working in its mines, gold and silver took with advantage the place of all these expedients one step further has been taken, on the basis of credit in the use of paper

Metalic money, in its value, its quantity, its facility and rapidity of circulation-in its transport and presence, can no longer be suitable or equal to the exigencies of our trade and exchanges: paper is be come indispensable every where in foreign commerce, and as useful as necessary in the great internal trade of an improved, active and produc

VALUABLE INVENTION.

Mr. Anam Stewart of this cfly has invented a machine for making bricks, which renders unnecessary the tedious process of preparing the | be made, shall have full power and au clay by wetting and making it into ! thority to commit the party so offend the consistency of mortar, moulding | ing to the public gaol of Anne Arun and drying. This machine may be so contracted as to make about two thousand bricks per hour ready to he put immediately into the kiln, much neater and more compactly formed than is practicable in the common mode-and, it is believed that not more than a single horse power will be requisite to produce this effect. Fed. G.z.

Infallible Cure for the Gout. Apply a Leak poultice to the part

Cure for the Jaundice. Drink plentifully of Decoction of Carrots.

A Young Man,

Acquainted with the Mathematics & Acquainted with the Mainematics & Classics, who can produce good testimonials as to character, &c. will meet with an electric situation in a private family, an aplication to

P. HAMMOND, sen.

Head of Severn A. A. County.

April 22.

## WAS FOUND.

In Mr. Wm. Brewer's Tavern on the 19th inst. two different parcels of Mo ney. The owner or owners can have them again by describing the notes & paying for this advertisement. Appli cation to be made to me, or at the bar

of the Avern.

JOHN NORRIS.

3w.

We read also of the iron money | By the Corporation of Annapo-

lis, April 13, 1819.

By order,

Imposing a tax on the real and perso nal property within the city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof, and to assess and value the same.

Sec 1. Be it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, that all the real and perso nal property within the said city or precincts, except property belonging to the state of Maryland, or the United States, houses for public worship, the crop and produce of the land in the hands of the person whose land produced the same, or in the hands of the enant, plantation utensils and stock the working tools of mechanics and manufacturers, manufactures wearing apparel, goods, wares and merchandize. and all ready money, grain and tobac co, shall be valued agreeably to the directions of this by-law, and shall be chargeable according to such valuation. with the assessment to be imposed

thereby
2. And be it further established and ordained. That John Steele, William E Pinkney and R. B. Watts be, and they are hereby, appointed assessors to assess and value the same.

3. And be it further established and ordained, That each assessor appointed by this by-law.before he shall proceed to act. shall take the following oath, or affirmation, (as the case may be.) "I. A. B do swear, or solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and affirm, that as assessor for the city of Annapolis and its precincts. I will, to the best of my skill and judgment, execute the duties of the said office diligently and aithfully, according to the direction of the by law of the Mayor, Recorder Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, entitled, "A by law imposing a tax on the real and personal property within the city, of Annu-polis, and this precipals thereof, and to assess and value the same."

4. And be it further established and ordained. That if any one of the assessors aforesaid, shall die, resign, refuse, neglect, or be rendered incapable to act by removal out of the city or other wise, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, shall, as soon as may be, appoint some other persons to supply the vacancy.

And be it established and ordained. That a tax of one per centum be, and the same is hereby, imposed on al the assessable property within the said city and precincts, except as before

6. And be it established and ordained. That every person residing within the said city or precincts, when requir ed by the said assessors or any of them, shall give to such assessor a full and particular account of all his or her real and personal property, or the property in the said city or precincts; and the name of the person to whom the same shall belong. And if any person shall refuse, or after ten days notice shall refuse, or after ten days notice shall neglect to furnish such account, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars, to he recovered before the Ma or, Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen, in the name of such as sessor in the same manner that small debts are recoverable in this state, and subject to the same appeal; or in heu of the said proceeding, the Mayor Recorder, or any of the Almayor Recorder, or any of the Almayor Recorder, or any of the Almayor Recorder. Mayor, Recorder, or any of the Aldermen, before whom complaint may del county, for a term not exceeding thirty days, or until he or she shall furnish such account.

7. And be it established and ordained, That if any person whose property ought to be assessed, shall secrete or remove the same, or any part thereof, for the purpose of evading the provi sions of this by law, he or she shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars, to be recovered in the same manner as is provided for by the 6th section of

this by law.

8. And be it established and ordained, That the said assessors shall inform themselves by all lawful, ways and means of all real and personal proper ty within the said city or precincts, (except as before excepted), and shall immediately on such information proceed to value such property, agreeably to the provisions of this by-law; and shall as soon as conveniently may be the restired. thereafter, return to the clerk of the corporation a certificate or certificates, in writing under their hands and scals. or under the hands and seals of a ma jority of them, of the particulars of all real and personal property within the said city and precincis, and the valua tion thereof. (except as above excepted) in which said return the said assessors shall state separately the valuation of the real and personal extent.

the real and personal estate.

9 And be it established and ordain ed, That it shall be the duty of the Mayor to call a meeting of the corporation as soon thereafter as he may think proper, (of which two weeks no tice shall be given by advertisements in the newspapers of this city.) for the purpose of hearing appeals from the judgment and valuation of the said as-

10. And be it established and ordeined, That any person conceiving him or herself aggrieved or injured by the judgment or valuation of the said ascasors may appeal of and from their said judgment to the Mayor, Recorder, A dermen and Common Council, provided that such appeal be made at or before the meeting of the corporation, provided for by the 9th section of this

Il And be it established and ordained. That the said corporation shall remain in session from day to day for six days, for the purpose of hearing such appeals

12. And be it established and ordained, That the said asse-sors, or such part of them as may make the said assessment, shall receive such compensation for their services as may be hereafter allowed by the said Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, on consideration of the skill, tention and fidelity with which they shall appear to have performed to trust reposed in them by this by-law. Lewis Durad, Mayor.

Test. John Brewer, Clerk. April 22

Female Academy.

The subscriber, encouraged by the atronage of many citizens of the first espectability in this place, has opened in Academy for Young Ladies, where hey are instructed in the English and French Languages, Arithmetic, Geography History, &c &c. at the price

of \$10 per quarter. He teaches also the French language o Gentlemen every evening from 7 to o'clock at the same price.

A few more scholars will be accepted at ei her establishment. CHARLES T FLUSSER.

Annapolis, April 22, 1819

For further particulars enquire at Mr. Wm. Brewer's Tavern

N. J. Watkins, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Penders his thanks to the public of the patronage afforded him, and avails himseif of the opportunity of notifying them that he has just received and opened an aş-

GOODS

Suitable for the present and approaching seasons, viz.

Superfine French and English blue Black, brown, mixed, and other co-

lours. Black, blue, mixed, light and buff Cas-

simeres, Nankeens, Bombazettes, and other Goods for Summer wear.

Which will be made up to suit his patrons in the most fashionable style, on the shortest notice and best ternis.

April 22.

American Pharmacopæia. Whereas a majority of the incorpoated Medical Societies and Medical Schools in the middle states, have a-Gonvention, to be field in Philadelphia, on the 1st day of June, AD 1819; therefore,

"Resolved, That the District Convention in the middle states, for the formation of a Pharmacopæia, be leld in the city of Philadelphia, on the first day of June AD. \$19" Extract from the proceedings of the committee of correspondence.

L. SPALDING M. D. Sec'y. New York, 2d April, 1819. \* Editors of ewspapers in the middle states, are respectfully requested to give this one insertion.

Was Committed

To the gaol of Prince George's county on the 9th inst. as a runaway, a negro lad who calls himself John, his age about 17 or 18 years, his height 5 feet 4 or 5 inches, his lair cut very close except on the top of his head, has very thick lips, and several scars on his wrists and arms, particularly on the right arm, also a small scar on the forehead; his closalhing a short coat & pantaloons of white country cloth. He says a Mr Williams or Williamson sold him to a purchaser of negroes, whose name is Chainet, from whom he escaped a few days since. He appears to be entirely ignorant of the place of residence of his late master, and of the places through which he passed after places through which he passed after he was sold. Unless released by the owner in due time he will be disposed of as the law prescribes

Feorge H. Lanham,

Shff. Prince George's county.

## CAUTION.

The subscriber having instained great damages by bersons harting on his farms, hereby forewards all persons from hunting with either dog or gun or in any manner trespassing on his land, as he is determined to prosecute all offenders with the utrost rigour of the law.

the law.

BEALE M. WORTHINGTON
April 22.