

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Murray, King, Chittenden, Galt, Wm. Haywood, Mackay, Moffitt, Pitts, Stephen, Norton, Steel, Willis, Kell, Brecken, Kenney, Schnelly

the Maryland Gazette. NEXT ELECTION. I last address to you I your next election ap- you under circumstances favourable to dispassionate: that federalists & a new union in their sup- general government; and ordial good will and mutu- which are at all times ble among those who are desirous to promote the best of their country, are succeeding to distrust and would soon entirely heal wounds inflicted by past dissen- for the unceasing efforts selfish agitators, who know to attain power except in of that confusion, which an examination into their Federalists and Demo- unite in support of the government.—Federalists, their principles have been —Democrats, I should hope, they are at length persuad- soundness of those prin- that an administration successfully conducted upon if it looks with a single the welfare, the honour, and ousness of this great country, ly prophetic have been the a great and enlightened n, late a Senator of the U- ates from this State, who, as 1801, when first the f democracy obscured the ay of Washington's policy, d. "Though the measures nciples of Federalists may, me, be decried and misun- d, they must ultimately be d and pursued, with perhaps small variations, by whoever steers the government of a nation. Their opponents, triumph of a momentary s. have proclaimed, that "the Federalism has set forever." is a mistake. It may set, e the glorious and beneficent which it is so aptly compar- will set to rise again. The of democracy may obscure it moment, but they cannot tar- lustre, much less extinguish it. It may set; but the ben- d nation, after tossing for a in the disturbed and fleet- eams of fancied good, will to mourn its absence and or its return. It will return; ition shall hail its approach, joy in the brightness of its while its genial ray shall rth in abundance, and ripen fruits of virtue, liberty and Power. Names may change; men who hold the reins may be, the denominations of s may be altered or forgotten; e principles on which Federal are acted, must be adopted, plans must be substantially ed, or the government must pieces."

Such was the prophecy of our wisest men, and such has been their fulfilment. Federalists, but consistent and true to principles, when they give support to the administration of general government—and the city of democrats, who also support the administration, dis- magnanimity in thus renounc- ing their old principles and their unsoundness. There is no tion of them, 'tis true, that satisfied, who wish to revive the ploded doctrines of their party 1798. With these, Federalists have no union, without a vic- of their own principles; but the great body of democrats have now adopted their prin- they invite and solicit a union; this union, so much to be desired, all good men and true friends of Maryland, might be effected, "the unceasing efforts," as fore remarked, "of a few self- tators, who know not how to use power, except in the midst of confusion, which they endeavor to excite, to prevent an examina- into their merits."

Let me then, my Fellow Citizens and brother Farmers, call your attention to the course they have adopted, and are now pursuing, you may the better be able to determine whether such men ought to represent your votes at the ensuing election. These men, who call themselves democrats, in order to mislead the public, aim at the destruction of our Constitution. This constitution, the oldest except two in the States. It is the result of the labours of the wisest and best that Maryland possessed, at the od that was prolific of great and good men. It sheltered us from the storm of revolution; it gave complete protection to liberty, and property, during the period of peace; it has carried us triumphant through the perils of a second war, and now secures every political blessing that the best form of government can give. The Executive, while it has power to oppress, is strong to execute the law. The independence and impartiality of the Judiciary is completely secured. The legislative body is so happily composed, that while one branch gives a full expression of the feelings, wishes, interests and desires of every part of the state, the other branch, more select in its character, smaller in number, checks and balances the passions of the state, and holding their situation a longer period, and by a more stable tenure, acts independently of the general good, and is free from local feelings, more free from the influence of party spirit than the other Senate in the United States, and in every point of view calculated better than any other known in this country, to be the end of a second branch of legislature, to wit, a check on the irregular movements and dis- tinguished, to which all magis- trates, judges, attorney general, and officers of the public service, are liable. This proposition, which had been accepted, would have destroyed the powers of the Government, nearly every day rejected, nearly every day in the house at the time, against it. They could not do this because they thought themselves more capable of making appointments than twenty, and conduct in this matter, then, the number of members they put in the Senate."

AGRICOLA. my next endeavour to you some of the disas- consequences that would result from your negligence or inaction in giving success to the efforts of the disciples of innovation. AGRICOLA. For the Md. Gazette. the exaltation of Baltimore, and degradation of the counties, to have been the main object of our democrats in the le- have for several years past ed their time and talents to general government—and the city of democrats, who also support the administration, dis- magnanimity in thus renounc- ing their old principles and their unsoundness. There is no tion of them, 'tis true, that satisfied, who wish to revive the ploded doctrines of their party 1798. With these, Federalists have no union, without a vic- of their own principles; but the great body of democrats have now adopted their prin- they invite and solicit a union; this union, so much to be desired, all good men and true friends of Maryland, might be effected, "the unceasing efforts," as fore remarked, "of a few self- tators, who know not how to use power, except in the midst of confusion, which they endeavor to excite, to prevent an examina- into their merits."

One of the People. August 31, 1819. The Editor of the Maryland Republican has imputed to us a misrepresentation of one of the paragraphs in the article from the National Intelligencer, which we noticed last week. To convince the public that our construction of the paragraph referred to, is erroneous, was not designedly so, we now insert it, in order that those who consider its meaning worth inquiring into, may have an opportunity of satisfying themselves respecting it. "Some time in the year 1816, a parcel of goods, notoriously smuggled from a vessel piratically captured from the British, were seized by the collector of Annapolis, and together with the vessel seized at the same time, were libelled in the District Court of the United States, where the case is still pending. Those goods, as well as the vessel and cargo, were also libelled and claimed by the British consul, in behalf of certain British subjects, as having been piratically taken from them, and of course not liable to forfeiture for breach of our revenue laws. The claim of the United States, as to the vessel and goods on board when she was seized, has been abandoned, and by the order of the court, they were delivered to the British consul." Being indifferent what the article contained, except so far as it undertook to controvert our statement, we read the other parts hastily, and laid the paper aside under the impression that it represented the United States to have abandoned their claim to the whole vessel and cargo. The phraseology is certainly far from explicit, and we are inclined to think, that the impression we received from it is the same which it is calculated to make on the mind of any man, unless his previous associations had made him familiar with the whole smuggling transaction. Indeed, the idea of our having intentionally misrepresented the meaning of the paragraph is too absurd to be entertained for a moment—it would have been done without any assignable motive. According to the view which we took of the matter in controversy, the fact stated was wholly immaterial, and was only casually noticed. We think proper on this occasion to state distinctly, once for all, that no threat to disclose the names of persons concerned in any smuggling transaction, can affect either us or the federal party—in the slightest degree; nor shall any such empty menace deter us from speaking of this or any other affair which we may deem it proper to notice, in such terms as truth may warrant, and the welfare of our country demand. If therefore, the Editor of the Maryland Republican is so unwarranted, as he seems to exult in being, with any nefarious smuggling transaction, let him divulge it, and on proving his charges, he will not find us endeavouring to shield the persons concerned from public execration. On the other hand he may be assured, that if the leaders of democracy think proper to connect themselves with the Collector and his associates (as from the course pursued one would be inclined to think was their design), no office that can be resorted to, no introduction of extraneous circumstances, shall divert the minds of the people from the real point in dispute. They shall know, that the question to be decided is, not whether a few individuals, have been concerned in smuggling, but whether the civil authority shall be allowed to intrude at the feet of military despotism."

A PLANTER. Calvert County, August 31, 1819. It would be well for every countyman to consider these things well before he goes to the polls in October next; and after doing so, if he feels disposed to place the farming interests of this state under the dominion of Baltimore, to give his vote to democrats. If, on the contrary, he should be opposed to destroying the independence of the counties, let him vote for federalists, who, to their honour be it said, have registered with their talents, eloquence and votes, every attempt made to trespass upon the rights of the counties."

NOTICE. This is to request all persons having claims against the estate of Tobias Tyler, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, and those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to Violler Tyler, Executor. Sept. 2, 1819.

200 Dollars Reward. Ranaway from the subscriber, living on the north side of Severn River in Anne Arundel county on Saturday the 14th August, a MULATTO MAN named Cyrus, but more commonly called Cyrus Hawkins, by trade a blacksmith; he is about 32 years old, with large whiskers, tight gray eyes, rather a heavy dull look, his legs small and rather bandy, about 5 feet 5 or 9 inches high, had on when he went away a blue round about and Osnaburg shirt and trousers, but may have other clothes, & I have no doubt has by some improper means obtained a pass One hundred dollars will be paid if taken up and secured in any goal in Maryland so that I get him again, and two hundred dollars if taken out of the state and secured so that I get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges will be allowed. James Mackubin. Sept. 2, 1819.

Notice is hereby given, That an election will be held at the Ball Room in this City on Monday the 4th day of October next, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent said city in the next General Assembly of Maryland. At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of electing, (agreeable to the charter of the city,) a mayor, recorder, five aldermen and seven common council-men. By order, John Brewer, Clk. Corp. Sept. 2.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans court, August 31, 1819. On application by petition of Henry Childs, administrator of Isaac Simmons, 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, & 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, for 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 on the personal estate of Isaac Simmons, 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 1st day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of August, 1819. HENRY CHILDS, Adm'r. Sept. 2 6w.

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory. The subscriber takes great pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Boot and Shoe Manufactory, next door to Mr. G. L. Grammer's, and opposite to Mr. Williamson's Hotel, where all persons disposed to encourage him, are desired to call or direct their orders. He hopes by his assiduity and attention to business to deserve, and will be happy to receive a share of public encouragement; and pledges that his work shall be executed on the shortest notice, after the first fashions, on the most favourable terms, of materials of the best quality, and in the most elegant and durable manner. WILLIAM YOUNG. Sept. 2.

Sept. 2, 1819. The Editor of the Maryland Republican has imputed to us a misrepresentation of one of the paragraphs in the article from the National Intelligencer, which we noticed last week. To convince the public that our construction of the paragraph referred to, is erroneous, was not designedly so, we now insert it, in order that those who consider its meaning worth inquiring into, may have an opportunity of satisfying themselves respecting it. "Some time in the year 1816, a parcel of goods, notoriously smuggled from a vessel piratically captured from the British, were seized by the collector of Annapolis, and together with the vessel seized at the same time, were libelled in the District Court of the United States, where the case is still pending. Those goods, as well as the vessel and cargo, were also libelled and claimed by the British consul, in behalf of certain British subjects, as having been piratically taken from them, and of course not liable to forfeiture for breach of our revenue laws. The claim of the United States, as to the vessel and goods on board when she was seized, has been abandoned, and by the order of the court, they were delivered to the British consul." Being indifferent what the article contained, except so far as it undertook to controvert our statement, we read the other parts hastily, and laid the paper aside under the impression that it represented the United States to have abandoned their claim to the whole vessel and cargo. The phraseology is certainly far from explicit, and we are inclined to think, that the impression we received from it is the same which it is calculated to make on the mind of any man, unless his previous associations had made him familiar with the whole smuggling transaction. Indeed, the idea of our having intentionally misrepresented the meaning of the paragraph is too absurd to be entertained for a moment—it would have been done without any assignable motive. According to the view which we took of the matter in controversy, the fact stated was wholly immaterial, and was only casually noticed. We think proper on this occasion to state distinctly, once for all, that no threat to disclose the names of persons concerned in any smuggling transaction, can affect either us or the federal party—in the slightest degree; nor shall any such empty menace deter us from speaking of this or any other affair which we may deem it proper to notice, in such terms as truth may warrant, and the welfare of our country demand. If therefore, the Editor of the Maryland Republican is so unwarranted, as he seems to exult in being, with any nefarious smuggling transaction, let him divulge it, and on proving his charges, he will not find us endeavouring to shield the persons concerned from public execration. On the other hand he may be assured, that if the leaders of democracy think proper to connect themselves with the Collector and his associates (as from the course pursued one would be inclined to think was their design), no office that can be resorted to, no introduction of extraneous circumstances, shall divert the minds of the people from the real point in dispute. They shall know, that the question to be decided is, not whether a few individuals, have been concerned in smuggling, but whether the civil authority shall be allowed to intrude at the feet of military despotism."