sured that every endeavour will be used to make the payments easy and convenient to subscribers. We indulge the hope that none will be deterred from subscribing to the full extent of their wishes, by their present want of money.

Among the many advantages which are likely to result from the erection of this bridge, and which have been already detailed, it may be added, that the proprietors of the Steam Boat will be essentially benefitted, as no doubt many people from the lower counties will prefer this route to Baltimore, when no obstruction interposes at the ferry.

For the Maryland Gazette.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CALVERT COUNTY.

Messrs. Kent and Beckett, in their memorial to the general assembly of Maryland, deemed it expedient to implicate the character of the judges of the Calvert election. Retired as you are from the seat of the state government, it is impracticable for you to learn the extent of the censure, which they designed to attach to the judges.—It therefore becomes necessary that their petition, and the answer of the judges, should be printed and circulated among you, so that you may form a correct opinion of the merits of this controversy. The demand made by the judges for an enquiry into their conduct, was not gratified by the committee of elections, although it was invited by their political friends. After you shall, during this summer, deliberate on the merits of these charges, thus made against your citizens, you will be enabled to decide if those who have dared to give currency to unfounded and calumniating reports, are fit to be the representatives of the people of Calvert. While you struggle for the triumph of the party to which you mutually belong, enjoin the observance of truth, and a respect for character, and banish from your confidence those who disregard the one, or attempt the destruction of the other. No member on the floor of the house of delegates, dared to impeach the character of the judges; on the contrary, Mr. Montgomery, who cannot be charged with a *leaning* towards federalists, pronounced on their conduct a high eulogium.

TRUTH.

To the Honourable the House of Delegates of Maryland.

The Memorial of Daniel Kent and John Beckett, of Calvert county, humbly sheweth—

That at the late election for delegates for Calvert county, your memorialists, with others, were candidates for the suffrages of the people of that county, and although they have not been returned as elected, by the judges of the election, yet your memorialists are prepared with ample and competent testimony to shew and prove to this honourable house, that they received a full and fair majority of the legal and qualified voters, who voted at the election. Your memorialists further represent, and are prepared to prove, that the election was conducted by some of the judges, in some of the districts, with the most direct and palpable prejudice against your memorialists; and that various improper means were used to favour the election of the three persons returned as elected, and to prevent the legal voters of the county from electing your memorialists.

That some persons, legally entitled to vote, were denied that inestimable privilege, who would have voted for your memorialists, when at the same time a number of persons not qualified to be voters, were permitted by the judges to vote for the persons returned as delegates from the county. And to such extent did the judges permit this improper disposition to lead them, that in one instance, a man who had voted, as was well known, for the persons returned as elected, but not for either of your memorialists, after he had voted, came again to the judges, and stated that he had given them, when he voted, the paper which he had prepared and intended to be his ballot; and therefore asked permission to vote a second time, on which representation the judges again received a second ballot from this voter. When the tickets were counted it was fairly ascertained that this man had made a false representation, and that he had voted two tickets for the persons returned as delegates.

In various other instances the election was conducted with a view to prejudice the election of your memorialists, and to favour the persons returned as elected. In consequence of the illegal votes given for the three persons returned as elected, as appears from the poll, it does appear from the poll, that your memorialists lost the election, but they protest, declare, and are ready to offer competent proof to prove, that take from the number returned as elected the illegal votes which the judges received, and give your memorialists the votes intended to be given to them, it will plainly be seen that your memorialists have a fair and just majority over the persons returned as delegates. Your memorialists are confident that this honourable house will not suffer any persons to take seats in it, as members, who have not been elected as such, according to the laws and constitution of this state; that it will not permit persons, legally elected by a majority of the legal voters of the county, to be deprived of their seats by any stratagem or measure that shall have been devised or practised. Your memorialists therefore pray, and earnestly solicit, that this honourable house will take their case into their most serious consideration, and grant them such relief as may in their judgment think proper.

DANIEL KENT,
JOHN BECKETT.
(COPY.)

To the Honourable the House of Delegates of Maryland.

The undersigned, four of the judges of the elections held on the first Monday in October last in Calvert county, for delegates to the general assembly of Maryland, beg leave to suggest, that if you are personally acquainted with our life and character, they would not approach you to repel the unfounded charges, deeply affecting their character, which Daniel Kent and John Beckett, Esqrs. have exhibited against them to your house, in their petition, controverting the return of the elections from Calvert county; but inasmuch as your memorialists, from their retired habits and pursuits in life, are scarcely known without the limits of their county, while the petitioners, from the circumstance of having been recently honoured with seats in the general assembly of Maryland, are known to most of the prominent characters in this state, and therefore any accusation against your memorialists sustained by their signatures, must affect most seriously the fair standing in life of your memorialists, if the same was not contradicted; they flatter themselves that you will appreciate their attempt to give to you, and the state, a dispassionate refutation of the angry and unfounded censures, which the petitioners have exhibited against your memorialists in their petition, filed among the archives of your house, and therefore form part accessible to those characters, who may either from private resentment or party considerations, think proper to give publicity to the statements therein contained. In their petition your memorialists are exhibited as disregarding their official oaths, which bound them to preside at the elections without favour or partiality, and "as conducting the election with the strongest prejudice against the petitioners, and with using the most improper means to favour the election of the returned candidates."

Your memorialists cannot but attribute this general censure to the disappointment which the petitioners may have experienced in their pursuit of a favourite object, for not proceeding from this cause your memorialists must attribute it to a settled design to promote their future party pursuits, by assailing the integrity of your memorialists, to bring odium on the party in which they are classed; for your memorialists are confident, that even the petitioners do not, they cannot believe their own invectives, for they have long known your memorialists, and in no one act of their life can they find grounds for believing that your memorialists are so destitute of principle. To such general charges your memorialists can only oppose a general negation, and a solemn declaration in the presence of that God, before whom you and they shall appear, that the Calvert election, so far as depended on them, was conducted with integrity and impartiality.

However much your memorialists may regret the cause which gives rise to this appeal to you, they find some cause for congratulation, that the petitioners have ventured to give "shape and feature" to one specification of misconduct alleged to have been practised by your memorialists.

Those who have experience as to the principles which govern the world, will not, for a moment doubt, that the petitioners, when reflecting on the course to be by them adopted to vacate the returns, determined to select and present to your consideration, that act of your memorialists which they deemed the most important departure from their official duty; and if they shall be proved to have given to you a false colouring of this specification, and presented a mutilated statement of facts, by maliciously suppressing those parts which were necessary to give you a full view of the whole ground, and of this heavy accusation (judged by them to be the weightiest of all,) shall upon investigation be proved to have been entirely harmless and inoperative, as to the result of the election, the inference is irresistible, that the other causes of complaints against your memorialists, are more frivolous, and form no ground to vitiate the harsh invectives used by them against your memorialists. They have rashly stated, "that to such an extent did the judges permit this improper disposition to lead them, that in one instance, a man who had voted, as was well known, for the persons returned as elected, came after he had voted, came again to the judges, and stated that he had not given them, when he voted, the paper which he had prepared and intended to be his ballot, and therefore asked permission to vote a second time, on which representation the judges again received a second ballot from this voter; when the tickets were counted, it was fairly ascertained that this man had made a false representation, and that he had voted two tickets for the persons returned as delegates." The meaning of this accusation is, that your memorialists, with the design of increasing the number of votes in favour of the returned members, permitted a voter, whom they knew to be the friend of the returned candidates, to poll twice, and that the two votes were received and counted for them, when in justice they only ought to have been.

This is a most serious charge, and if your memorialists thus deliberately permitted the number in favour of the returned members to be unjustly swelled, they admit that they merit the imputations of the petitioners, the rebuke of this house, and the scorn of the good. But if, on the other hand, the petitioners show that the transaction, to which they allude, took place in the hurry and confusion inseparable from a hotly contested election, was instantaneously corrected, and produced no effect on the aggregate of votes, how unjust, how cruel is the charge against your memorialists, thus published to the world!

Your memorialists will not permit themselves to suggest what judgment you and all honourable men will pronounce on such conduct;—they will only say, that the moral code recognizes no difference of fault between those who wilfully assert a falsehood, and those who designedly suppress a truth. Where such a suppression of truth has been practised against your memorialists, the following narrative of the transaction, from which this accusation springs, will enable you to decide.

On the day of the election, James Harrison, a man of fair character, appeared at the hustings, and deposited his ballot in the box; he again appeared and claimed a right to vote, stating that he had by mistake put into the ballot box a paper containing a statement of the polls of the previous year. He was required to swear to the statement, which he did to the best of his knowledge and belief. His ticket was then taken, marked, and deposited in the box with an understanding, if a paper was found in the box containing such a statement, then the ballot should be marked, should be counted.—Upon reflection the judges determined to cancel the said ticket at all events, when the box should be opened; the ticket was found and delivered unopened to Daniel Kent, Esquire, and no such statement was found in the ballot box. The oath of a citizen, beyond all reproach, verifies this statement, and Messrs. Beckett and Kent dare not give another confirmation of their rash assertion by denying the narrative.*

Your memorialists then, appeal to you, who enjoy the blessings of a spotless character, and therefore know how to appreciate its value, to order an investigation into their conduct, and if these heavy criminations are sustained by evidence against them, let them receive the most deliberate expression of your censure; and if their innocence shall be manifested, then let those who, influenced by party feelings, and who, to effect party purposes, seek the destruction of the character of your judges of election, receive from your hands that censure, that condemnation, which sooner or later they will receive from those honest men of the state who love truth and hate falsehood.

Your memorialists are impelled by a respect for that reputation which has not been heretofore assailed even by calumny itself, by their love for their children, who have a deep interest in the preservation of their father's character, by the respect for the opinion of their countrymen, and by the solemn conviction that the public good requires that an accusation made against the officers of the state, as to their official conduct, should be investigated, so that if guilty, that their guilt should be published, but if innocent, that the jealousies and distrust excited against them shall be hushed, and that their revilers may meet the just punishment, assigned by the good sense of the world, for those who wantonly assail the fair fame of their fellow citizens, to pray you to take such steps in this business as will elicit a full developement of the whole truth. And they as in duty bound will every pray.

(Signed,)
JOSEPH BLAKE,
SAMUEL LANE SMITH,
JOHN H. CHEW,
JOHN BROOME.

Richard Graham deposeth and sayeth, he was present at the close of the polls in the upper election district of Calvert county, and soon after opening the ballot box, a ticket, which was marked, said to be the second ticket voted by James Harrison, was taken out by one of the judges, and without opening the ticket gave it to Mr. Daniel Kent, to make such use of it as he thought proper.

Sworn to before the subscriber, a justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county.

(Signed,)
JAMES HUNTER.
January 4, 1820.

*Mr. Kent, before the committee, admitted this statement to be correct.

From the South Sea.

We have seen letters (says the Boston Centinel) from Owyhee, the Chief of the Sandwich Islands, which confirm the death of the celebrated King of the Society Islands, Tamaahmaah, and that the event had occasioned so much disunion among his successors and officers, as to threaten a revolution and civil war. This old King left upwards of 150,000 dollars in specie in his coffers; the division of which was also a bone of contention. One of the letters adds, "We have had reports, that Captain Downes, in the Macedonian, would visit this Island. Would to Heaven he would, and take possession as an arbiter of the differences which so unhappily reign here." It ought to be a colony of the United States.

Charleston, Feb. 19.

The Execution of John and Lavinia Fisher, for highway robbery, took place yesterday, in the suburbs of the city, agreeably to their sentence. They were taken from the jail about a quarter before 1 o'clock in a carriage, in which, besides the prisoners, were the Rev. Dr. Furman, and an officer of police. They were guarded by the sheriff of the district, with his assistants, and a small detachment of cavalry. Arrived at the fatal spot, some time was spent in conversation & prayer. Fisher protested his innocence of the crime for which he was to die to the last, but admitted that he had lived a wicked and abandoned life. He met his fate with great firmness, and expressed his obligations to the new sheriff for his kindness and humanity. His wife did not display so much fortitude of resignation; she appeared to be impressed with a belief, to the last moment, that she would be pardoned. A little past 2 o'clock the husband and wife embraced each other upon the platform, for the last time in this world, when the fatal signal was given, the drop fell, and they were launched into eternity. She died without a struggle or a groan; but it was some minutes before he expired and ceased to struggle. After hanging the usual time, their bodies were taken down and conveyed to Potter's Field, where they were interred.

The concourse that attended the execution was immense. May the awful example strike deep into their hearts; and may it have the effect intended, by deterring others from pursuing those vicious paths which end in infamy and death.

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable character, dated Laguayra, Feb. 4, 1820.

Great importance being attached to the occupation of Santa Fee, by Bolivar, can only arise from a want of proper knowledge of the country. It must be recollected that Carthagena is the key to the kingdom of New Grenada, and that whoever possesses the command of the river Magdalena, can always command that kingdom, in the centre of which Santa Fee is situated, and surrounded by an immense country, presenting extraordinary difficulties. Our General Calzada occupied that kingdom in 1814, although the enemy had double his force, but the country was too extensive for them to prevent it, and this was our case in the late affairs. Five thousand men dispersed over a country of 150 leagues in length, and 400 in breadth, at a time when the royal General Barreiro had only 1500 men to cover the capital, and having experienced a reverse, he remained at the mercy of the enemy; and Bolivar has since experienced the same fate, having detached his army since the 20th September. On finding that our forces were uniting, and apprehending the consequence, he retrogaded and marched for Venezuela, where he arrived the first of December; and in the mean time, the division of the royal army under Gen. Calzada marched from Popayan and retook Santa Fee, while another division under Gen. Latorre pressed them very hard at Pamplona, and another division by the way of Mompox had advanced to Rodera within three days journey of Santa Fee, and then, therefore, the capital is ours and our troops were in full pursuit of the enemy.

Bolivar returned to Guayana, and directed some changes and reform—he has ordered the division commanded by Paez to advance upon Varinas, where he lost a great many men, which compelled him to return to the south of the Apure. Bolivar left Guyana and proceeded to San Fernando, and caused a junction of the division of Paez, Soublet, Cedino, Marino, and others, at San Juan de Pagura, & threatened an attack; but our highly distinguished division under general Morales, maintains its position with firmness, and there is every probability that in 15 or 20 days, a serious conflict will take place between them, but we have no apprehensions as to the result. He has at the same time ordered that a division of 700 English be sent from Margarita to make a diversion on this coast, which will be carefully watched by our fleet, now reinforced by a fine sloop of war from Havana.

This is the true statement of our affairs, whatever may be advised by letters to the contrary notwithstanding; and I can assure you that we are living and enjoying ourselves here in the most perfect tranquility and repose. Our worthy gen. Morillo, with six thousand veterans are stationed in different garrisons, and we are actually making preparations here to receive a further reinforcement of men this month. What I here inform you I pledge myself for the truth of.

New York, Feb. 24.

Interesting from Cadiz.

We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Cadiz, dated Dec. 16th, from a respectable source, and from which we have been permitted to make the following extract:—"Gen. Vives is relieved from his quarantine; has received his instructions, and is on his way to France to embark for America. There is to be a complete change in the Spanish legation at Washington, as the former secretaries, Messrs. Noen and Stoughton, are appointed to embassies in Europe—the first to Prussia and the latter to Saxony; they are replaced by Messrs. Salmon (nephew to the late prime minister) and Argas.—Vives is said to be a man of considerable abilities; he distinguished himself in the late war with France, and in Mexico against the Revolutionists. The affairs of the United States give his Catholic Majesty no uneasiness or concern; whatever—there has been nothing but feasting and banqueting at Madrid since the arrival of the young Queen. 'Con la gracia de Dios, el tiempo y la ciencia todo se compondra.'"

KENTUCKY.

We state it as a fact of no ordinary moment, that an act has passed the Legislature of Kentucky, for repealing the charters of the Independent Banks, in that Commonwealth. The banks may do business, as heretofore, till the first of May; and have until the first of January, 1823, to close their concerns. Nat. Int.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. *Guest*, Dr. *Walter W. Wyvill*, of Anne-Arundel county, to Miss *Margaret Murdoch*, of this city.

The New and Elegant
Steam Boat
Maryland,
CLEMENT VICKARS, COMMANDER,

Has commenced her regular route between Easton, Annapolis and Baltimore, for the accommodation of Passengers, Horses and Carriages.

The Maryland is not surpassed in point of elegance or speed by any Boat in the United States.

She leaves Easton on Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock, AM. calling at Todd's Point and Oxford, to receive passengers; arrives at Annapolis at half past one o'clock, and leaving there at half past two o'clock, arrives at Baltimore at six o'clock, PM. the same evening. Returning, leaves Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays at eight o'clock, AM. arrives at Annapolis at half past eleven; leaves Annapolis at half past twelve, and arrives at Easton at six o'clock the same evening. Passengers wishing to go to Philadelphia, can be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats from Baltimore, and will arrive at Philadelphia early the next morning.

☞All Baggage and Letters at the risk of the owners thereof.

March 2.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 15th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Thomas Worthington, Junr. (on the Annapolis road, about four miles below Merrill's Tavern.) All the Personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of Negroes, & Stock of different kinds. Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, &c. Terms of sale—for all sums not exceeding $20, the Cash to be paid; and for all sums above $20, a credit of six months will be given, on the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Nicholas Worthington, of Thos. Adm'r.

March 2.

At the same time will be offered for Sale, (on terms which will then be made known,) the Plantation whereon the deceased resided, containing 520 Acres of Valuable Land.

Public Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the Vestry of St. James's Parish will, at 11 o'clock, AM on Monday the 20th of March instant, expose to public sale, between thirty and forty acres of the Glebe Land, belonging to said Parish. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, which will take place on the land near to said Parish Church.

March 2. 3w

NOTICE.

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Worthington, jr. late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, and requests all who have claims against said deceased, to bring in the same legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to me,

Nicholas Worthington, of Thos. Adm'r.

Feb. 24.

The Undersigned

Respectfully represent to the citizens of Annapolis and of Anne-Arundel county, that they suffer much inconvenience from the want of a good collection of English Books which might be put into the hands of the youth committed to their care. The Library of the College consists almost exclusively of the Latin and Greek Classics, the writings of the ancient fathers, and some ponderous tomes of Scholastic Theology and Canon Law. The best of these works can be of no use, except to the Professors themselves. They therefore take the liberty of soliciting, from the alumni and other friends of the College, donations of such useful Books as can be conveniently spared. Almost any thing will be acceptable. Books of travels, biography and history; treatises of logic, metaphysics and ethics; systems of natural philosophy, or dissertations on any subordinate branch; elementary works on international and municipal law and political economy, and any publication of the numerous Societies of Literati in Europe or America will be gratefully received.

Mr. Boyle, Dr Ridgely, Mr. Magruder, and Mr G. Shaw will take charge of any Books which may be sent to their respective offices. The donors are requested to inscribe their names on the covers or the blank leaves, in order that the undersigned may know the individuals, to whose kindness they are indebted, and to whom they owe a public acknowledgment of the obligation.

H. L. DAVIS,
WM. RAFFERTY.
Feb. 24.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, A FARM, lying on Fishing creek, nearly on the line that separates Calvert from Anne-Arundel county—containing one hundred and thirty-eight acres, more or less.

This farm is well known in the two counties, as part of Rich Bottom Neck, formerly belonging to Richard Mackall, Esq. and adjoining the estate of Peter Emerson, Esq. From 50 to 60 acres of the land is in a state for cultivation, included is an extensive apple orchard, which, in good bearing seasons, has produced 7000 gallons cider; the residue of the land is covered with the finest growth of red & white oak, chesnut and poplar timber, perhaps equal to any in the state.

The improvements are a small dwelling house, with some other out buildings—to a tobacco planter this property will be found an object, as it will be sold at a price probably less than what the timber alone would produce, and when cleared no finer land for the growth of tobacco.

One fourth of the purchase money will be expected at the time of sale, and a credit given on the balance to meet the wish of the purchaser. Possession can be given on the 17th April next. Any written application can be made to the subscriber in Baltimore, through the medium of the Post office, which will be duly attended to.

HUMPHREY PEIRCE.
Feb. 10.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans court, February 19, 1820.

On application by petition of Susannah Linsted, administratrix with the will annexed, of John Linsted, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that she 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,
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 personal estate of John Linsted, 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 19th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of February, 1820.

Susannah Linsted, Adm'x. With the Will annexed.

Feb. 24.

A Caution to all Hog Pole Merchants and Night Huntsmen.

Whereas, the subscriber being much injured by the destruction of Timber, forewarns all persons trespassing in any manner whatever on his Farm where he now resides, as he is determined to put the law in full force against all such offenders.

HENRY H. BROWN.
Feb. 24. 4w*.