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imber shall appear on the third

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ons received at the office of the

izette and at George Shaw's

e of a writ of therifacias

Arundel county fourt, and

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one Wagon Seized and

e property of Ambrose Up d will b sold to satisfy a Samuel Heston, Jonathan Samuel Ellicott surviving

ohn Milicott. Sale to com-

co'clock, for Cash. BENJ. GAITHER, Shift.

AA. County.

of two writs of fieri facias

Arundel county court, and

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Thursday the 18th day of

e premises, Eight Head of wt. of Tobacco, one black

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instance and for the use of l. Sale to commence at 12

GAITHER, Shif AAC.

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Arundel county court, and ted, will be exposed to pub-

Monday the 22d day of May.

nises, one brown horse, one

Seized and taken as the

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Cash. G GAITHER, Shff. AAC.

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ridge. Seized and taken as

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, for the use of Henry R Sale to commence at 11

Sale to commence at 12

neriff's/Sales/

ripline or worship.

some of them, very useful.

My objection to them is,

ARYLAND GAZDFFE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGE

the Black Horse Tayam and a more road, a large HHINDLY with a white back appear to the course and a slit in the state of the course and a slit in the state of the course and a slit in the state of the course and a slit in the state of the course and a slit in the state of the course and a slit in the state of the course and a slit in the state of the course and a slit in the state of the course and a slit in the state of the course and a slit in the state of the course of t ng, in the City of Anna-Periodical Work, to be entitled. IGIOUS AND LITE REPOSITORY. by a society of Laymen s of the Protestant scopal Church.

Irish Linen Warehou No 2 North Charles street, ball The subscriber imports and will constantly supplied with every

which he will sell on the most rela terms.

3-4 white linens, fine and coan sortments

6-1 & (0-4 disper & damask table) 34 diaper 5 4 sheetings

Dingle Linen Checks.

rica. Madeira Wine of very superior qui Brass Wire,

London made cloths and super blue cloths. April 20.

A desirable farm for sa

Will be sold at public sa'e co M day the 22d day of May fifth if the next fair day) on the premises, farm lying in South Riverneck, which the subscriber new residence of south and Rode me which furnish an abundance of y fowl and fish of every discripted I soil is susceptible of great more ment by the application of the and is well adapted to the culture of tobacco and grain; there is on a farm a large and productneerin. The improvements consisted are dwelling house and kitchen a toba house and granary. The terms sale, which will be accommodating, who made known on the day of sale I purchaser if desirous can have indicate possession by taking at a res able the farm. Persons desirous of p premises before the day of sale.

April 20. JOSEPH MAYO

State of Maryland, so Anne-Arundel County, Orphanscon

and testament of William Kuby of Anne-Arundel County, deceased is ordered that he give the no required by law for creditors to hibit their claims against the said ceased, & that the same be publish once in each week for the space of successive weeks, in the Maryland

Notice is hereby given That the subscriber of Anne Arms county, hath obtained from the phans court of Anne-Arundel cour in Maryland, letters testamentary the personal estate of William Kirk late of Anne-Arundel County, decess
All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned exhibit the same, with the vouch thereof, to the subscriber, at or bef the 6th day of June next, they to otherwise by law be excluded from

Public Sale.

Public Sale.

Purtuant to an order from the phans court of Anne-Arundel countries the subscriber will offer for sale.

Tuesday the 9th of May next, at late residence of Sarah Lawrence, decased. Negro ibn, to serve 1 year months, Tom Sime, to serve 5 year months, and Sam, 3 years 9 months, and Sam, likewise will be offered, horses, less sheep, corn, bacon, rye with houses and kitchen furniture.

sale are, all sums over twe ty dollar credit of six months will be given, to purchaser or purchasers given be supported. purchaser or purchasers giving be with good and sufficient security. be ing interest from the day of sac, all sums under twenty dollars, the Cr

LARKY LAWRENCE, Adm to be paid.

PRINTING Of every description, neatly extert ut this Office.

crops and a slit in the right cr. had on a white oak your There is requested to come; proper MINTED AND PUBLISHED and take her away. April 20. 3 WILLIAM BI JONAS GREEN, GROW-STREET, ANNAPOLIS -Three Dallars per Annum. Constitution of the Cortes. heleading features of the Condescription of ion are as follows-The su-IRISH LINENS, power is in the hands of the e, who alone have authority to fandamental laws. Every ci-He has nowon hand 150 case 117 of the state is bound to sup he public burthens, and to deis country. The legislative ditto half blerched and bre is exercised by a Cortes, anew every two years, the gof this Cortes are public, epersons of its members are pole. The king may refuse 7-5 lawns Dowlass, Droghedas. Derries, D. sent to a law, but only for The above goods have all ben off. If it is agreed on for ported this spring, and as ther consigned from the Manufecta hird time by the Cortes, he rant his consent to it at the will be found as cheap as any in a the strings of the Cortes. in number of the members W. R. ADAIR, I assembled, to call it toge-He has also in Store, n cases of necessity. The epower is in the hands of ilis person is inviolable; 2 Lustres, not able, without the conthe Corres, eit er to leave any cessions, committee any alcremerinto any negociafrancides. He can grant ful privileges to no one, and of the power arbitrarily to puin man. The minis ers are sible. Besid s the ministers s a council of state. The grower is entirely indepennoman can be deprived of right of a lawful trial. The lom of the press, with suitable intees, is secured. The conim regulates the order of sucin, and provides that the Cor-hall have power to exclude from ccession, any person incapable verning, or who shall have my theg to merit being deiof the crown. The constin was completed by the genendestraordir ary Cortes, March 812. King Ferdinand return value the stock and crop not Spain from his captivity in

April 18, 1820. On application by petition of bert Franklin, executor of the last zette and Political Intelligencer

John Gassaway, Reg. Hills, A. A. County.

benefit of the said estate. Given on my hand this 18th day of April, is Robert Franklin, Ex'r. of its last Will and testame

[Morn. Chron. u Story of a Ghost and Conjugal

Fidelity. Simuel Fisher, the inventor e Golden Snuff, was acquaintith a widow lady of excellent acter, who resided in Cork .slady was inconsolable for the h of her husband; the day was at by her in sighs and incessant entations, and her pillow at night stened with the tears of her sor-Her husband, her dear huswas the continual theme of discourse, and she seemed to forno other object than to rehis praises, and deplore her One morning, her friend her found her in a state of menagitation, bordering on distrac-Her departed lover, she said,

ppeared to her in the night,

to enter the vault, where his re- ing brief address to the citizens of tion, which in the opinion of many mains were deposited, and have the coffin opened, Mr. Fisher remonstrated with her on the absurdity of the idea; he said that the intensity of her sorrow had impaired her intellect; that the phantom was the mere creature of her imagination; and begged of her at least to postpone to some future period her intended visit to the corpse of her husband. The lady acquiesced for that time in his request: but the two succeeding mornings the angry spirit of her spouse stood at her bed side, and with loud menaces repeated his command. S. Fisher, therefore, sent to the sexton, and matters being arranged, the weeping widow and her friend attended in the dismal vault; the coffin was onened with much solemnity, and the faithful matron stopped down and kissed the clay cold lips of her adored husband. Having reluctantly parted from the beloved corps-, she spent the remainder of the day in silent angu sh. On the succeeding morning, Fisher, who intended to sail for England on that day, called to bid his afflicted friend alieu. The maid servant tol ! him that the lady had not yet arisen. Teil her to get up," sa d Fisher, "I wish to give her a few words of consolution and advice bef re my departure." Ah, sir,' said the smiling girl, "it would be a pity to disturb the new married couple so early in the morning!'-What new married couple?" mistress, sir, was marriedlast night.' Married! impossible! What! the lady who so adored her deceased husband! who was visited nightly by his gnost! and who vesterday so fervently kissed his corpse? Surely you jest!' Oh, sir!' said the mai. my late master, poor man, on his death bed, made my mistress promise that she would never marry any man, after his decease, till he and she should meet again, which the good man no doubt the't would be in heaven-and you know, my dear, you kindly introduced them to each other, face to face yesterday. My mistress, sir, sends you her compliments and thanks, together with this bride's cake, to distribute among

The following letter is written by Adams, one of the crew of the mment. He made no answer Bounty, and the sole survivor of the mutineers, now residing on Pitcairn's Island at an interval of 30 years since his crime, where he exercises a sort of patriarchal right o ver its inhabitants, who are chiefly the wives and descendants of his im. On the 4th of May he iscompanions:

a proclamation, in which he "To Mr. Jonathan Adams, Wappronounced the constitution

your friends.'

th 1814. He was invited to

eto Madrid to accept the con-

tion and assume the reins of

minvitation for some time, but

tis residence in Valencia,

re the nobles and prelates ga

ed round him, and where many

tem.mb:rs of the Cortes, dis

edamong themselves, also join-

ared the Cortes an illegal body

ersive of the regal authority.

ethred that it was the royal

tion not to swear or accede to

constitution, and declared it

of meeting should be shut

and declared that those who

icapose this decree should be

wilty of high treason and be

el with death. The Cortes

oliged to submit to this de-

the principal members were

ted and imprisored, and many

binished. From that date the

has governed without regard

Cortes or the constitution.

mide to revive the constituti-

ued, and cruelly punished.'

"My Dear Brother, I this day have the greatest pleasure in my life since I left mj native county, that is of receiving your letter, dated the 13th October entirely abrogated and without 1817. I have now lived on the isobligation on his subjects. He land 30 years, and have a wife and four children, and considering the them! By so doing you will conoccasion which brought me here, it vince them, that you are Republioccasion which brought me here, it is not likely I shall ever leave this place. I enjoy good health, and except the wound which I received from one of the Otaheiteans, when they quarrelled with us, I have not had a day's sickness. I understand it is the intention of the Missionary Society of London, to send a person here to instruct us in the Christian Religion; I can only say, I have done every thing in my power in instructing them in the r two unsuccessful efforts have path to Heaven, and thank God, but they have been speedily we live comfortably and happy, and not a single quarrel has happened these eighteen years. Should this reach you in time, that is before the gentlemen come out which is intended, by the Missionary Society, should it be in your power to send me any useful articles, they will be received with many thanks and kindness. Inform the Missionary Society I have received the box of books by the last India ship tlercules, Capt. James Henderson .-Wishing you every health and happiness this world can afford you, I remain, my dear brother your affec-

tionate brother, JOHN ADAMS. Pitcairn's Island, South Seas, Jan. 18, 1819."

From the Philadelphia Gazette. Mr. Relf,

Will you favour an aggrieved and astonished Revolutionary Solmost premptorily ordered her dier with an insertion of the follow- services to the country, is a ques | Mr. Tompkins and those friends his late appointments to office.

the United States, highly interest- | sensible and rational thinking men, claims on their country now for services rendered, but also, those who may be called on. in time to Your indulgence will be gratefully acknowledged and remembered, not only by the Revolutionary So'diers, but all other classes of citizens.

Yours, &c.

To the Citizens of the "United States."

Fellow Citizens,

It is not from an itching, or want of other employ to pass away time; nor from a principle of vain glory, to be considered an author of some sort, that I address you; no-It is from a principle of justice, and a late decision in Congress, on the just claims of the few remaining revolutionary officers-A decision, as cruel as it is unjust, ungrateful and ungenerous. This decision is the immediate exciting and stimulating cause of my presuming to appeal to you, for an alteration, or addition o an instrument, which we all ad mire and boast of; and concurred in, when submitted to our approbation or rejection in 1789, called the Contitution.

The present majority in Congress, or posed to fulfill the contract of '83 when Congress could not at that time do it, because the country was not able, being so ruined and impoverished by the war, that it could not be done; but, fellow citizens, the country is not only able now; it has been so some years back. not on'y able, but desirous that justice should be done to the iew surviving officers of the revolution, by complying with the promise of '83. Knowing as they do, that the country is willing they should be paid, still a majority in that House are agamest it. The ground and cause of their opposition, is as weak, as it is untenable. That majority cannot plead poverty in truth; for, if the country was poor, they would not demand their \$8 a day, and this is a convincing proof that they do not believe the country poor, if they did, they would begin to retrench and first, deduct \$6 from their 8 per day, and then go on to the other of ficers; until they do this, they will never convince their constituents that the country is too poor to pay for the liberty and independence we

now enjoy.

That majority has proved, that they are no Republicans; if they were, they would not have voted a. gainst those who suffered & fought to establish Repub icanism. "Ac tions speak louder than words." As this majority has proved itself antirepublican, let us. who are Republicans, who regard justice and gratitude to those who are entitled to it, throw every one out of that House the next election, for they are a disgrace to our country. Out with cans; who wish and desire, that justice should be done. Mr. Sergeant in his speech, expressed a hope ethat Congress would for once do justice to the few surviving revolutionary officers,' and thereby wipe off that foul stain and stigma of "Republican ingratitude," which has so often been thrown in their faces many years back. To this they paid as little regard and attention, as the Dey of Algiers, to justice and hu manity.

Convinced from 30 years experience, that justice cannot be obtained from a majority in Congress, for the few survivors of the Revolution, it is the duty of every citizen who feels for the sufferings of these brave men, to convince their opponents in Congress, that we are not unmindful of them, nor ungrateful for their services; and this can only now be done by a memorial to Congress, to pass an act, authorising them to commence 'suit against the government, and let their case be tried by the Judges of the United States, and a jury of 123 honest and sober men, and if this tribural shall then decide that they are forever cut off by previous limitation acts and that these shall stand as a bar against them, they will no doubt humbly submit to the decision .-Why the government should be exempt from being sued, when justice cannot be obtained from them for

ng, not only to those who have just should have been indisputably settled and decided. If they, can sue and recover money from delinquent individuals, why not sue them and recover what their predecessors by solemn acts and contracts promised? In which article of the constitution are they empowered to sue, & they themselves exempted from being sued? if there is such a section, they are then invested with an exclusive right and privilege, which the constitution has wisely guarded against, and which in my opinion they should no more be entitled to, or enjoy, than any other incorporate body, or individual, under our system of go vernment-because it is anti-repubcan, like the majority in the present Congress. Not one of this majority is a republican-They have given an incontrovertible proof of it by their vote!

A memorial to this effect will be drawn up and left at the Collee House for the citizens to sign, and it is hoped that the citizens of the other states will follow the example. The amount being too great, to pay off this just claim, as it was said by some, is absurd and fallacious. Admitting it to amount to a million of dollars, what is it to the resources of the US. a mere baga telle-a nothing. It is ascertained that there are ten millions of taxable inhabitants in the US. Now suppose a tax of one eighth of a dollar was laid on each, it would produce one million 250,000 Joilars, more than enough to pay off all the surviving claimants, and I belive not a man would be found to object to pay such a trifle except that majority!!!

A REPUBLICAN.

The editor of the New-York Evening Post, has always, and we think justly, ranked high in the estimation of Federalists in every part of the Union. The course which he has pursued in regard to the recent contest in the state of New York, for the office of Governor, has been censured by some of the Democrats, and not well understood by Federalists; but we have always believed that when his motives for that course should be explained, they would be found to be such as his friends could fully approve: that explanation is now made, and, we have no doubt that a large portion of our readers will be gratified on perusing it .- Fed. Guz.

From the Evening Post. A DEFENCE AGAINST A LATE CA LUMY.

The editor of the American has charged me in a recent paper with having visited Mr. Tompkins and given him a pledge to support him and passed a very pleasant afteras a candidate against Mr. Clinton, noon and evening with them togeand with having urged my friends to do the same, and then with having affability, went more into detail in deserted both him and them. His the history of his affairs with the

words are these: "But what can be said of the head and heart of that writer, who foremost to support Mr. Tompkins, urged his friends to that step when some of them doubted as to its policy and hesitated as to its expediency? what of him that gave every pledge that man could give that his mind was ardent for that event, [what event?] Who corresponded with Morris S. Miller. Who visited with that view the Vice President, who endeavored to animate to decision the doubtful, and to encourage to commitment the cautious; and who, when those who relied on his pledge and reflectingly decided forever-suddenly stopped?" "Who gave as a toast "Any min against

Such is the charge alleged against me, and I stand committed to answer it, after the election. I would not do'it besore, because I had said I would not oppose Mr. Tompkins as a candidate for governor, in consequence of the liberal manner in which he in his pamphlet, spoke of Mr. King, and, had I done it, I could not have avoided speaking of him in a manner that must necessa rily disparage him in the minds of those with whom the editor is supposed to have some influence,

I now proceed to make that pro-

mise good.

In order to support the implied

above spoken of, it is not enough I apprehend, to prove that the alluded to, was actually given and afterwards retracted, but it should have been added, that it was given understandingly, and that the circumstances and state of things under which it was given, remained the same at the time I changed my mind. If the editor could have made out such a case as this, his charge would have been impregnable. But this essential part of the accusation was discreetly avoided, and therefore I must beg the reader's patience while I turn his attention towards it .--And I am very much mistaken, if when a view of the whole ground is laid open to him, it will not be seen that the censure, ought not be transferred to different quarters. A brief retrospect will be necessary.

In the early part of Mr. Clinton's administration I took the resolution to be guided in my editorial conduct towards him by the course I saw him adopt; if marked by fairness and imparciality, I held myselfbound to give him whatever support might be in my power, and not otherwise. Accordingly I avoided bestowing either praise or censure in advance; nor was it till I had been a silent observer of his measures for some months that I pubhely declared, that they were such as I could not approve of. I perceived that in his selections for office, the most important function of the executive, he was hampered by considerations extrinsic of the public good; and however well disposed he might be, he felt himself constrained by certain circumstances which he was incapable of withstanding, and unable to control, to consult the expedient rather than the right. In a word, I thought he was not that independent man, which the welfare of the community requires that a governor should be. It became then my duty publicly to say so, and early in April I made public my objections; which it cannot be necessary nor quite pertinent to repeat here,*

In the following August, Mr. Tompkins published his first letter to the comptroller respecting his accounts, in which, admitting his statement to be correct, he in my juagment, put the comptroller in the wrong; and I freely said so. Soon afterwards an intimate friend, as I then considered him, and one of the signers of the notorious manisfesto, came to me and informed me that it was the wish of the vice president to have a personal interiew, and invited me to meet him for that purpose at dinner the next day at his house. Perceiving I hesituted, he said if he was I he should readily accede to it, and added some little entreatics; on which I consented, and accordingly went ther. Mr. Tompkins, with great comptroller; explained, in his winning and familiar manner the whole transaction of the accounts, and certainly made me believe, that he was a man more sinned against than sinning. This impression I was not backward in expressing openly whenever a proper occasion occurred, and I gave his friends to understand that I should give him my support, such as it was, if he should be the candidate at the next election against Mr. Clinton. M'Intyre's answer came out the latter part of the same month, and although it caused me to pause, yet, his friends gave such ready and plausible explanations, that my former opinion was but slightly shaken. Some time in October the same mutual friend above alluded to, came to rie with the vice president's compliments and told me he wished to see me that evening alone at his lodgings at Barker's hotel. I went, and had a long and satisfactory conversation with him, principally, on the subject of the controversy with the comptroller; and left him with the most

*I hesitate not to say, that the latter part of Mr. Clinton's administration has been such as to induce many of our best men to forget the errors of the former part; and at any rate, that it is not from the lips of those who call themselves federalists, that the language of charge of tergiversation towards complaint ought to be heard as to

Cash GAITHER, Shot. AAC.