for a full subscription of the remaining Applications for the purchase of stock will be received by any one of the directors, at any time prior to the first

the public spirit of the neighbourhood

Monday of September The Maryland Republican will publish the above once week until the lish the audve that list. of September.

The Visitors of the Free School of Anne Arundel county, hereby make known, that an election of a teacher will be made, at he school house, on the first Saturday in October next, and on the same day annualy thereafter; and that the school is to be considered vacant on that day in every year, free for any person who may think proper to apply for the same. They therefore re-quest all persons who may wish to take charge of this institution, to make applicasaid first Saturday in October annually, or personally to the board on the day of elecion, producing satisfactory testimonials of qualification and moral character. This stablishment consists of one hundred and eighteen acres of good land, a school house in good repair, and a comfortable dwellingouse large enou h for the accommodation of a family. Its location is in a very populous neighbourhood, and to a man capable of teaching the English language in all its branches, together with Latin and Greek, the visitors have no hesitation in believing it would be highly profitation. Possession given the first of January.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias. from Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to pub lic sale, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, at Mr James Hunter's Ta vern, in the city of Annapolis, for cash, twenty acres of land on the Columbia turnpike road on Elkridge. Seized and taken as the property of Samuel God-frey, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Joseph Jones, of Josiah. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Benjamin Gaither, Shff. Aug. 31. A. A. County.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, from Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 21st day of September, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, Keckerton's Choice. near West River, whereon James II. Wilson resides. Seized and taken as the property of James H. Wilson, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Har-manus Boggs. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for cash.

Benjamin Gaither, Shff. A. A. County

NOTICE

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 22d. of September next By order

Hm. S. Green, Clk.

On application by the same of the same of

Intélligencer. Thomas H. Hall, Reg. Wills A. A. County,

Notice is herely given

That the subscriber of anse are county, hath obtained from the opportunity of Anne-Arundel county is ryland, letters testamed from the sonal estate of Dr. Matthia Hamiltonia All persons having claims against add deceased, are hereting against the same, with the weather to the subscriber, at other the 26th day of February against the 26th day of February against the same of the subscriber, at other the 26th day of February against the the 26th day of February next to may otherwise be excluded by lanfa all benefit of the said estate. Gires der my hand this 26th day of Aug

Rezin Hammond, execute.

State of Maryland, so Anne-Arundel County Orphans Co.

August 26th 1820. On application by petition of On application by petition of we liam H. Baldwin, administrator we the will annexed, of John Sewell, he of Anne Arundel county, deceased is ordered that he give the net required by law for creditors to en bit their claims against the same he can be the same he can be said that the same he can be said to said that the same he can be said to said that the same he can be said to said that the same he can be said to said that the said that bit their claims against the same ceased, and that the same be polished once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Mrs land Gazette and Political Intelligence of the same of the Thomas II. Hall,

Reg. Wills, A. A. County,

Notice is hereby Given

That the subscriber of An Arundel County, hath obtained for the orphans court of Anne-Ar del county, in Maryland, lettersofate nistration with the will annexed, ent personal estate of John Sewell laze Anne-Arundel county, deceased A persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to the the same, with the vouchers thereof, the subscriber at or before the 25ad of February next, they may ab wise by law be excluded from benefit of the said estate. Given un

my hand this 26th day of August it

Two Overseers Wante

For the ensuing year, one of whi must be well acquainted with grown Tobacco, &c To men of real wor the highest wages will be paid. It hoped that none will apply but such can produce the most satisfactory commendations To save trouble, in first instance, to such as live at a tance, letters directed to the care Doctor H. W. Waters, St. Paul's Li Baltimore, enclosing recommendation will be promptly attended to by

subscriber, Charles Waltry Waters Form 14 miles from fu

The Editor of Easton Gazetts, insert the above 6 weeks and sed account to C. Waters.

Committed

To the gaol of Anne Arundel county Runaway, a negro woman who alls he RACHEL, and says she belongs to a Chancaster. She appears the someth an idiot, and incapable if giving a count ted account of hersel. She appears the about thirty-five years of age, fivefeet hier cloathing a striped country cloth county county county county county and pay expenses, will be deart with as the law direct.

BENJ. GAITHER.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias he ne-Arundel county court and to me in will be exposed to public sale and the 7th September on the president of the cattle, pair of oxen, one sagen. See and taken as the property of the head cattle, pair of oach, and and taken as the property of Medical Updegraff, and will be sent to satisfy a due Samuel Heston, Unathan Ellied, viving obligees of the Elliedt. Secondarios at 11 oktock, for cash, DENJ. GAITHER, it DENJ. GAITHER, it A. A. C.

Fancy Chairs, Just Received from Balus

Made by H. Finlay Co. which will be so low for cash, by Andrew Slice,

GRYLAND CAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1820.

The Queen has sent a communi-

lyall the evidence that may be pro-

In the House of Commons on the

18th, (the day previous to the ad-

journment) Mr. Buxton moved for

papers that have come to the Presi-

dency relating to the burning or in-

terment of Hindoo women with the

remains of their husbands. Order-

ed. Mr. Plunket said, he had seve-

ral Roman Catholic petitions, but

he should neither present them, nor

bring forward any motion on the

subject this session, owing to the

embarrassing and momentous ques-

tion which now agitated Parliament

and the public. The Speaker pre-

sented a petition from Henry Grat-

tan Esq. complaining of an undue

return for Dublin at the last electi-

The Royal Proclamation has at

length been issued, postponing the

Coronation until the Royal will and

pleasure be further signified there-

on; and dismissing all persons, sam-

moned for the first of August, from

Edwaros, the celebrated government

A Dublin paper announces that

Bermagi, it is said, had left Paris

for London. His passports, as well

as those of the other Italians late in

the suite of the Queen, were filled

HIGH TREASON.

William Wilson and William

M'Intyre, have been convicted of

the crime of high treason, at Glas-

gow, and sentenced to be hanged

and beheaded. Several others are

NAPLES.

furnish us with partial accounts of a

revolution which has been effected

in the government of Naples. Like

the late miraculous revolution in

Spain, this has been accomplished

instantaneously, unexpectedly, and

event appears to have been brought

about by the Muratists, who have

now been placed in the Ministry .-

It will be seen by the articles below

that the Constitution adopted at Na-

ples, is in effect the same as the

Constitution of the Spanish Cortes.

It is stated in a Paris article, that

after the insurrection broke out, two

regiments of the line, who were sent

to quell them, joined them. The

King, reposing confidence in a Ge-

neral, who had promised him to re-

store order, entrusted him with six

regiments. When he arrived in the

presence of the insurgents, he imi-

Live the Constitution."

tated Ney, and exclaimed, "Long

sired, was one formed in the time

carried into execution. Immediate-

the King declared that he would

form a constitution in eight days .-

But the people would not consent

to the delay. They sent a deputa-tion to the king, requiring the Con-

stitution of the Cortez to be signed

in 24 hours. His Majesty immedi

ately abdicated in favour of his son,

will be found below. This, how

who issued the proclamation which

ever, did not give satisfaction; they

insisted that the Constitution should

be immediately adopted, signed and

proclaimed by the King himself .-

Subsequent advices, though not offi-

cial, state that this demand was com

plied with. His Majesty confirmed

the promise made by his son and

pledged his faith to swear fidelity to

the Constitution before the Provin-

cial Junta about to be formed, pre-

paratory to his taking the oaths be-

fore a general Parliament lawfully

The Provisional Junta is to con-

sist of 20 members. No disposition to molest the royal family appeared

The old cockade of red has been

supplanted by one of three colours,

The Paris Journals state, that a-

mongst the new ministers is general

Telanquire, a distinguished officer

All communication between Paris

and Naples is cut off. In Paris the

questions were, what part will Aus-

tria take? What will the Holy Alli-

which the soldiers had mounted.

assembled.

under Murat.

ance determine on?

The Constitution which they de-

with but little blood-shed.

Another Revolution .- The papers

on trial for the same offence.

their attendance on that day.

spy, was in that city.

up for Rome.

duced.

JONAS GREEN,

TICHSTREET, ANNAPOLIS. Three Dollars per Annum.

LITE FRO. V EUROPE. New-York, Sept. 1.

the first sailing ship Minerva-Queenhie taken a residence i goaths. In the mean time ses from various parts of the den continue to pour in upon Mijesty-In answer to one of she holds the following lan-"I feel no inquietude about resent attack on my honour pace. The charges in 1806 gted in malice, and had no

rapport than perjury. The in 1820 will be equally desshould have been humiliated ath contempt if I had suffered. character to become an affair of many calculation. I should instantly been deprived of the respect which is the basis of respect which is the basis of me, as well as forfeited the es-nof this noble nation, if in a late mpt at negociation on the part my accusers I had exhibited a t unworthy of a British queen. here can be any satisfaction in tis sordid in sentiment and dedin conduct, I willingly resign to the pusilanimity of my ad-

he common council of London remonstrated against the prodigs of the house of lords. in redto their treatment of the Queen. ndry reso utions were passed, and crresponding remonstrance was ually presented to the house of

amons.

All the Italian witnesses sumned by the Ministry, to testify a
not the quen, have been sent to continent. This measure was pted to secure them against the lts of the mob. They are quar-ed by the British Ambassador rthe Hague, until they shall be sted. It is said, that they had most to fear from the insults and mits of the females, who stand a with the most resolution in dication of the rights and privi-

es of the sex. We should infer that the minis. were by no means satisfied with filelity and loyalty of the poput, in case they should find it neinty to proceed to extremities the queen. Additional troops re been called for to secure the ce of the capital, and to guard immense stores of the East India apany, together with twenty-five that body. In case of an insurtion, the seizure of these arms to the discontents.

on the house of lords, on the 22d sired, was one formed in the time Jaly, before they proceeded to of Murat; but which had never been on of Canterthe duke of Montrose, the ly after the defections above stated. of Liverpool, and several voters aminute survey of the seats the purpose of ascertaining the aber they would hold with refete to the trial of the queen.the present arrangement the tie is calculated to contain 200 tis. Orders were given to make litional seats for 300 Peers.

On the 24th lord Erskine presentpetition from the queen, resting to be furnished with a list Witnesses against her; a specifiion of the places in which the criul acts were charged to have encommitted; and a request to be and by her counsel at the bar of eir lordships. Lord Erskine hopthat the last request would not refused. After speeches from lord chancellor, lord Holland, e earl of Liverpool, lord King, in Bathurst and lord Erskine, who packeded by moving, "That counbe now heard at the bar in supof the petition;" the house then nded upon the motion-non-con-13 37,-contents 19-majority

Religion the motion.
The poposition papers continue air above of the ministry, on acout of their employing foreigh fitzers against the Queen. To as it is replied with much plausility, what witnesses should they apply, since her majesty either out not retain any British subjects her analysis and purposee. her emplay, or else she purpose-drave ipon from her housefield.

ation to the House of Lords, state at Paris from Naples, and a grand ing her intention to be present eve- cobinet council was called immediry day during the investigation ately.

The French nation is perfectly which is to take place, and requesting that a seat may be provided so tranguil in every department. An account from Naples, that the situated that she may hear distinct-

Austrian government had information of a secret society of 200, composed of late officers in Bonaparte's

Some rumours that a disapprobation of the Constitution of Spain, has been exhibited, continue to be put in circulation; but they appear to be without much, if any, founda-

On the meeting of the Cortez, the King attended the Hall, accompanied by the Queen and the Infantas. On reaching the Hall they were received by the deputations of the members, one of which accompanied the Queen to the tribune which had been prepared for her, that she might enjoy the spectacle of a solemn ceremony. The other deputation waited upon the King. When the King entered, all the members stood

The multitudes in the galleries could not retain themselves, but burst forth into Vivas. The King took his seat on a magnificent throne. The President of the Cortez proceeded to receive the King's oath. The Bishop of Seville then delivered an address to the King, to which His Majesty replied.

In the house of commons, on the 24th of July, Mr. Wetherell moved for the prosecution of the editor of the Western Luminary, for a libel on the queen. His language was, Shall a woman who is notoriously devoted to Bacchus as to Venusshall such a woman as would, if found on our pavement, be committed to Bridewell and whipped, be held up in the light of suffering innocence?

Great preparations were making for the trial of the Queen. Any lord not giving the required attendance, to pay 100l for the first 3 days, and 50l for each day after. No excuse will be allowed, except disability from the age of 70 and upwards, sickness, or being without the realm, on the 10th of July, the day on which the second reading of the bill was made; or being in the king's service.

There were reports in circulation of a conspiracy at Madrid, and that the king had fled; but it was not believed.

An attempt was made on the 18th of July, by James Murry, to assassinate the duke of Athol. Murray was secured and carried to jail, at Perth.

The king of France had several nterviews with M. Hyde de Neuville, minister to the United States. Stafford Canning has been appointed, by the king of England, minister plenipotentiary to the U. States. The trial of the Paisley radicals

was progressing, and several of them would be found guilty of high trea-

The line of battleship Trafalgar 26th July. The house of Lords adjourned on

the 26th of July to the 15th of August; and the house of commons to the 21st August. The French chambers adjourned

on the 22d July.

Extract of a letter from Naples, dat ed the 6th July.

In the night of the 1st inst. some soldiers and officers deserted from the garrison at Nola, and proceeded towards Avellino, a small town situated a short distance from Naples. They were accompanied by some of the inhabitants—all shouting "the Constitution forever!"-They were also joined by some of the militia of that province, whom Gen. Pipe had recently organized. Their threats and insinuations had no effect on the regular army until about three days, when through want of strength or connivance, the latter joined the insurgents, who forced the authorities of Avellino to proclaim the Constitution, declaring they would take for their model that of Spain. Shouts, however; of 'long live the King!" were mingled with those of 'the Constitution forever!' but the cry was at the same time, down with ministers.'

During two days several regiments were marched from Salerno, Naples and Capua, commanded by various generals to attack the insurgents. Two regiments, however, deserted

A new Ambassador had arrived with their officers: in a day or two | facilitate and accelerate the execu the disaffection was general, and all tion of the present decree. but one regiment went over to the insurgents. As soon as his majesty was informed of the desertions, be assembled the Council at 6 in the morning, a Proclamation was posted up, in which his majesty declares, that the nation having manifested its wish for a constitution, he had determined to give them one: that he was occupied in arranging the basis of it: and that the arrangement should be known in eight days .-The troops in the mean time are desired to return to their quarters, and the inhabitants their accustomed occupations.

Although we are in the focus of the revolution, we are perfectly tranquil. The city guard is sufficient to maintain good order, and no fears are entertained.

Neither the King nor Royal Family are in any danger. All the ministers have tendered their resig-

Naples, July 6. On the night of Sunday 2d July, a small corps of cavalry marched out of Nola, accompanied by some offi cers. They displayed the tri-co. loured cockade. Their first movement was upon Avelino, where they were fired upon by a battalion of the Tamnite regiment. In the course of the day the Insurgents were reinforced by great numbers of the peasantry and the tower was taken, the battalion disarmed, and the civil authorities obliged to swear alleg ance to the Constitution. The Neapolitan government was altogether unprepared for such events, and being perhaps deficient of troops in the garrison at Nanles, they delay ed any attack upon the Insurgents, until the latter had collected an imposing force.

The royal troops at length made some movements; one column took up a position on the Nola road; another of those marched to Nocera, and the whole were put under the command of Generals Carascora .-These arangements led to an expectation, that an attack would be made upon the insurgents, but the spirit of the troops opposed to them rendered a retrograde movement neces sary, and a General Peppi set off clandestinely from Naples, and put himself at the head of the disaffected troops and decided the affair.-Minchino, a canon of Nola, and a man of considerable ability, is a leading character among the Insurgents.

PROCLAMATION OF THE KING

"The general wish of the Kingdom of the two Sicilies for a constitutional government having manifested itself, we consent to this, of our full and entire will, and promise to publish the basis in the space of eight days.

"Till the publication of the Constitution the existing laws shaile ontinue to be in vigour.

"Having thus satisfied the public wish, we order the troops to return was launched at Chatham on the to their corps, and every individual

(Signed) "FERDINAND."
Names, July 6.

On the same day, the King abdicated the throne, to his son Francis, who the next day issued the following proclamation.

"By virtue of the act dated yesterday, by which his majesty, our august father, has transmitted to us, with the unlimited clause of the Al. ter Ego, the exercise of all rights, prerogatives, pre-eminence and faculties, in the same manner as they can be exercised by his majesty;

"In consequence of the decision of his Majesty to give a constitution to the State; "Wishing to manifest our senti-

ments to all his subjects, and to se. cond at the same time their unani-

mous wish. "We have resolved to decree, and do decree as follows:-

"Art. 1 The Constitution of the kingdom of the two Sicilies shall be the same that was adopted for the kingdom of Spain in 1812, and sanctioned by his Catholic Majesty in March 1820, saving the modifications which the national representa tion constitutionally convoked, shall consider it suitable to propose, in order to adapt it to the particular circumstances of the States of his Majesty.

"We reserve to ourselves to adopt and make known all the arrangements which may be necessary to

"3. All our Ministers and Secre taries of State are charged with the execution of the present Decree .-Naples, 7th July, 1820.

(Signed) "FRANCIS, Lient Gen."

ALI PACHA.

Letters from Epirus are said to state, that Ali Pacha, on receiving orders from the Porte to evacuate some Provinces, had a conference with Sir Thomas Maitland, but was not encouraged to hope for any assistance from the British government. He then returned to fannina, and summoned a council of the most distinguished Turks of the country. The Turks advised submission to the Porte, but this advice he did not choose to fo low. He then called together the Greek clergy and notables, and addressed them in a long speech, in which he apologized for the aggressions he had committed on that people by stating that he had been driven to those severities by the necessity of his situation. A copy of the speech attributed to the Pacha is given in the French papers, but with some doubt as to its authenticity. It is said, however, that he appeared next day in public, with the Archbishop of Jannina by his side, and that they both proceeded to set an example. of working on the fortifications .-On the same day he disarmed the Turks, and made them deliver hos. tages to him. He also took hostages from the Albanians, though they adhere to him, notwithstanding that they profess the mussulman religion. He has caused a proclamation to be read in the Greek churches, inviting the people to take up arms for the defence of their religion. He offers every one that enlists, a bounty of 100 piasters, and 40 piasters a month of pay. These terms have procured for him a great number of recruits.—He is said to have an army of 50,000 men, more than 3-5ths of whom-are Greeks.

London, July 17. THE QUEEN.

The queen has been led into an error respecting the plate which his late-majesty allowed her to use while in Kensington palace. The king could not make a present of the plate belonging to the crown. It is not unusual for an order to issue for plate from the jewel office to a princess of the blood, while resident in any of the royal palaces. Such an order was made for her majesty white princess of Wales, and a similar issue was made for the Duke of Cambridge, but they both sent them back, and they were returned to the jewel office.

THE LATE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND. Mr. Peter Moore presented to the house of commons on Friday last a petition from a Mrs. Olivia Serres, in which the lady asserts herself to be the legitimate daughter of the Dake of Cumberland .-The following are said to be among the documents by which th descent can be proved, and if they are authentic, the lady may perhaps be more successful in establishing her own pretensions to a high birth, than she has been, or is likely to be, in proving that her father, Dr. Wilmot, wrote the "Letters of Junius." "George R .- Whereas it is our

royal command, that the birth of Olivia, the duke of Cumberland's daughter, is not to be made known to the nation during our reign; but from a sense of religious duty, we will that the be acknowledged by the royal family after our death, should she survive ourselves, in return for confidential services rendered ourselves, by Dr. Wilmot, in the year 1739.

Dated Kew Palace, May 2, 1773. Witness, CHATHAM.

This is to certify that the marriige of the Duke of Cumberland and Olive Wilmot, was duly solemnized, according to the established laws of the church of England, by myself.

J. WILMOT.

March 4, 1767.

Present at the marriage] BROOKE, of the above parties.]]. ADDES. This is to certify, that Olive, the only child of the above parties, was born April 3, 1772. J. Wilmet, R. Wilmet, Werwick