What directions within the subers of the authority, did ha not demply within the work of the surface of the exertions, from the surface of the subers of the surface of the and applause, prepared by the labour and and applause, prepared by the indoor and talent of another, merely because he chose to thrust in his sickle at the moment it au ready for harvest?

5th. If this was not his intention, why

5th. If this was not us intention, why was the object of his visit to Washington industriously circulated throughout the country? When the executive message was transmitted to the general assembly, why was Mr. Kerr's name not mentioned in why was Mr. Kerr's name not mentioned in connexion with the recovery of the last money paid into the treasury? The could not be matter of accident. The manner in which the clerk, Mr. Ninian Pinkney's services, in arranging the documents for the use of the agent, were mentioned, shews, that the executive were thinking of the persons who had been engaged in the business. Mr. Kerr's name their was omitted by design, and that omission, after the ap-probation bestowed upon the other, was in-tended, and old operate as an indirect censure upon Mr. Kerr's conduct in the man-agement of the agency.

6th Why afterwards, in the report of the

committee of ways and means, prepared by Mr. Mau shy, of Harford, the chairman of Mr Mau sny, of Harrord, the chairman of that committee, was all the credit of vability, activity and energy," in the recovery of the state's claim, attributed to the executive, and the agent's name not alluded to, though the executive praises of the clerk of the council, were reiterated byths

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to charge Mr

by which he

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m consisted of

usly admitted.

stated the rea-

arranged these

asses, and upon and distinct ar-d it to the deci-

of Aug 1520, iven, and it ap-the 29th of Nov.

upon them had Kerr. the writer in the

laryland, and on the secretary of

and means, by inserting Mr. Keri's nam-in contextion with the executive. And why did the house of delegates unan mouly adopt that amendment; but, because the

with an indignant candour, alledge, that he had been persuaded to entertain an entirely talse opinion of Mr. Kerr and his service, and to believe the charge, that had been basely insinuated against him, (for no one dured to make it openly.) that after the election of a democratic executive he had neglected his duty for the purpose of en-barrassing the finances of the Ltate? Audid he not frankly and explicitly state, the after a careful examination into facts, is had satis-actority ascertained, that it was in consequence of the agent's solicitations and exert ons alone, that the payments of money had from time to time been made into the

public treasury!
9th Why did another democratic mem. ber, Mr. Barney, state in the same debut, that "as respects the executive; he advice are from an undoubted source, that a "member of it, (meaning the governor) had during the present year, interfered "personally with a view to an early adjust "ment of our claim".

"ment of our claim"

10th. Did Mr. Barney mean by "personal interference of the governor," that held held a correspondence with the war deart, ment, and by his arguments convinced the secretary? If so, where are the documents that would incontestible, have established secretary? If so, where are the documents that would incontestibly have established the governor's title to the credit of inflancing the secretary's decision? And why are they withholden from the public? An we to believe, that the secretary of war was so highly Hattered by a personal visit and application from Mr. Sprigg, as to be induced from that circumstance, to do that justice to Maryland, which a sense of determined the sense of t could not prompt him to render? The governor would hardely expose himself to the indignant scorn and contempt of the t the secretary of aud tor, gives in not to Mr. Kerr, state to transact cellency Samuel laid! I appears in this, Mr. Kerr, a through who so have been made, I accordingly so secretary for an attempt to place him ist light so unworthy of his character.

16th But if the governor himself distinction of the governor himself distinction of the felleved, that is upersonal interference with the war department, had the wonderful effect above mentioned, who did? Who, but he, kere the services he had rendered? Who had I have been made, I accordingly so And would there or remarkable in Hagner had writting the same date; that Mr. Kerreron the Eastern n two days? And on that this fair the services he had rendered? Who, but he could tell what passed between him sail the secretary? How happens it, by the way that we find the chief magistrate of his state, lowering the dignity of his high some by entering into a correspondence (so has we have seen any correspondence) as inferior officer in a department of the general government, instead of the had dit? For the only written cocument, had has been communicated, is a letter, sefrom the secretary of war, but from his lagner, the third auditor of the treating department. One would have supposed that the secretary of war, who, according to the secretary of war, who, according to the secretary of war, who, according to the secretary of war, who, according the secretary of war, who, according to the secretary of war, who, according the secretary in war, who, according to the secretary of war, who, according the secretary in war, who, according the secretary in war, who, according to the secretary in war, who according the secretary in war, who according to the secretary in the secretar the services he had rendered? Who, bat n two days? And on that this fair or his base charge an of high charanthat very letter, strwards appeared to of a democratic of delegates, who ular investigation tressells, show. department. One would have suppose, that the secretary of war, who, according to the impressions industriously circular at his expense, for the purpose of special a belief of the governor's importance, well if he had been awed or flattered by a from his excellency into the performs of his duty in rendering justice to him land, have been auxious to shew him further attention of writing himself to had and communicating the intelligence. presently shew)
sattended at the
his presence there response there egree further the lation of the acer passed by any ling, in the most secretary and the secretary and the in on them."

o slight as this, a cure as that prefery be made with im's characterissafe?

e chief magitrates his aid in giving ant slander. And to the curious on and communicating the intelligence, the veyed in Mr Auditor Hagner's letter. Ilst withen come to the painful conclusion, cspecially when we take into considerating the character of the secretary of Mr, & the character of the secretary of was, a much distinguished by integrity as by went, that the rumours so industriously or culated of the governor at personal interior ence with him, have no other foundations of another department? And can the fivernor have stooped to this for the purpose of appropriating to himself the honour and fame, which had been justly earned by M. Kerr, by an assiduous and laborious the calion to the business of his appointment of the business of his appointment. to the curious on ces will be drawn, leasing to his ex-, when he volun-retary of war, any and ability of the with the manage.

had jhe? What for more than three years.
We do not say, that the governot is thus degraded the dignity of an high resfactorily answer?

characteria all supper to his personal characteria. We half say; that the foregoing questions have stilled earning to circumstances that have estilled earning to circumstances that have estilled earning to the extellency—circumstances that outly call for explanation, to prevent the above obvious inferences from being draw.

We presume, as the governor was educated at Princeton, the he had read Edop's Fables, and had learnifrom that celebrated rathor's authentic his gry of "The Daw and borrowed Feathers, the danger of appearing abroad in ornaments not his own, and should suppose a very moderate share of common sense would have prevented his exposing himself to the disgrace of being publicly plucked by every bwner, of what belonged to each respectively. We must rather conclude therefore, notwithstanding the extraordinary concordance between the rumours at the time, the executive message in the beginning of the last session, the original report of the committee of ways and means, and the public assertions on the goor of the house of delegates by Mr. Barsey, and Mr. Allen, and the apparaint impossibility of information of the kind stated, coming from any other quarter than the overmor h mself, (who alone could know solity of information of the kind states, coming from any other quarter than the governor h meelf, (who alone could know the extent of his services with the secretary of war, as no correspondence has appeared except with an humble auditor of the treaexcept with an humble anditor of the treasury, we say, notwiths anding all these cisumstances, we must rather conclude; that the governor could not have pursued a course, that implies so much folly and weakness, as well as baseness and want of principle, but that some ankward flatterer of his, like the writer for Chandler's paper has been the author of all the mischief, and imputed to him, in the hope of currying fivair, the merit of public services, which henere himself pretended to have performed. But or eturn to our subject. It is well known that at the last session of the legislarier, when the subject of Mr. Kerr's compensation came hefore the house of delegates, that gentleman laid before them

delegates, that gentleman laid before them in a memorial a clear history of his agency, the numerous difficulties, which he had to encounter, and the signal success which at encounter, and the signal success which at last crowned his long, laborious, and able negotiation with the general government. To this course he was obliged to resort, not only to establish his claim to a just pecuniary compensation, but to defend his reputation from the slanderous aspersions which had then been industriously circulated, to which the governor's message, and the report of the committee of ways and the report of the committee of ways and means had given too much countenance, writer in the Marvland Republican. A committee composed of Messrs. Hayward, Marriott, Wright and Maulsby, (democracompanying documents. That committee began their report, which may be seen at length in page 91 of the Votes and Proceedter, by stating,

duct, adopted by the house of delegates. To shew how unterly regardless he has been of truth, we will now place extracts from this report in contrast with extracts from this piece in opposite columns. And that the reader may test the full furce of this contrast, we beginn to be a hin nind, that the chair can of the committee who made the report as democratical who made the report s a democrat, and three out of his four associates also. But they were men reports a democrat, and three out of nis-four associates also. But they were men of honour, acting before the people of the stale, under the responsibility of their characters, and had before them all the proofs which completely substantiated the facts stated by the agent.

The Report of the The writer in the Ma-

ryland Republican,

At a meeting of the people at UNITY, in Montgomery county, on

tween the report of the committee of the house of delegates upon the management of ouse, and the piece in the Maryland Re publican, is tetally unnecessary. If Mr Kerr has been exposed to the most unprin-cipled, and malignant slander from his pocipied, and malignant slander from his po-litical opponents, the most perfect refuta-tion of that slander, whether precedent or sub-equent to the investigation in the house of delegates, has also been furnished in an official shape, and placed upon record, by his political opponents. And we may add, that in the debate on the report, and the resolution fixing the accurity commensation although a difference of opinion existed as to the amount of that compensation, every member of different politics, who spoke on the occasion, even the one who voted a-gainst any farther compensation being made, admitted his zeal, ability and fidelity. And the most distinguished members on the de-mocratic side of the house, particularly Mr. Hayward, Mr. Maufsby and General Marriott, pronounced the most unqualified eu-logium upon the character and conduct of the agent. After this, one may be surprised at the hardinood and effrontery of th ter in the Maryland Republican ter in the Maryland Republican But his malice is perfectly unavailing. It may have the effect of compelling the friends of justice, and the state, to drag forth to light the base calumniators of Mr. Kerr, both high base calumniators of Mr. Kerr, both high and low, and to expose them to the scorn and contempt of the people. It can have no other effect upon Mr. a creckan to in-crease his high reputation, y diffusing still more widely a knowledge of his ta-lents, his integrity, his elevated tharacter, and important services. and important services.

ARISTIDES.

Saturday the 28th July, col. Nathan Musgrove was appointed Chairman. and doctor Henry Howard, Secretary. B. S. Forrest, Esq. addressed the meeting in an eloquent and appropriate speech of one hour and

SPIRIT OF MONTGOMERY.

an half, He directed their attention to the present distressed state of the country, and insisted on the right of the people to examine into the causes. He spoke of the present fiscal impositions pon us as more grievous and opp to ve than any system of direct tax non heretofore known to the government. He said it was but too much to be feared, that the cause of our distress and embarrassment might be found in the weakness of administration .-

published in the Federal Republican, Fredericktown Herald, Maryland Gazette and Easton Gazette. and such other papers as choose to give it an insertion.

Chairman.

Henry Howard, Secretary.

From the Federal Republicant

HARD TIMES! Almost all the papers printed in the state of Maryland, and which reach our office, have, of late, been overflowing with sheriff's sales' advertisements; and, in addition to this, we hear that the democratic constables in certain counties, persecute the unfortunate debtors with unrelenting fury. If we ask the poor laborer or farmer, why is your little property sacrificed and sold? we are told, I could not get any pay, or I could not obtain any thing for the little flour and tobacco which I brought to market. We believe this to be the case. It is not the extravagance of these people, which has bro't upon them all these accumulated masses of misery and "hard times." It is democracy which has brought about this dreadful state of things-and because the people are poor, and have their little property sold over their heads, for little or cluded by recommending to the meeting, the experience of its sense of the oppressive out thens under which nothing, they are sneeringly told, Toyou have been too extravagant. Yes, people of Maryland, you have been too extravagant, in lending your confidence to a set of men, who when placed in power and office, manifest their gratitude by overwhelming you with all the miseries of "hard times." We ask rect and immediate interest in the you-we implore you to think, and agement of, and correct and faithlook back on the good old federal times, when you obtained high prices for flour, fork, tobacco, &c. &c. Did you then want money? ful accountability for public monies and public funds, ought to exercise a constant jealous and examing vigilance over those entrusted with their expenditure, and this is the Were you not able then to ply your debts, and have a little money more incumbent upon them, when left for a rainy day? What has become of all this happiness? What has become of all your prosperity and your money? It is gone, and tions is almost nominal, the circulation of money very limited, and you cannot replace it, Decause you have been too extravagant of with so heavy a hand upon the ease your votes for the democrats-and thus they have rewarded you! And they have served the people of the United States no better. Have not more than 20,000,000 of dollars been squandered, and are not more than 60,000,000 now due for back lands? and do not all the defaulters

together, hold a sum of Your money

amounting to not far off of ONE

HUNDRED MILLIONS of HARD

It is these things that make the

times hard; and these things exist,

because the democrats have re-

flour and tobacco than the worth of

republican ticket alone, which can saye us from the rul ous plans and

objects of democracy. We know

this; and we also know, that if we do not exert ourselves manfully at

the next election, and suffer our

enemies to gain the upper hand; we shall have to blame ourselves only

for the dreadful consequences which

will certainly be the reward of

The idle and hired bellows-blow-ers of the enemies of Maryland,

never attempt to refute what we have said above. They know it to be true; but they endeavour to di-

vert the public attention from so

awful an examination, by filling

their papers with personal abuse,

and, by a long string of falsehoods, under the title of a "Republican in

the country to a Federalise in Bal-

timore." Let them come out fairly,

and stick to the truth. Let them

cease misrepresentation, and let

them be candid; then will the people

of Maryland, who are the sover-

eigns of the state, be able to decide,

with ease, which party loves or

hates the great founder of our in-

dependence-and then will the per-

secutors of colonel Waters receive

Died on Monday the 6th instant, after

supineness and indifference.

SPANISH DOLLARS!!!

happiness and ordinary means of the whole mass of the community. Resolved, that this meeting is alarmed at beholding the enormous sum of fifteen millions of Dollars, officially reported to congress as being the amount of unsettled accounts, remaining so unwards of three years, in the expenditures connected with the war department alone, much of which must be totally lost to the treasury, and the deficiency of which must be supplied by new and additional loans, at high interest, or by grievously taxing the people, already labouring under so many fiscal impositions, and so much depressed by the hard-

contribute their money for the legitimate purposes of the government,

but when that money was diverted

from its proper channel by an ad-

ministration, who would squander

and tavish it on favourites, or neg-

ligently suffer it to be wasted in the hands of public defaulters-if the

obligation to contribute any longer

towards the support of government under such rulers, did not cease, it

was at least the duty of every good

citizen to express fearlessly and

boldly his sense of the wrongs thus

practised upon him, and demanded

at the hands of his representatives a

policy and conduct that should lead to

his relief. That the enormous sum of

fifteen millions of dollars had been

placed and suffered to remain in

the hands of public defaulters, by

one department of the government

alone was a fact confessed, by a #-

port made to congress at its last

session, by the executive. He paint-

ed in lively colours the consequen-

ces of such a policy, and shewed

that it must terminate in he distress

and oppression of the people. He

then took a rapid view of the acts

of persecution and proscription

which have distinguished and dis-

graced the present administration

of the state government, and placed

in bold relief the conduct of the fed-

eral party when in power. He con-

the people laboured, and for that

purpose a committee was appointed,

who reported the following pream-

Whereas the people having a di-

proper application, judicious man-

the price of all agricultural produc-

when the present unparalleled hard-

ness of the times has long pressed

ble and resolutions:

ness of the times. Resolved, that we observe with grief and indignation, that in consequence of the general government having declared the late war, and then having abandoned the defence of this state to its own energies and resources, instead of yielding office, despised, insulted and standcompelled to part with so much of
its productive funds, the restitution
of which was so long delayed, and
so defectively made, as to cause itto
be dreaded that additional taxes
will be laid by the next general as
office, despised, insulted and standcred,—vote the democratic ticket!
But, why shall we go on to enumerit well on the day of sale, one third on the day of sale, the purchaser to pay will be laid by the next general assembly, an exigency long unknown and unpractised, and which will fall upon us at a period particularly distressing to the planters, farmers and every class of the community.

Resolved, that our representative in congress be particularly and specially requested to use his utmost endeavours, to promote a scrutinous enquiry into the nature and amount of all the monies placed for any purpose, or by any department of government, in the hands of public defaulters, or issued for purposes of favoritism; and that proper and effectual means be put into operation for prosecuting the recovery of the squandered treasure, so far as any hope femains of regaining it.

Resolved, that we cannot give any support to a political party, which has obstinately brought on the people their present distresses, and which has so materially heightened them by the above recited means of waste and defalcation.

Resolved, that our reliance to save us from the further spendthrift dilapidation of our hard earned substance, and the infliction of further calamities, is upon the well tried patriots, who were beough; up in the station which is fit for themthe school and undeviatingly followed the maxims of the immortal Washington.

That the patriotic citizens of this country were willing at all times to preamble and resolutions be signed his preamble and resolutions be signed his preamble and resolutions be signed his on Magothy.

We are authorised to state that the following persons will serve, if elected, as members of the hext House of Delegates, to wit:
WILLIAM STEUART,
HORATO BIDOUT,
NICHOLAS VORTHINGTON, of Thos.
EDWARD WARFIELD. NATHAN MUSGROVE,

Fifty Dollars Reward. Ranaway from the subscriber liv-ing near Brookville, Montgomery Coun-ty, Maryland, on the 31st July last, a Negro Man who calls himself

JOHN\TRIP,

Aged about 19 years thin face and high thin nose, light made, straight,

high thin nose, light made, straight, black, and very active, ooks down and stainmers when spoken to about five feet eight inches high, had on a cottom shirt, old hat and linen trousers.

He was raised ou the Eastern Shore near Cambridge, and will probably end-savour to get there by the way of Baltimore or Annapolis. I will give the above reward for securing said negro, if taken out of the state, so that I get him again, and Twenty Vollars if taken in the State, and in either case I will pay all reasonable expenses case I will pay all reasonable ex if brought home.

N. B All owners of Vessels, and others, are forewarned from receiving, harbouring, or carrying and near o at their peril, as they will be dealt with according to law.

August 16, 1821. The Easton Gazette will copy the above six times, and forward their account.

Notice is hereby given, Assembly room, in the City of Annapolis, on the first Monday of September next, for an elector of the Senate of Maryland, agreeably to the constitu-

John Brewer, Clk. August 16, 1821.

NOTICE.

tion and laws of this state. By order.

The commissioners of Tax for And Arundel County will meet in the of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 5th of

William S. Green, Clk. Aug. 16.

Land For Sale.

Will be sold on Thursday the 13th of September, at 12 o'clock if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted,) the very valuable tract of land I now reside on, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near the Swamp Bridge, containing one hundred and seventy nine acres more or less. On which there is a good frame dwelling house, two tobacco houses, and other convenient outhouses. The soil is very ceived your votes. The question productive, and well adapted to the now arises, are you anxious to have growth of corn, tobacco, and all kinds of small grain. The land is well wa-tored, has sufficient timber for its use, that little which you have left still your own, or do you wish to lose all? If you do, vote the democratic and near Tracy's Landing, affording an easy conveyance of its produce to markticket. If you wish, after a little Should the land be sold, the subwhile, to obtain no mole for your scriber will offer for sale, for cash, stock of every decription household and kitchen furniture, and farming utensils. Persons desirous of purchating will be shewn the premises at any your barrels and hogsheads-vote the democratic ticket! If you wish to see every worthy man, and every revolutionary hero turned out of time previous to the day of sale .--

August 164

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

On application by petition of Elias Shipley and William Sellman, administrators with the will annexed of William Shipley, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks. in the Maryland Guzette and Political

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arun, That the subscribers of Anne-Arun, del county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the pend all estate of William Shipley, 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 subscribers, at or before the 10th day of February next, they may other. wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 7th day of August, 1821.

Elias Shipley, William Bellman, J wai

namely, the REAR!

August 7th, 1821.

Ephraim Gaith

Intelligencer.
THOMAS H. HALL, Reg. Wills. A. A. County.