

Washington had...  
The writer of the...  
citizens of Baltimore...  
of those federalists...  
to when they say...  
This is another proof...  
of democratic papers...  
Surely, no one will...  
the injustice to say...  
Safely, this man does...  
federalists of this...  
in the rear and bend...  
But what is the utility...  
of these points, when...  
formed man in the...  
and feels that democracy...  
only by corruption and...  
and that it would have...  
long ago, if it was...  
the treasury of Maryland...  
remain empty one year!

### TAXATION AND DEFALCATION.

We have frequently placed in a conspicuous point of view, the mode in which the state's capital has been reduced by several hundred thousand dollars. This money was originally expended in defence of the state, for want of its being done by the United States, whose constitutional duty it was to yield protection, but who left every part of Maryland defenceless. Every point, but those which were protected by means of these expenditures, and to which naval expeditions were applicable, was invaded, plundered, burnt and disposed of, at the discretion of the enemy. The seat of government of this state was suffered to stand, but the capital of the Union was occupied and partially burnt by an handful of them; and the same troops, marching to the lines of this city, threatened it for several days. Under such circumstances, had the federal Executive of Maryland nalted in its measures of defence, by which so large a proportion of the funds of its treasury were drained, whatever outcry might have been justly raised by the democrats, something like a theoretic apology might have been derived from the neglect—the total neglect of the federal government, whose express and solemn duty it was to anticipate those measures by its own, which ought, moreover, to be most prompt and efficacious. For the purpose of providing for the general defence, the power of raising revenues was taken from the legislatures of the state and vested in congress. Nor must it be forgotten, that no cent of this money was expended upon the war, without the express previous sanction of a democratic senate.

Thus we account for the money going out of the treasury, which was, in fact, to remedy, as far as possible, the abandonment of the state to the fury of the army and navy of the enemy, through the imbecility and rashness of the general government, in declaring war when they were not ready, and carrying all the effective resources of money and troops, to make a conquest of Canada, in which they utterly failed.

This money was considered by the democratic party as an absolute free gift to their brethren at Washington; and when an agent was appointed to reclaim it, the undertaking was ridiculed, and the object regarded as desperate and as if the whole amount had been sunk in the bottom of the sea. It was even declared to be unjust and preposterous to demand reimbursement. Well, an agent was appointed, by the federal Executive, who, after finite labour and the display of consummate talents, adapted to the occasion, succeeded in recovering between \$300,000; but this was to be parate, divided some, advanced at intervals, and it has been all paid by the shameful mismanagement of the democrats, who spent it as it came in, and who lamented that it did not come in faster. It is familiarly known to all, that the house of delegates, which has been democratic for three years, is constitutionally competent to originate measures of revenue; but they not only fail to do so, but they are melting away for the gratification of the passions of the people, by any stratagems and delusive promises, to avert the necessity of charging their duty, in this respect.

From the Federal Republican.  
No. 1.  
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES.

It is my purpose to address you on a subject of which you, as yet, know little or nothing, but concerning which you are much interested. I allude to the great amount of money due from individuals to the public—I am induced to this task, principally, from a paragraph which not long since appeared in the National Intelligencer—a newspaper which it is well known is under the entire guidance and direction of the President and the principal executive officers of the general government. The paragraph to which I allude is in these words—"It is a shame that men who know better should attempt to impose on the people of Maryland the absurdity that these balances [meaning the balances reported to Congress last session] represent moneys actually due to the government by defaulters, instead of being, what they really are, unsettled and exparte accounts."

Had a statement like this come from any other quarter, I might not, perhaps have deemed it worthy of notice—knowing, as I do, the unworthy means too often resorted to by different political sects to retain, or get into, power. But when I see the Executive authority of this nation, by its oracle, attempting to impose a most shameful and wicked falsehood upon the people, I can no longer be silent. I have the documents relating to the debts due by individuals to the public Treasury before me, and I can myself prove from them their own conviction of every honest, reflecting, and candid man, to whatever party he may belong, that there has been a profuse & waste in the disbursement of our public treasure, seldom equalled, and never surpassed in the most corrupt governments of the old world.—When indeed, such pains are taken by our executive rulers to conceal from the view of the people the real state of the fiscal concerns of the nation, and to screen individual favourites (no matter to which party they profess to belong) from that odium which ought to attach to every man who would wilfully and wickedly violate his public trust,—we must conclude, we cannot help concluding, that these rulers do, in some way or other, actually participate in these public frauds.

This I say, from no party views whatever. I am no party man. All I wish to see, in this respect, is honest, faithful and intelligent men, to govern the people, and not merely professional agents in conformity to the true principles of our republican government, such as were practised during the administration of Gen. Washington. I have seen the public service more than 20 years, and am still in it; I never, never have, nor will I give my privilege as an American citizen, to speak freely and frankly to those who have a direct agency in conducting the affairs of the nation. In doing this, however, I shall refrain from using harsh abusive epithets. I shall confine my remarks to facts and obvious consequences growing out of them. I shall make no charge against any one, which I will not prove, so far as the public documents and records will be admitted as evidence.

To my great astonishment and regret, the people of this country have

any other mode of taxation. Our rulers, from the President down, look advantage of this state of things, and have been constantly gulling the people with the false and fallacious assertions, that they were not only prosperous and happy beyond former example, but also free from public burdens. See the President's last inaugural speech. But, as every reflecting man expected, it has come to pass, that this source of revenue is fast failing us; and in order to meet, even current expenses, (for the public faith has already been violated, as shall be proved in the sequel, in not providing the requisite amount for the sinking fund) we are obliged to resort to loans in time of profound peace. This has created some alarm; and men of reflection, who have no more to do with the government than to obey the laws and pay their taxes, begin to seek after the cause of the great deficit in the public treasury. Hence, for the first time, I believe, has been published in the newspapers of the present year, some remarks on the enormous balances against individuals, on the books of the third auditor of the treasury. But why nothing has ever been said respecting the balances due to the U. States on the books of the fourth auditor, and also on those denominated "Books of Receipts and expenditures," I am totally at a loss to conceive. I have in my possession, the list of defaulters on these, and in my next, shall give some extracts from them. I will also make some remarks on the letter and communication of the third auditor, which accompanied his report of delinquents. In the end, I think I shall be able conclusively to show,—that if the public money had not been most shamefully and scandalously squandered amongst a host of unprincipled speculators, parasites and sycophants, we need not for some years, even under our present bad system of getting revenue, have been obliged to resort to the miserable and disgraceful shift of borrowing money, to pay the ordinary expenses of government.

A Notice of Virginia.

### STEAM BOATS.

We have before us a list of Steam boats which plied up and down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, with their tonnage, &c. on the 19th January last. They are alphabetically arranged. Their number and tonnage is really astonishing. There are not less than 72 employed.—The Feliciana is 408 tons; the Tennessee 416; the Manhattan 427; the Columbus 450—but the United States, capt. Hart, is of the astonishing size of six hundred and fifty six tons!—There is one steam-boat on Lake Pontchartrain; one on Plaquemine and lake; and one on Mobile bay. There are several more boats now on the stocks; and the number for the transportation of passengers and cargoes is so rapidly increasing as will outstrip any moderate calculation. The river is occasionally animated by the smoking boats, passing each other.—In many stretches, several boats are sometimes visible; and along the levee at New-Orleans, twenty steam boats or more, are sometimes to be seen together. The people of the Mississippi ought to erect a statue to the genius of Fulton, in the most conspicuous part of New-Orleans.—Richard Compier.

### FRANKLIN SHIP OF WAR.

In common with thousands of my fellow-citizens, I was highly gratified with the procession of the seamen of the Franklin ship of war, from their boats to Wily and Halstead's book store, for the purpose of receiving the Books, which the crew had directed to be purchased for a Forecastle Library, amounting to more than 1000 volumes, consisting principally of abridgements of Voyages, Travels, Naval Actions, History of America, &c. The procession consisted of about 100 well-dressed, fine-looking tars, preceded by the elegant band of the Franklin. They formed opposite the book store; and the Books, tied up in bundles of about 10 each, were then delivered to them by the committee, in addition to which they were furnished with a pair of Globes,

The bride and pleasure was witnessed by the visitors, on occasion, their books were more judiciously than they duly appreciated their value, and that they would not leave them untended.

There is now residing in Stafford a man by the name of Nolan, who is at present married to his twenty-sixth wife, and has by the whole, 73 children, and is 105 years of age, and his present wife is now pregnant. London Paper.

It is a common opinion, that every generation of man is less in stature, as well as shorter lived, than that which preceded it; and it seems quite settled, that every thing grows less and less, except taxes and straw bonnets. London paper.

Pensacola, July 16.  
This city consists of from 250 to 300 houses. Rents are from 500 dollars to 1200 per annum, payable monthly.

By a statement published in the Times it appears that during the year 1820, the city of London and suburbs, received a supply of water, to the enormous quantity of 9,739,004,394 gallons, that is 26,682,206 every 24 hours.

Census of North Carolina.  
The Census has been completed, and the following appears as the result.  
Whites 419,200  
Slaves 205,017  
Free coloured persons 14,612  
Whole population 638,829

A friend has politely handed us the last Annual Report of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions. It contains a table of the associations, by which it appears that there are in the denomination 3298 churches, and 2255 ministers; that there have been 17,296 persons baptized during the last year, and that the whole number of members in the society is 209,073. We also observe that there are in the city of New-York 21 associations, comprising 426 churches, 314 ministers; and that there have been baptized in the state during the last year 3017 persons. Hudson paper.

From Smyrna.—Capt. Church, of the Pembroke, in quarantine, from Smyrna, represents affairs in that quarter as remaining in a very unsettled state, owing to the hostilities existing between the Greeks and Turks—want of confidence was sensibly felt by the mercantile interest. On the 5th of June, off the Island of Scio, Capt. C. fell in with a Grecian fleet of 50 sail, bound to Mytelene to attack the Turkish squadron, said to be there, consisting of 14 sail. If not found at that place the Grecian fleet was to proceed in quest of them to Constantinople.

Saturday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, on opening a drawer in the Phenix Bank, which was locked, and had not before been thought of, bonds, checks, and bills were discovered to the amount of 55,600 dollars which it was supposed, had been carried off by Milligan, the 2d teller. The sum missing is now reduced to 24,000, dollars and consisted of small negotiable bills. No accounts had been received late last night of the perpetrator of the fraud.—NY. Adv.

Singular Murder.—We have learned the following particulars from a gentleman lately from Three Rivers. A young man, living on the opposite bank of the river, affianced to a girl of the same place, went down to Quebec. He there became acquainted with another girl, whom he married. After his return, the disappointed one, meeting her successful rival on the beach, and deriving strength from jealousy, seized her; hung her on the earth; and when she opened her mouth to scream for assistance, crammed it full of sand. The unfortunate being, fearful of being stifled, endeavoured to keep her mouth shut; but, gasping for breath, was obliged to re-open it, and at each attempt to respire, received an additional handful, till she at length fell a victim to the diabolical rage of her enemy. The murderer is in goal at Three-Rivers. Montreal Herald.

Phil. pap.

### OBITUARY.

Died.—In this city, on Friday morning the 24th inst., in the 76th year of her age, Mrs. MARGARET HAARWOOD, Relict of the late Thomas Haarwood, Esq.

On the 7th inst. at the house of John Comery, Esq. in Sassafras Neck, Cecil, Miss MARY DAVIS of this city, daughter of the late Mr. Naylor Davis of Prince-George's county.

### AUCTION.

On Wednesday the 19th day of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold on the premises, the brick house with the lot adjoining the residence of Mrs Sarah Stinchcomb, at the corner of East Street, nearly opposite the government house. And at the same time will be sold a frame house, with the lot, on the same street, occupied at present by Mrs. Johnson, and fronting the property of Mr. James Allison. The terms of sale are, one third to be paid cash, on the balance a credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving good security with interest. Attendance by Geo. M. Neir, Auctioneer. Aug. 30th 1821.

### Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Eran Hopkins, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to produce them legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment. Joseph J. Hopkins, Admr.

### Lots for Sale.

The subscriber will dispose of Several Lots of Ground, Fronting on South-street, twenty-five feet, and running seventy-feet back. Also a Lot on Duke of Gloucester-street, running 125 feet back. The terms will be made accommodating. Nichs. J. Watkins. Aug. 30.

### PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber having made up his mind to purchase a situation in the country, has taken the liberty to offer at Public Sale, the following property to wit:—

### A House and Lot,

Now occupied by himself. This house is a large two story frame building not quite finished, and a kitchen, also not finished, and stable, with some other improvements, well calculated for a Public Entertainment; the lot contains about nine acres of land and lays well for improvement; it has on it a small Peach and Apple Orchard with a number of other Fruit Trees. This property is situated in that flourishing village—Friendship, Anne Arundel county. This situation is equalled by none in said village.—Also a small

Convenient Dwelling House, Kitchen, Store House and Counting Room, with a lot one hundred feet front, running ninety feet back. This lot has on it a number of Fruit Trees and Herbs, and is now in high cultivation as a garden.—Also

### A Lot of Land,

Adjoining said village containing between fifteen and twenty acres, a part now in the cultivation of Tobacco.—The above property if not sold at Private Sale, will be offered to the Public on Saturday the thirtieth day of September next.

Terms of Sale, three and twelve months; one half to be paid on the first day of January next, on which possession will be given and the balance with legal interest from the date, on bond with security. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock, on the premises. William P. Hardisty.

N. B. Any person being disposed to purchase a situation in said village are invited to come and see for themselves, and examine the property before the day of sale, and if they wish to make a private bargain, perhaps the terms may be made better to suit their convenience as the subscriber wishes to sell. W. P. H. August 30.

### NOTICE.

The commissioners of Tax for Anne Arundel County will meet in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 3d of October next. William S. Green, Clk. Aug. 18.

### EMMAED ACADEMY.

At the request of the Misses Marshall we have attended on Monday last the public examination of the pupils of their Female Academy, and were much gratified with the result. The several examinations were strict and careful, and the answers were such as to evince a knowledge of the extent of their knowledge.—It would be useless to name the names of the individual young ladies who distinguished themselves in this examination. All of the classes gave the most satisfactory proof of their own industry, attention and improvement, and of the care and skill of the ladies by whom they have been instructed.

We make this publication as an act of justice to the respectable and deserving ladies who have established among us this useful Seminary, and who have so conducted it as to merit a large share of the public patronage.

W. Goldborough,  
R. B. Toney,  
Fred. S. Ebley,  
Richard Polk,  
W. Ross.

### LADIES ACADEMY.

MISS E. & J. MARCILEY.  
Inform the Parents and Guardians of Annapolis, that their house is prepared for the reception of Boarders, & that their pupils will resume their studies on the first Monday in September next. All the branches belonging to a polite English Education are taught at \$8 00 per quarter. French 5 00 Music 12 00 Board and Tuition included 37 50 Frederick-City, Aug 18, 1821.

### State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, August 22, 1821.  
On application by petition of George Warfield, administrator of Thomas Whitefoot, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette. Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of 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 on the personal estate of Thomas Whitefoot, 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 last day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-second day of August 1821. George Warfield, Admr.

### 200 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the 5th of this month, two Negro Men, SAMUEL & NACE. SAM has a very black complexion, hollow eyes, and a little red, high cheek bones, square built, and about five feet four inches high; he had when he went away a pair of boots new-bottomed, and placed on the toes of the upper leather, one cotton shirt, one tickler-burgh do, and pair of white cotton trousers, one old white hat. He robbed me a few days before he started, and it is likely that he has altered his dress, as he had money plenty, and it is also probable that Sam has bought clothes of Nace.

NACE is about 19 years old, tolerable black complexion, round face, on his left cheek a large scar, cut by a kick from a horse. When he went away had on a blue coat, yellow buttons, white linen shirt, marseilles waistcoat, new tickler-burgh trousers, a blue striped pair of old furred hat. It is probable they are making for the Delaware, as I have reason to believe, Sam crossed the Bay in a bateau, and I have understood has a forged pass for two or three days or weeks. Whoever secures said fellows in any goal, or brings them home, or either of them, shall receive Fifty Dollars for each, or One Hundred Dollars for each, if taken out of the state.

Elijah Redmond,  
Notary Public, near Annapolis.  
Aug. 30, 1821.

### NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the personal estates of Mary and Margaret Callahan, requests all persons who have claims against either, to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment. William S. Green, Esq. Aug. 30.