first the British ministry with their accustomed insolence and ill-timed irony, laughcd at your, conduct, and derided your threats. Mr. Canning in his letter to Mr. Pinkney, our minister, says, that his majesty would adhere to the orders in council least " it should not hereaster be imputed to Great Britain that she was compelled to court an intercourse with America as absolutely necessary to her own existence." Such was the proud tenor of his language. But Canning is not the first political champion that has looked stern when he threw his gauntlet, but upon the acceptance of the challenge, has appeared with the flattering step of virgin timidity. This Canning, who has been eulogised as a great minister, has proved himself entirely unacquainted with the sources of the British Empire, with her East India concerns, with the only mode of retaining that balance of power on the Continent which has since been lost, and finally with the close dependence on America which she has since exhibited. But the now thrice noble Mr. Canping, the bastard son of the blooming Mrs. Cherry when she was first ripe, for the fruits of love, and ready to yield up her virgin honorto one of the virtuous peerage of England; and the sacred lunatic of the Hanoverian house, whose madness has been consecrated by holy unction, have at length, in spite of fulminating language, been forced from the positions they had assumed, and confessed that " intercourse with America is absolutely necessary to her existence." To you, citizens of America, are we indebted for this. The government had laid an embargo, but it remained with you to give it effect. Your patriotism and unshaken fortitude enabled the government to atchieve a victory more permanent and more glorious than those obtained in the blood-stained fields of Jena, Marengo, or Austerlitz; more permanent, because we fought with the weapons of nature which may always be resorted to; more glorious, because no widow wept over the bloody corpse of her husband, no orphan lamented the loss of his sire. When a great nation has receded with reluctant, but necessary steps from the situation she had assumed, the humiliation of her character pierces her deeply, but though writhing under deseat she dares not renew her former aggressions. View her conduct, scrutinize it well.

1st. Britain refused to niake repara-, spontaneously made rations she would make until the proclamation of the pre-

sident was revoked. 2d. Britain refused in the most pos- offered to rescind itive manner, to re- her orders in counpeal her orders in | cil if the president ed to suspend the with her. embargo as far as related to her.

3d. Britain refused to renew a nego- | proposes to make ciation for a treaty, one. alleging that she had afready offered the only one which she would make.

tion for the aggres- every reparation that sions committed on our government des the Chesapeake, and I manded while that even disdained to in- | proclamation te-. form us what repy- | mained unrepealed.

1st. Yet she has

2d. Yet she has council, although | would open a comthe president offer- mercial intercourse

3d. Yet she now

Who would have thought, two centuries past, when our fathers, flying from religious and civil persecution sought this clime as a refuge for freedom of opinion, that they were cradling in the wilds of America an infant nation that would one day revenge their wrongs, and make haughty Britain atone for the injustice she had been guilty of. One century more, and the waves of the ocean will roll round the British isles with hollow repercussion, no longer floating to her ports the tributary riches of the world; for commerce will have fled from a country whose corruption enters at every portal of the government, and saps the whole fabric to its fall. But, people of America, you have shewn that the strength of a republic exists in the virtue of its freemen. In vain were you reproached by the enemies of the administration for imposing the embargo; in vain were you assailed with misrepresentations of its design, and consequences; in vain were sordid appeals made to your interest. You rose superior to them, and you are amply compensated for the sacrifices you have made by the attainment of peace, the joyful harbinger of individual and national prosperity.

MAXIMIN.

COMMUNICATION.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.

Thoughts on the late conduct of the Legislature of Maryland respecting the choice

do themselves. He did so, and the next morning proposed a message to of a Senator. mittee. This message met that fate No. III. expected, for the Senate returned for The next thing which I shall call your attention to, is the difference between concurrent and joint votes. And first of all the definition of the one and the other. A concurrent vote (the mode adopted by the Federalists) is, when a proposition is assented to by one branch of the legislature, in the shape of a resolution, bill, or otherwise, and then sent to the other house for its concurrence. A joint vote is, when the two houses vote together as if but one, body, and the majority of the whole number of votes determines the question. The enemies of the administration seem to have been afraid, openly to violate the constitution, but in an indirect manner have done that which directly they date not to do. I have heard of men who have thought the most atrocióus crimes might be diminished provided the action could be coloured by artifice, or the intention cautiously concealed. There have been men who with the blackest malice labouring in their bosoms, have delayed to strike the fatal blow which would deprive the intended victim of his life until they could arifully excite him to anger, whose life alone could make atonement, and then under the pretence of self-defence, would take that existence which had been the object of the irritation. The federalists dared not refuse to go into an election, but they agreed among themselves to pursue such a line of conduct, as they knew would never produce one. "If, we (said they among themselves) should absolutely refuse to appoint a Senatur, the people will be offended; but if we appear willing to make a choice, but act in such a manner as to prevent it. we shall gain our object, and at the same time deceive the people, who, being deceived, will re-elect us." for this purpose Mr. Dorsey (of Charles) proposed a Resolution in these words, "Resolved that. ---- he one of the Senators to represent this State in the Senate of the United States, till the fourth day of March, 1815, that a commission issue, &c. This resolution scarcely had a reading, before the following message was received from the Senate; " We propose, with the concurrence of your house, to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, to go into a joint ballet for the election of a Senator to represent this state in the Senate of the United States during the constitutional period." Thes the affair was brought fully before the house of Delegates. A concurrant vote had been proposed in that house but not yet acted on, consequently not known to the Senate. and a message had been sent to the House of Delegates which had passed the Senate, proposing a joint ballot. The federalists now found themselves in an awkward dilemma; they had hoped to hurry their Resolution through the lower house before the Senate could have acted on the occasion, but in this they were disappointed. That body, with its usual attention to the rights of the State had anticipated them and made a proposition which they shrunk from. The heads of the party scowled at each other, and disappointment bit their nether lips. In this situation of afairs they adjourned, that a little time might be afforded to allay the violent

when the impartial measures of a just govern ment with respect to foreign powers will be upheld by honest men of all parties; or in other words, that with respect to our foreigh affairs, these will be no party. This demonstration of poblick opinion will probably be more instrumental in commanding the respect of those, owers, and in securing our rights, than every thing eise which it is our power to do. The unwarrantable lengths to which party spirit has been extended has unquestionably produced a general impression abroad that our government cherished commotion of their spirits, and that hostile feelings towards the belligerents in the they might devise some plan to remost unjust pretensions. The harmony thus lieve them from the awkwardness of happily displayed, betwen the respective departtheir situation. After some delibements of the government must go to remove this ration it was agreed to propose a comimpression, and, with it, the unfounded hopes it mittee of conference to the Senate. has inspired." Grey, Hatsell, and other writers on the customs and usages of parliament, informus, that committees of conference are appointed whenever there is a disagreement between the two houses. But here there was no dis agreement. The concurrent vote had not been sent to the Senate; it

had not even been acted on, in the

House of Delegates, and of course

no man could at that time positively

say that the House would have adop-

ted it; nor had the message from the

Senate, proposing a joint ballot, yet

been taken up, nor could any man at

that time positively say that it would

be rejected. Upon what then could

they confer? There was no subject

of disagreement between the two

houses, for the House of Delegates

had not yet acted, either upon the

joint or concurrent votes. The lea-

ders of the Federalists were apprised

of this, and did not wish to risk their

reputations, as lawyers and legisla-

A general camp meeting, will commence on the 27th of July next, near Smyrna town, in Kent county Deleware, and hold about six days.

CAMP MEETINGS.

Also another general camp meeting, will be held on Bohemia Manor, in Coecil county, Maryland, on the land of Richard Bassett esq to commence the 19th of August next, and cotinue as long as it inay appear practicable.

A third general camp meeting, will be held at the head of Wye river-in Queen Ann county, Maryland, to commence on the 24th of August next, to cotinue six days.

THE TAMMANY SOCIETY

Stands adjourned until Thursday Evening next. The punctual attendance of Members is requested.

Annapolis, July 8th.

Obituarr

tors, by proposing a committee of

conference under the existing circum-

stances; they therefore persuaded, a

Mr. Young from Caroline County,

upou whose ignorance of legislative

proceedings, they operated, to bring

forward what they were ashamed to

which any man of sense would have

answer, "the Senate have declined

acceding to your proposition for the

appointment of a committee of con-

ference, until the House of Delegates'

shall have agreed, or disagreed, to the

mode of election, already proposed

to them by the Senate. - As yet the

Senate knows of no disagreement on

the subject between the two branches

of the legislature on which a com-

mittee of conference should be called

upon to act." The conduct of Mr.

Young in this business, reminds me

of a fable I have read when a boy, of

a monkey who put some chesnuts

into the fife to roast, but finding they

burnt him when he went to take

them out, persuaded a poor ignorant

cat to let him make use of her paw.

Thus when we say one transacted a

piece of business for another, we say

he was but a cats-paw. But this,

though contrary to all the laws and

usages of the legislative bodies, was

an artful stroke, and you will find it

so at the next election. For thus

reasoned with themselves the Federal

leaders "We will now propose to

the Senate to appoint committees of

conference, because we know that

body have too much good sense to

violate the rules of all legislatures.

We will then tell the people that the

Senate refused to confer in an amica-

ble way on the subject, and that of

course they alone are to blame. Thus

we shall deceive the people, remove

the culpability from ourselves, and

place it altogether on the 'enate."

This is the manner, civizens of Mary-

land, that these men attempt to de-

lude you. But be guarded. At the

next election arise with the giant

strength of freemen, tear from the

deceiver the veil which conceals him,

and prove that you are not to be se-

duced to your ruin, by their artful

representations, or the well-told tales

The Senate, in refusing to appoint a confer-

ring committee acted wisely, for two or three days

would have been spent before the Federal Com-

mittee would have acknowledged there was no

PROSPECT OF HARMONY

There is considerable piversity of apinion con-

cernit g the degree of confidence which the over-

tures of England nught to inspire : some assert,

that our government has indulged them too

much : othets affirm to the contrary. But it is

the general opinion among most impartial men,

that the readiness with which Mr Madison,

unber the provisions of Congress, embraced the

offers of Mr Erskine, must unite all America as

a band of brothen-If England does not fulfit her

engagement according to its true spirit. As citi-

zens or America, we nught never to espouse any

We trust that the period has at length arrived,

JUSTINIAN.

WRIG.

Nat Intel

of falsehood you may hear.

cause of dispute.

cause but hers.

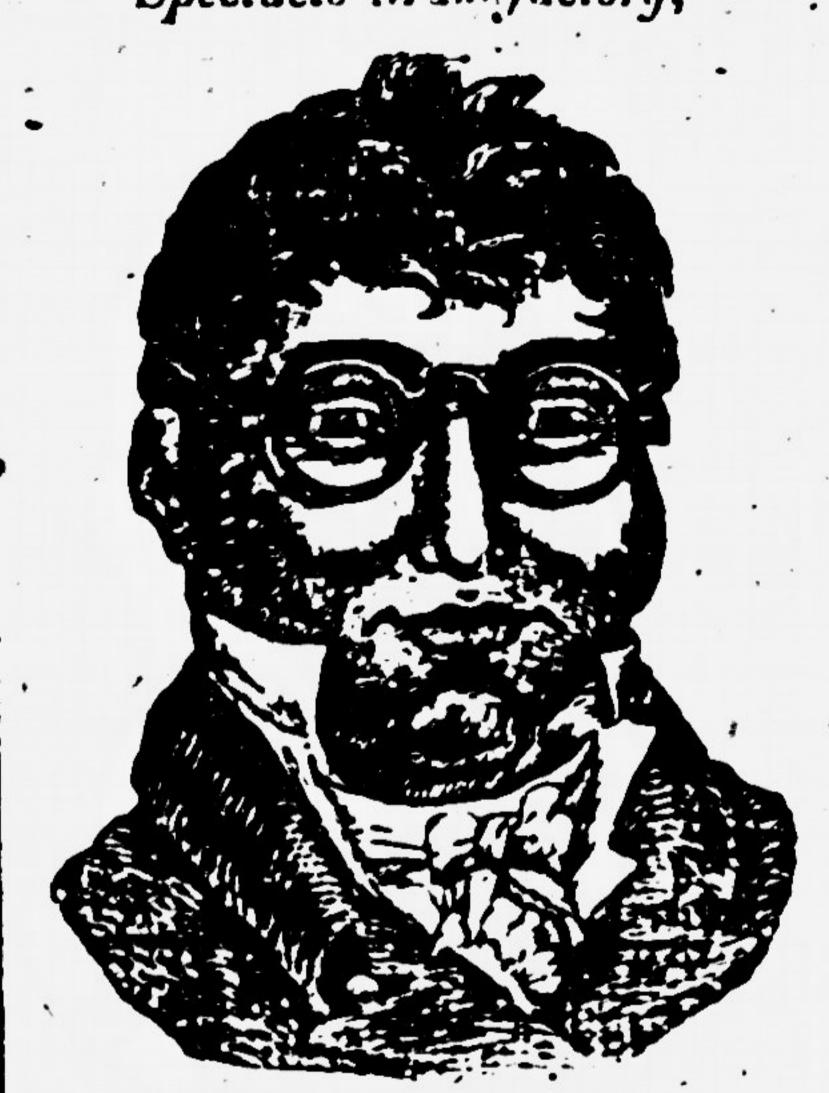
Died, on the evening of the 6th inst. after a lingering illness, Ben-JAMIN OGLE, Esq. -late Governor of this State, in the 61st year of his the Senate to appoint such a com- age.

> Digo, at Baltimore, on the 27th ult. MR. JOHN BANNERMAN, (& native of Scotland) and an engraver of that city.

Perhaps death never plucked a worthier man from the circle of society, or the bosom of his family. His benevolett heart beat for all human kind; and his sweetness of manners conciliated the esteem of all who knew him. His mind was improved be reading and reflection. To the strictest integrity, he joined an ardent love of liberty. His business, (so sedentary!) hastened his decline, and it is believed, he fell a victim to extreme application. He was snatched away in his prime; but, for as man of his habits of life and conduct, death had no terrors.

G. M. JEFFERIS, No 60, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE.

At his Bookstore, Paper Wares house, and Whip, Cane, and Spectacle Manufactory,



Regularly imports, and has for sale, the following articles in great variety:

> Best Writing and Printing Peper of the following heads - viz.

Super-Royal Medium I hick and thin folio post, plain do. du. wore Foolicap Extra sarge quarto post, plain du do gilt,

Common size des plain and gift Single and double ruled Ledgers in plain of patent binding

Journals and Waste Books Invoice, Letter and Account Current Books Cash and Receipt Enols Common Place and Memorandom books Quille, from 50 cents to 4 dolls per. 100 Best red and coloured Irish Wafers Common red Superfine red and black Sealing-Waz Common red and black do. Pewter Ink stands of all sizes Fountain Ink-stands Lignum Vitz and japanned Sand-Boxes Ivory and bone Fulders States and State Pencils Black lead Pencils (warranted) Best black and red Ink Powder Round and flat Rulers, of ail sizes Message and visiting Cards Foolse cap and demy marble Paper India Rubber Books of Penmanship and Slip Copies Ladies' and Gentlemens' Pocket Books Gentlemens' and Ladies' japanned drelling Cases Shuff and Cigar Boxes, afforted Superfine Playing Cards 2 and 1 feet Gunter's Scales An elegant affortment of Penknives, with 1, 2, 3, and 4 blades, from 14. Cd. to 33st each. Counting-House Penknives with ivory handles and finders. Sportmen's, Knives, from 15s to 30s. each Fine Sciffors from 184 cents to 3 dol.s. each. Bell warranted Razors

Gardener's Pruning Knives Caffes of plotting inftruments Ebony and brass Parallel Rules Pocket Compasses of superior quality 6 and 12 inch ivory pocket Rules Pocket Thermometers in thagreen cases Baroin, ters and Thermometers together Ivory Seates and Sectors Brass Protractors Opera Glasses from 1. to 10. dolls. each Brass Linen Provers Camera Obscuras Spirit Levels Lamp Glasses, Wicks, &c. &c.

STECTACLES AND CASES Silver, Plated, Tottoise-shell, and Steel Spectacles with convex and green glaffes,-also concave giailes for near-fighted perfous. Goggles with green and white Glasses for weak

Reading Glasses in horn, tortoise-shell and pearl Suwarrow Spurs-Tooth Bruthes Powder Fialks from 1 to 3 dolls .- Counting-House Shot Bests, from 1 to 21 dolls.

Tooth Picks, (Tortoife-thell and Silver)

Crop Switch WHIPS. Curricle Tandem

CANES.

Sword Canes, from 3 to 10 dolls. Dirk du from 21 to 3 do And a variety of others from 25 cents to 10 dollsaccording to mounting.

G. M. Jefferis has on hand a large stock of American Writing, Printing and Wropping paper, Bonnet Boards, Bible, Testaments, Spelling Books, Primers, Cyphering and Copy-backs, lak-Pezder Playing Cards, Wofers

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

Se: Se. which for Chinty Metchall which he will.

Blank Account Books of every description made at the

Merchants, Public Offices, Sc. in Town or at a dies

N B. new glaffes put in old Spectacle frames.

fance, furnished with every Article in the Stationery Ene

sell on the lowest terms for each at approved paper

thortest notices N'12

of the best quality.

. 27th June, 18(19):

IN compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto, establishing a branch thereof at Frederick Town; NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in aid Bank on the Western Shore, that an Jelection will be held at W.I. igmann's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday, the seventh day of August mat, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the Stockholders, sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order. .

JONA. PINKNEY, Cash't.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL dispose of, at private sally the BRICK HOUSE be at present resides in, it application is made before the 10th Ear of August next.

John Golder.

July 8, 1909.

The Clerk of the Council GIVES NOTICE,

THAT the sixty-two copies of the Land-Ider's dissistant and Land-Office Gride, published by John Killy, Esquire, that is were directed by the Legislature, at Noember Session, 1803 to be purchased for the use of the County, Orphans and Levy Courts, in this state, are ready, and will be delivered by him at the Executive Chamber to the orders of the respective ek of the counties.

Annapolis, July 8, 1809.

JEREMIAH HUGHES, WATCH MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY solicits a continuance of public fator at the above business, at his stand in Church-Street; where watches are put into good order on the best of terms, and where may a'ways be found a handsome collection of watch material, chains, seals, keys, &c. together with a few well selected watches.

Silver Wure.

Ten, table, desert, soup and butter spoons, cream-pots, punch-ladies, streigners, &c A nest assortment of plated castors, candlesticks, &c.

Plain and set ear-ring., finger rings, gold chains, scals and keys, fashionable breast-pins, bracelets and necklaces. Also an elegant assortment of

Sportsmen's knives with instruments, plain one two and three blades, penknives, clasp and pruning knives, counting-house knives, silver and pearl fruit-knives, ladies petite knives with pearl and turinise shell handles, common pocket and childrens' knives, scissors completely assisted from 12 1-2 to 150 cents, razors of all prices, steel stuffers, patent do. A large collection of single and double blade and spring lancets, potket broks, purses, silver, plated and brase thimbles, cork-screws, plain mettle, silver and set knee buckles, pen and pencil cases, lead and camel's. hair pencils, touth picks, tweesers, shaving, brushes and boxes, tooth brushes, tooth puwder, shuff buxes, powder flasks and shot bags.

LOOKING GLASSES of various dimensions. TEA-BOARUS, waiters, knife and bread baskets, dressing-tases, whips and spurs.

Hopkins' celebrated Rasor Strop and Diamond Paste. Clothes brushes, comb brushes, nail brushes, needles and fish hooks. Also,

Speciacles:

Silver, tortoise-shell, plated, steel and mettle mounted, suited to all ages. A few reading. glasses and goggles, and a collection of

Of all descriptions; small and great tooth; pockets and dressing combs; ladies tortoise-shell, mockshell and horn do. Together with a great variety of other articles which may be had on the most reas mable terms.

He likewise has constantly on hand, 2 complete assortment of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

Of the best quality, and at the lowest prices:-Amongst which are the various preparations of Antimony, Meicury, Assasæitda, Peruvian Bark, Hartsnorn, Lead, Vitriol, Opium, Alues, Rhubarb; Bolism copaiba, Turlington's, Peru, Tolu, &c. Elixire Paregoric, Proprietatis Vitriol, Stomachie, Extracts of Lead, Hemlock, Per Buk, &c Firmer of Sulphur, Bezoin, Zine, &c Gent Opium, Guaiseaum, Benzoin, Ammoniae, Dragoniz, Gamboge, Myrrh, Tragacanth, Kino, Arabic. Assafortida, Elastic, &c.

Och of Vitriol, Atmonds, Lemon, Bergamot, Juniper, Mint, Peper-mint, Rosemary, Amber, Penneroyal, Cloves, Marjorum, Crimemon, Rindiam, Livender, Wormseed, Annisced, Sassafras, Castor and Sweet Oils, &c. &c.

Rosts, Seneka, Virginia Snake, Gentian, Ginsang, Alkmot, Columbo, Searsaparilla, &c. Salir, Glauber, Nitre, Tartar, Ammoniae,

Ammoniae Volatile, Rachell, Lemon, &c. Spirits of Wine, Salammoniae Nitre, Nitre Dulc: Vitriol Dulc: Camphor, Hartshorn, Tur-

pentine, &c. Finctures, Ointmerts, Causties Phisters, &c. &c.

Also, Arsenic, Annetto, Anniseeds, Ether, Cinnamon, Arrow Root Starch, Boie Armein, Borax, Burgundy Pitch, Cream Tartar, Camphor, Crocus Martus, Chammemile Flowers, Cantharides, Cardamon, Lead, Colacynth, prepared Chalk, Cane la, Com Plaster, Drop lake, Fly Stone, Manna, Goulard, Hiera Picra, Ipecacuanha, luh Omtment, Ink Powder, Liquitice, Litherage, Magnesia, Nutmegs, Opodaldoc, Orris Root, Pot Ash, Pink Root, Quiksilver, Red Saunders Rotten Stone, Spunge, Spunk, Saffron, Senna, Spermacæti, Sago, Squille, Sugar of Lead, Tapioca, Turmeric, Tartar Emetic, Trusses, Uva Ursa, Varnish, Venus Turpentine, Vials, Valetian Root and White Wax