

England and France, that
several days past, Englishmen
barked in France, with the
intention of remaining there a part
of the season. Many of them, in
the Journals of Paris, have attested
Paris.

Letters from Italy mention
the number of Italians who
rallied under the standard of
King of Naples, are not less
than 30,000. The same letter
states, that the tri-coloured flag
was raised in every department of
France, and that the most perfect
anarchy reigned throughout the
empire. By the same arrival, there
are also accounts that the allies are
bodying a large force, some of
which are already on their march to
the Rhine, which leaves little room
for doubt that Europe will soon
again be engaged in a sanguinary
war. Among some of the politi-
cians in England who have had an
opportunity of mixing with the
most prominent persons who composed the
councils at Vienna, it is an opinion
generally expressed, that
there will be no war. From the
preparations which are daily
increasing, and from the furious indig-
nation which exists in several parts
of Europe against Buonaparte, as
well as from the declaration of the
war issued from Vienna, we should
be induced to draw a different con-
clusion. France united, will oppose
force not easily subdued; yet the
army which once hurled the tyrant
from his seat possesses no doubt
the ability, when conducted by a
man of energy, to do it again.
John E. Howard, in Baltimore,
subscribers will be received by
Mr. Wm. H. Morris.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, that valuable farm in Anne Arundel county, about six miles from the Baltimore, containing upwards of one hundred acres. This land is in the mile of Col. John E. Howard's. The soil of Woodford is not inferior to any in the state of Maryland, and no land does plaster operate more effectually. A large proportion of the tract is heavily timbered, and the cleared land highly cultivated with clover and plaster. The short distance from Ellicott's Mills affords a market, for the sale of all kinds of grain, &c. The subscriber will receive United States Stock, or Stock in the Banks in Baltimore, in payment for the purchase money. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the property by applying to the manager, Mr. Wm. Anderson, and application purchasers will be received by Col. John E. Howard, in Baltimore, or by the subscriber living in the city of Annapolis.

June 15. Wm. H. Morris.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber has for sale an acre of land in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, about 14 miles from Annapolis, and within four miles of West Baltimore, leading to the Chesapeake Bay. The land is susceptible of clover and plaster, and has the advantage of a fine apple orchard, a comfortable dwelling house, and well supplied with water. The terms of sale may be determined by application to Joseph N. Stiles and Richard H. Batte, both of whom are subscribers living in the city of Annapolis.

June 8. 2

THE OFFICE AND DUTY OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Just published, and for sale by
Shaw, Annapolis,

Price \$3.00.

Subscribers are requested to
have their copies.

May 25.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling
the whole of his small Stock of Goods
now on hand at the Indian Landing
(which may be had low) to the best
of the leasehold of his store-house, at
the place, &c. at said place.

A Taylor and a Shoemaker.

Are much wanting on the Head of
the Indian Landing, or in the
neighbourhood.

Apply to Augustin Gandy.

June 8. 2

The Ferry.

Known by the name of Halkett
Ferry, is now in good repair, and
attended to by a sober and
attentive man. It is well known to be the
best and most rapid from Annapolis
to Baltimore. Travellers will meet
no detention at the ferry as before.

May 16.

Anne Arundel County, to wit:

I hereby certify, that Henry Schreiber, of said county, brought before me as a stray, a dark iron gray GELING, five years old, about fifteen and a half hands high, switch tail, and canters, shod all round, has white spots on his back; one side, appears to have been occasioned by the saddle. Given under his own signature, and that of the justices of the peace, and for the county aforesaid, this day of May, 1815.

2 Thos. H. H.

The owner of the above described horse is requested to prove proper charges and take him away.

Henry Schreiber.

Living near the Poplar Spring.

some, notwithstanding the whole
history of his reign stands ready to
confute the assertion, that Napo-
leon only warred against Austria and
not to obtain foreign sovereignty.
That there may have been abuses
in European governments we are
not disposed to deny; but, what
more had he to do with them than
those which have at different periods
existed in our own during the
administrations of Jefferson and Madison?
If no other apology for his
conduct than this can be offered, we
should say, that he might, with the
same propriety, have waged hostilities
against us as them. We are not surprised
that crimes of the atrocious magnitude of which he
has been guilty should strike every
one with a sort of dread; yet we
never were able fully to account
for that satisfaction displayed by
democrats, on all occasions when
news of success in his nefarious
plans reached these shores.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life, on the 14th
inst. after a few days illness, of the
prevailing epidemic, in the 63d year
of her age, Mrs. MARY STOCKERT,
of South River, leaving a most affectionate
family of children, numerous
relatives and friends, to mourn their
sad bereavement. But there is left
a solace in the confident hope, that
her well spent, virtuous and pious
life, will propitiate the mercy of her
God, and be awarded a place amongst
the righteous in the realms of bliss.

From the Gleaner.

Mr. Miner,
I send you another letter from
my neighbour Quickley. He is
really in trouble, and I can assure
you that Oak Hill, though remarkable
for its obedience to the laws, is
not free from considerable appear-
ance of uneasiness, on account of
the unheard of taxes laid upon every-
thing, and the degrading terms
imposed on mechanics, as conditions
on which they may follow their
trades.

Yours,
SAMUEL MARKHAM,
Oak Hill, May 29, 1815.

Mister Gleaner Printer,

Were the children of Israel in the
land of Egypt more tyrant rid than
we are? They were forced to make
bricks without straw, and are we
not ordered to pay more taxes than
we have money? I am half distract-
ed with fear and vexation. More
taxes as you are alive! But I'll try
to compose myself and tell you:

I had hardly got back from carrying
my last letter to Mr. Markham, when, who should ride up but a
gentleman in a light wagon. He
called for breakfast, and Dorothy
got him a comfortable cup of coffee,
some ham and eggs, broiled a piece
of fresh fish, and gave him as good
a meal as the season would allow.
Well, I didn't suspect him—he told
me the news of Bony, and I felt
my heart beat a little more regular.
After breakfast, he stepped into
the stoop before the door, and looking
over my meadows, remarked
that I had a fine farm. So, so, replied I, smiling, for I do feel
the better for owning a snug place.
And how many lots have you? I told
him. And what is it all worth? quoth he—I told him what I had
been offered, and all about it. Pray,
sir, said he, do you keep a chaise?
No, said I, but I have a light wagon
like your's, that I use on the
farm and ride to meeting in. Aye,
aye, aye, said he, and pray can you
tell me what o'clock it is. I looked
at my watch and he seemed well satisfied.
Turning into the house, you have got it well furnished I see,
said he. Pretty well, answered I—
but I began to smell a rat. He asked
I thought, too many questions
for a stranger.

I'll take a list, if you please, sir,
said he of your property! And pray
sir, said I, what have you to do with
a list of my property, sir? Just to
raise a tax, quoth he, to pay the ex-
penses of the war. Sir, said I, a
man was here just a little bit ago
and I bought a license to keep my
store, and a license to keep tavern,
and a license to use my stills—I
think you must be mistaken in having
any more to put on me. And

did you give a list of your lands, lots,
house and buildings? I enquired he,
I told him I had given it all into
the county assessor. But that won't
do, said he, I must have a list. So
I gave it in—You must pay a dollar
for leave to wear a watch, sir, said he,
I wish, cried Dorothy, the
watch was in the President's
breaches pocket, interrupted I.
Come, come Dorothy, we'd better
be patient. She went out, and I
saw her busy putting on some water.
Pray be spry, sir, said I, for there's
no knowing what my wife may do.
You must pay a dollar a year for
leave to ride in your little wagon;
and as for the list of your furniture,
said he, as I am in great haste,
(casting an anxious eye towards the
kitchen fire, which my woman was
blowing with the bellows). I'll call
for that another time, so good morning
to you, sir. I scolded and Dorothy
cried. The gentleman, however,
behaved very civil—He said,
the law had made it his duty—that
the fine was very high if I did not
give a strict account. I told him
honestly I would, but my heart is
full of fear and alarm. We have
little liberty now—and I much fear
we shall, bye-and-bye, have less.—
If we were chastised with whips in
John Adams's time, I am sure we
are in James Madison's scourged
with scorpions. And where will it
end? I'm told that government have
got in debt more than a hundred
and fifty millions of dollars.

Why Mister Printer, it is a terrible
sum—My John has calculated
it up, and says that all the wagons
in the state, could hardly carry it,
for he says it would take more than
five thousand teams. Then too he
says if it was in quarters of dollars,
it would, laid side by side, reach
six thousand miles. The day
looks distant enough when we shall
get rid of these hateful taxes if all
this is to be paid, and more like
than not, the Democrats will keep
adding more to it. I would be glad
to know where all the money has
gone, and what good it has done. I
don't believe we shall get rid of these
burdens during our lifetime, and if
our children to the third and fourth
generation don't suffer by them it
will be well. We are straddled
round the neck by democracy as
poor Sinbad the Sailor was, who
took the man of the sea on his shoulders
to carry over a stream, and when the monster once got up, he
was compelled to carry him about
for ever, unless by great good luck,
or common exertion he could shake
him off.

I am, Mr. Printer, a poor tax-
riddan, afflicted citizen.
JOHN F. QUICKLEY.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

• • • • •

Wilmington, June 9.
Yesterday at 5 in the morning
one of the pounding mills of the
factory of E. J. Dupont and Co. on the
Brandywine, blew up, at the mo-
ment when the men were in the mill
taking away the pounded materials.
The consequence was, that six of
them were killed on the spot and
three wounded, one of them dan-
gerously. The Machinery was not
then, nor had been in motion for sev-
eral hours: and from the best in-
formation which could be obtained,
it appears certain that one of the
men inadvertently carried fire in his
clothes, from his house to the mill.
The melancholy circumstance of the
death of those men renders the ac-
cident very dreadful, otherwise the
damage done to the factory is trifling.

[The Wilmington Watchman,
says, one of the wounded has since
died.]

DISCOVERY.

Captain Staines, of the British
frigate Briton, writes, that on his
passage from the Marquesas, Sept.
17, he fell in with an island where
none is noted in his charts—lat. 25.
4. S. long. 130. 25. W. and found
on it forty persons who spoke
English, being the descendants of
Christian and other mutineers of the
Bounty—who proceeded there from
Otaheite, where the ship was burnt.

A man named John Adams was
the only surviving Englishman.—
The descendants had been brought
up in a moral manner. A son of
Christian was the first child born
on the island—and is now 25 years
old—and is called Thursday Olo-
ber Christian. The island is con-
sidered that of Pitcairn's tho' errone-
ously laid down. They had never
been visited but by one ship before
and that was the Topaz, Folger, of
Boston, about 6 years since.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

BOSTON, June 8.

By the packet ship Royal Sovereign,
from Plymouth, in 34 days, we have received London papers to
May the 1st. They contain the in-
telligence that hostilities had com-
menced between the Prussians and
French, by skirmish of advanced
parties. Murat has been beaten by
the Austrians at Novara and Occhio
Bello, himself wounded, and the ac-
tions add, completely driven out
of Italy. A division of his troops,
8000 strong, was driven from Mo-
dena, April 11.

The British government are sending
over to Ostend, large bodies of
cavalry. Accounts state that Lord
Wellington is to have 18 or 20,000
cavalry, and 500 pieces of cannon.
Wellington's army is in positions
extending from Charleroy to Neu-
port.

The London Packet of May 1,
says, that in consequence of the
late affray at Dartmoor, orders have
been given for the embarkation of
all the American prisoners, without
waiting for the arrival of ves-
sels from the United States.

BRUSSELS, April 25.

A courier from Vienna who ar-
rived to-day at one, has brought the
most important intelligence that
Joachim Murat has been completely
beaten out of Italy by the Austrian
army under General Frimont.

DINANT, April 26.

Hostilities have begun between
the Prussians and the French; yes-
terday evening there was an affair
of outposts at Falmignoul, 2 leagues
from Givet, between the Prussian
rangers and a French detachment;
the latter had 4 killed and lost 15
prisoners. After this affair the
French returned to Givet.

NEW YORK, June 10.

The U. S. brig Fire-Fly, George
W. Rogers, Esq. Commander, one
of the squadron destined for the
Mediterranean, returned into this
port this forenoon in consequence of
her having sprung her fore-mast,
main-mast and bow-sprit, in a se-
vere gale of wind which she experienced
on the fourth day after leaving
this port. The rest of the squad-
ron were a long distance from her
after the gale, but could not per-
ceive that they received any injury.

I am, Mr. Printer, a poor tax-
riddan, afflicted citizen.

JOHN F. QUICKLEY.

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B. CURRAN.

Has received a supply of NEW

GOODS, consisting of the

following articles,

viz:

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,

Marseilles Vests and Nankeens,

Twilled and Cross Barred Handker-
chiefs,

Black Florence Silk,

Bombazett and Bombazeens,

Superfine black and white undrest

Calicos,

Cypress Gauze and Italian Crape,

Black Cambrie and Chinese Crape,

Cambrie and Jacquet Muslin,

Book Muslins and Lenoes,

Irish Linens and Sheetings,

Shirting Cambries and Long Cloth,

Long and short Kid Gloves,

Silk and cotton Stockings,

A variety of Calicos and Ginghams,

Not and other Suspenders,

Domestic Ginghams and Stripes,

1 trunk of Philadelphia Shoes,

Also on Hand.

A large supply of Spun Cotton.

All of which will be sold low for

cash, and as usual, to those persons</p