Pacts opposed to Lies Td expose gulf is matter of consideration to the pool or to inderiduals, as they may be ally concerned but when a material content of the characters. tonly asperses the character of vidual, in order to carry his gainst right, it appears to that person such a degree of has as to render him the object of in hatred and disregard.

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Such has been the conduct of to liis unprincipled scoundrel, who, in to acquire some applause among Jacobinical tribe, has stated, as c from me, that I confessed in the of Annapolis, that "I employed a a certain stipend per month, to in Kent county, expressly and ar ly to overrule the election in that ty." To this invidious effusion lumny I give the lie direct; but d that though I admit my utter de tion and abhorrence of such mea and a full persuasion of the vict tendency of them, yet feel a stron clination to use my utmost endeas to counteract and combatany mea or means which may be introduce the democratic party for the purp alienating from the people the rig a fair and honourable suffrage as tions. I did suggest the propriety compromise with the parties, that linquishing their claim to the thus transplanted into the country both sides, and let the election bed mined by the free voice of the pe but unless this is the gase, I shall justified among my fellow-brethre co-operating with them in remed the evil imposed on us.

Such has been my motive as fa have gone, expressly and avowed counteract the nefarious practice in duced by the democrats of Kente ty, and perhaps conjointly with the mocrats of Queen Anne's, to transp into Kent as many democrats as could get in. But that I ever pa cent to defray the expences of on dividual residing in Kent for the pose of becoming a voter, I do itively deny. The liberality of n possessed by the writer in the M land Republican, is completely evin by his attempting to cast a reflec on me for the great crime of has been born in England. I think I safely appeal to every honourable. on this subject, and cannot but beli they will join in pointing the finge scorn at that man, who could be the enough to hold out the lure of gir to foreigners all the rights and imm ties of native-born citizens, with av to induce them to settle among the and afterwards basely attempt o prive them of enjoying political op ons in common with their follows zens. But this I find is only evin when an Englishman or an Irish is attached to the principles of the mortal Washington-nor can I esp to be exempt from the charge of l ish influence-British traitor-Bri factionist-tory, tory-when Washing himself has even been accused of lo lizing corruption, by those base intr ers on the people's rights.

The assertion that I held inut detestation and abhorrence such 'c racters as would be employed for sa purposes, in the manner suggested the writer, is but too true, taken it fair and liberal sense; but he must g me leave to say, that I believe it attach solely to the men employed the democratic party, most assured not to those honest and worthy mech icks, in whom the love of country so predominates, as to induce them, wi out fee or reward, to put themselves great inconvenience, & assist by th votes to prevent the diabolical attento stifle the voice of legal and honou ble voters .- The galled jade winces. will take no wizard to foretell the fe of democracy in this state, at the on ing election, as we may judge by t wry faces they already make.

Though nature has created me Englishman by birth, yet I have though proper to adopt another country for a residence, in which I evinced an ear disposition of becoming a naturalized, and which is to be seen by ferring to the records; consequently, so posing that my privileges would be equivalently. with the rest of my brethren, in a coutry which was intended to be my future residence, & in which I feel every d position to support, in an honcural manner, measures which tend to t interest and happiness thereof, having every thing here that can possibly to to rivet and attach a man to his add ed country. But notwithstanding the considerations, this unprincipled persons attempted to calumniate and considerations. trude my character as a citizen, in ord no doubt to place himself or his pa ty, in circumstances more auspicious his view, and thus to blast the chara ters of others, that his own may appear

more unblemished.
Fellow citizens, how long will see men have dominion over your bette judgments; can you tamely permit the to gull you into measures which you d pot think will be to the security & we fare of your once happy country? Be ware of those base intruders on you liberties and best interests, who stall forth under the specious garb of disin terested patrictism, and who are using every exertion in their power to aver the free and natural course of your son

RICHARD I. JONES.

Bir impossible to reflect, whificut afir imposition to manner in which, is only as age of our Republic, the plantage of the Union is disposition to the control of Pity or sixty individuals in a have fixed upon one as the aueto the Presidency, whom twice cortsining the wishes of the there is little doubt that the doubt that the doubt that the bear made will bearined (not by the unclassed voice The people, but) in the form prescrithe people, obtitution. The nation ex has too many appearances of corrupmind decay to suppose any effectual milition will be made to the willof the presion land at Washington. It is to late. The Presidency is in efbestows the largest donatiges—
we bestows the largest donatiges—
we pray not, indeed, be the price

grancus vote, and most of those

no undertake to invest with the pur-

any perhaps, not be directly pur-nued at all. But the many obey the idefths few; and those few—HAVE HEIRREWARD. Atwelve month thow us what is that reward. Asm Mr. Monroe, who is the Presient det -the people of this country hie jet to learn how he is entitled to der confidence. We are told, howein by his poet laureat, My Gales, that " he war of the Revolution, he "fleshthis maiden sword;" and that, in the he war, he rendered divers great and issortant services to his country—serres. to doubt, at BLADENSBURG eral, in merit, to those of his Excel "the shield of his-country in the emaof-war". Tompkins, who would gistly have "exposed his life" upon mefrontiers, "had Providence so ormedit!" But whatever may have been. my not have been, Mr. Monroe's exist, the people of this country extent not soon to forget that he is the take of the CONSCRIPTION sysa Although not adopted at the time Imsproposed by him, it is still a fa marite object. Even since the termi-Congress—a bill to carry it into ef bawas brought forward in the Senate beined directly at the sovereignty of fastates, and put the militia into the ger of the general government, to be seried off without their consent, or but of their state officers ; or to be ner in case of refusing to march : க்கி effect, converting 800,000 mi minb a standing army. - This bill brever, the Senate were not vet pre

al share of independence. if it has be hardinoed to resist his will. Such is the man who is to be our ru-; and such the destiny that awaits is militia. What militia-man will m pray for the success of Monroe? Towill not shout—Long live the heir az throne! [Worcester Spy.]

and for, and it was rejected. But

the Monroe comes to be President,

metall see his influence exerted to

mte the Bill a LAW; and Congress

Indeed deserve credit for an unu-

From the Connecticut Courant. Askilfal jockey subdues a high-metd wild horse, rather by cunning coaxmanagement, than by main strength. me he to begin with whip and spur, dethrowing upon his back a heavy the noble animal would somer die sebmit. The jockey knows his the familiarizes himself with the -loveingly pats him on the neck cheshim from head to tail-speaks in a mild and soothing lingorely leads him about in the hal and makes himself as it were his Anon he binds upon his the saddle, or some light burden a The animal flies into a rage—
an himself aloft, or throws up his
diffet high in the air. But 'tis all
hia. The burthen is so fastened to that he can't shake it off; and sealy it is increased, by little and to the full weight of a man. After days muraple, the horse this load about will unresisting att. Now the jockey, having goting bit in his mouth, mounts himband in heads that hefore he tpon his back: but before he the strokes him anew—cares—the strokes him anew—cares—the strokes him anew—cares—the strokes him anew—cares—the strokes him and speaks kindly to him; as the say, "Hold still, my dear are. I intend you rothing but kind—Nevertheless, the high-pairited and, middened by this new there are the say and kicks in a perfect phrenzy— idle and fruitless! The bit is in Aoth. He feels the cudgel upon had and the spurs in his flanks more he throws and tosses himself the worse he fares. His stub-the worse he fares. His stub-per the worse he fares. He is all loaded, and ridden, and dri-th the farest hand the falls down far in dumb agony, all now, to liken small things to the horse is comparable to the gef the common people, and the

of the common people, and the formation of the common people, and the formation of the first the state of the demandation of th the same. He begins with y the same. He begins with y and ends with oppression and his and coaxes; but when firmly he never fails using the whip pur, and binding on Jeavy and the burdens. At first his heart the dear name. He is lowards the dear people. He is with the feeling of their confrom morning to night be me

ditates & devises how to redress their wrongs "On that I were made judge in the land, that every man which hath any suit or cause might come unto me, and would do him justice !" He bewails the hardships of the labouring classes It cuts him to the soul that aught should be taken from the " mouth of labour" for the support of great folks.

The dear people are won over, and between him & them a correspondence ensues, like lovers in romance. Up he goes with loud shouts and plaudits. And now see him ride-how mild and gentle! How fair and softly! And why this? He is giving a stronger fix. ture to his seat. He is slyly adding a strong curb to the bit. In short he is only preparing the ways and means for showing away. Tis done - And see him now. Mark his pride, his stateliness, his rapid growth in wealth, his insatiable avarice, his multitudinous exactions from even the hard la bourer, who will be fortunate if a sin gle shirt should be left at last for his back.

From the Boston Repertory. There seems to prevail a misappre hension relative to the resolution which passed the two houses of Congress, requiring the payment of the revenue in currency of the United States. We believe it has not been published in the precise words in which it passed, but

the substance of it is as follows: Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America. in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is required and di rected to adopt such measures as he may deem necessary, to cause, as soon as may be, all duties, taxes, debts or sums of money accruing or becoming payable to the United States, to be collected and paid in the legal currency of the United States, or Treasury Notes. or notes on the bank of the U States as by law provided and declared; and that from and after the twentieth day of February next, no such duties, tax es, debts or sums of money accruing or becoming payable to the United States as aforesaid, ought to be collected or received otherwise than in the legal currency of the United States, or Treasury Notes, or notes of the bank of the U. S. Or in the notes of such banks as shall pay their notes on demand in the legal currency of the United States.

The last clause was added by the Senate, who passed the resolution thus amended, Yeas 19, Nays 11, and the amendment was concurred in by the House, on the last day of the session.

Yeas 68, Nays 23. From the N. Y. Evening Post.

Cobbet's Political Register in N. Fork. The American people are now informed, with a solemnity becoming the occasion, that Henry Cobbett and G S. Oldfield are actually arrived in the United States as agents of William Cobbett, for the purpose of carrying into execution the plan some time since communicated by him, for enlightening the benighted inhabitants of this mundane sphere. The representatives of Peter Porcupine, announce to the na tives that they have taken their stand at No 19 Wall-street, and shall commence operations next Tuesday, fresh and early, by issuing Cobbett's Weckly Register, written in England. We are infinitely obliged to these gentlemen, to come all the way (upwards of 3,000 miles) over the water, to publish in New-York what Mr. Cobbett wrote in England on the 6th of last January, as appears by their advertisement. How precious must he the cargo, to pay for such a long freight? How admirably put up, in what choice pickle, to keep so long fresh and in good condition? What a wonderful quality must the writings themselves possess, to adapt themselves to the existing state of things; equally applicable to democra-cy triumphant or toderalism in the suds? All these considerations, and a thousand more pour in upon one in such rapid succession, that were I to attempt to give utterance to the one half that occurs, I should exhaust my readers' patience; whereas I only wish to excite his curiosity and stimulate his admiration at this humane, condescending and modest attempt of Mr. Cobbett to instruct our untutored minds how to think. As a return to those good citizens of London, who, in pity to our forlorn and savage state, devised this admirable plan for civilizing the Americans, (for I take it Mr. Cobbett has not acted without the advice of good and numerous counsel.) I would, after much reflection, recommend to the democratic party to send off Solomon South wick to London, there to publish the Albany Register for the benefit and instruction of the citizens there, in return for the Political Register published here. Thus the two Registers would proceed in regular "harmony not understood," like two buckets in a well, one up and the other down.

From the Ohio Federalist.

REIGN OF TERROR. In the federal reign of terror, as our demo-crats called the two in tyears of John Adam's administration, John Adams, Jonathan Day-ton, Oliver Wolcout, & Peter Portupine, were conspicuous and leading te terists. If, in that day, any man had winfured to prophecy that in less than twenty years, these men would become the idols of democratic administration & worthip, he would have been regarded as insame. Yet such is now the fact

Mr. Adams, after retiring from the Persi, dency frantic with rage, & furking his ferral with acts fully diagraceful to himself and his party, remained about seven years in retirement; and then came out a most flaming advocate of lefterson and his administration. & ever since has been the homela full ways of the way men has been the humble follower of the very men who degraded and disgraced him. But his son, John Quincy Adams, is a foreign minist ravelling by a gradual ascent to the presiden-

Jonathan Dayton, after associating with Burr, being indicted for treason, & losing all credit with the federalists, has joined the democrats, with the lederalists, has joined the democratis, and made a conspicuous figure as a democratic representative in the New-Jersey legislature. What his future prospects may be. I know not Most probably he will rise to be Governor of

Most prohably Fe will rise to be Governor of that state, or will obtain some lucrative office in the Monroe administration.

Oliver Wolcott, whom the Aurora accused of robbing the treasury of a large amount, is the present democratic leader of Connecticut. He resided a while in N. York, where he fell out with the federalists because that mould have the control of out with the federalists because they would not submit to be governed by him, and went to Connecticut upon some kind of a bargain with the democratisthar they should provide for him. Outer likely he will be a submit to the democratist of the submit to the democratist has they should be submit to the submit to Quite likely he will be Monroe's Secretary of the Treasury.

Peter l'orcupine, after returning to England, States, until he got out of credit in that country, has become a great advocate of Mulison & Co. is the constant theme of democratic eulope. gium, and the source from wheree they gium, and the source from whence they uraw a great deal of matter for their Gazettes. They esteem him as a stadlard of true American republicanism, and quote him as an oracle of correct information. The union between him correct information. & American democracy is so close & so triendly, that he talks of resurning to this country to extend his useful labout, finding himself wholly neglec ed in Europe where, since the overthrow of Napoleon, democracy, with its associates impiety and infinelity, are much on the decline. Should he return to this country, we may expect to see him sepercede. Gales in the direction of Monroe's official Gazette.

lirection of Monroe's official Gazette Thus we see the Terrorists of 1779 are no longer objects of terror to democracy. Having got a firm hold upon office, they have imbibed an ardent affection for high salaries, high tax-es, standing armies and navies—& with these, they are willing to take the old advocates to their bisoins; but upon one condition. These old advocates of salaries, taxes, armies and navies, must acknowledge that those measures were abominably wicked when they proposed them, and are most particular and righteous at this time. Upon this simple condition of acknowledging his former wickedness, any old Terrorist can be admitted an orthodo crat, and get his share of the public plunder!

From the Ohio Federalist.

CONGRESSMEN'S WACES Let me see Mr Caldwell, our Representa-tive in Congress, left home about the 20th of November He will be home about the 10th of May, having been absent from home 170 days. According to the new law, and the con struction pur upon it, Mr. Caldwell will receive the following sums: For travelling to Washington

City, 300 miles, at 30 cents per For one year's salary, to the 3d of March, 1816.
For proportion of second year's salary, to end 3d March, 1817,
For travelling from Washington

dolls. 2100 cc Twenty-one hundred and ninety dollars for spending not quite six months at Washington City, "in the first circles of society"!! Dear me! what a fine thing it is to be a republican, and go to Congress! Huzza for Republicanism! James Monroe & Danie D. Tompkins for ever, I say. Good neighbours, I am a ge-nuine patent Republican. The deuce take the Federalists—they are all tories! I am done with them Curse England-Bless Buonaparte —Canonize Jefferson—Glorify Madison— Monroe and Tompkins for ever! Nine cheers! Good neighbours brother Democrats, wont you send me to Congress?

INDIAN AFFAIRS. Lebanon. (Ohio, ) April 19.

To prevent misapprehensions, with respect the conduct of the Indians, and the result of the late council at Fort Harrison, we are au-

the far count ar for farming, we are authorized to state the following:

The object of the meeting was to procure the adoption of arrangements that would nable the surveyors to complete the survey of the outlier and to the North West of the Wabash, without further interruption from the Indians. For that purpose it was proposed to the Weas and Vermillion Kickapoos, (a respectable denutation from whom, both as to and character, attended) that they should furnish a small guard, to accompany the surveyors, and for which they should be liberally reors, and for which they should be liberally re-warded—they appeared to entertain no objec-tion to the proposition, but expressed a wish to postpone a final answer until a chief of the Prairie Kickapoes could be present—Being in-formed that it was considered that they were competent to decide, and that it was expected they would give a direct answer, they then shifted their ground; complained that the boundary on the East side of the Wabash had been improperly run—that they had been told been improperly run—that they had been told it was to be a line south of the mouth of Ra-coon Creek, instead of which it had been run east-and with respect to the land on the other side of the river; 15 miles in width, from Point Coupee to the mouth of Racoon creek, they had never heard before that it had been sold. They at length, however, retracted what they had advanced with respect to the boundary on the East of the Wabash, auminted the land belonged to the U. States, & that the boundary ought not to be disturbed—but personnes of the sale on the East of the Wabash, admitted that sixted in declaring their ignorance of the sale of the land on the other side of the river, and positively objected to the survey being com-

A grand council of the Indians will be as-sembled at Fort Harrison on the 23d of May under a belief that this controversy may still be settled in a friendly manner—& should any of the Miamies visit the frontier settlements. or the Milamics visit the frontier settlements, the inhabitants were carnestly dequested to treat them with kindness and offer them neither insult or injury; they, however, have been forbid to appreach the settlements, either for liunting or trade.

Information has been received that some of the Moranaimies of the Illinois and St. In-

the l'otawatimies of the Illinois and St. Josephs were unfriendly. & contemplated an faile visit to the Walash settlements: this was jet is mentioned for the purpose of contradictions. ing a report that war parties were now approaching our frontiers. It would, however, be an act of feudence for the people on the frontiers to be on their guard—vine Sun

St. Stephens, (M. T.) The Creek Indians are again commercing their career of bloodshed and murder. It is

ascertained from a correct source, that Daniel ascertained from a correct source, that Daniel Johnson, edg. I very respectable citizen of Baldwin county who was about entireting a farm on the Alabama 30 or 40 miles above fort Claiborne and a person with him whose name is not remembered, have been creelly murdered. Mr. Inhuson (as we feam) had carried with him some segroes and horses in order to prepare for the reception of his family. But alas! before he was ready to receive them, his days were cut short by the savage tomahawk, and his body mangled in a most shocking manner. What a scene of horror for his disconsolate wife and bereaved children! the picture is too mournful to dwell dren! the picture is too mournful to dwell upon. A party of men was immediately raised and pursued the murderers—no intelligence and not present the murderers—no intelligence had been received from them. Should the nation use all diligence to detect and bring those marauding parties to condigu punishment, such measures ought and no doubt will be adopted by the government to prevent their future in-

The horses and negroes were carried off by

HARRISBURG, April 30.
SPURIOUS BANK NOTES
On Sunday morking last, four perfons, calling themselves Thomas Collier, James Donald, William Cummins and William Hunt. were apprehended for passing counterfeit or spurious bank notes, in which it appears they had been but too successful on the route they had been but too successful on the route from this place to Heading, &c A Mr. Stough of Palmyra, in Lebanon county, of whom they had purchased a! rse, was the first to discover the cheat. He pursued them to this place, and took the necessary steps for securing them. They are now safely lodged in the Harrisburg jail.

The notes flurport to be issued by the "Chio Exporting and Importing Company," & I Lang, Cashier "The notes are handsomely executed and bear the impress of "Tanner, Kearney & Tanner, Wearney & Tanner, Tanne Tielmut," engravers. Upon examination, it was ascertained that they had with them, in the notes of this imaginary association, the sum of 300,000 dolls and upwards. Such of the notes as we saw, were made payable to "A? White, in Cincinnatti" No person within our knowledge believes in the existence of such a banking company as that from which the notes purport to be issued.

We have stated this much in order to put the unlike on their reactions.

the public on their guard against the reception or any of these notes, as no doubt many more have been emitted.

PRINCESS CHARLOTTE

Of England, engrossed most of John Bull's tention & conversation. All accounts agreed she is altogether unlike the general temale character of the age, and that in her manners and maxims she copies the great but eccentric Eurabath. The following anecdotes of her are

told on prime authority.

Being at Weymouth on a jaunt in her yacht, she came near the Leviathan, 74, and resolved to go on board - The bishop of Exeter, her tutor, remonstrated against it but in vain; go she would — When she came along side, the she would — When she came along side, the state chair was rigged out, but she refused to use it, & ordaring captain Nixon to follow & take care of her petricoats, she mounted the ship's side like a sailor, leaving the Bishop & her ladies to come up in the chair. She went through every part of the ship, cockpit, powder-room, &c and examined every thing. The tars were delighted with her, & she gave them a purse of money. She then descended as she went up, and again left the chair to the bishop and the ladies and the ladies

Her temper like ELIZABETH's is not of the sweetest composition & the Bishop frequently expostulated with her against the indulgence of angry passions, as degrading to her dignity and sex. Not long after one of these lectures, a page bringing her a pair of shoes which did not fit, she chastised him with the heel of it. not fit, she chastised him with the heel of the The Bishop again expostulated: when she smartly replied:—"Lord, sir, I did not forget your counsel! for I am sure, if I nad not prayed for forbearance, I must have stabled the fellow."—London Paper.

From a late English Paper. ANN MOORE, OF TUTBURY!

This notorious impostor, who at one time hoaxed half the Doctors in divinity and Physic in Staffordshire-whose humhugs surpassed even those of the celebrated Joanna Southcott, of Shilo memory—who starved comfortably for 9 weeks in the presence of her family, and who was nearly starved outright in two days under the inspection of the memorable Committee-is arrested in her progress by the hands of justice, and was safely lodged in our county iail, about two o'clock on Wednesday last, on a charge of stealing wearing apparel'from her lodgings in Maccles-field. She is accompanied by her daughter, the partner of her mother's crimes. Ann Moore appears to be from

55 to 60 years of ago; she is a wrotched object—a perfect personification of human misery; the daughter a ruddy faced girl about 18 years old; had on a chapel cut bonnet, and scarlet mantle It was said, she gained several hundred pounds by her Staffordshire hoax, but it does not appear that she has used a-ny portion of it in cloathing her ema-ciated frame. Miss Moore, on entering the castle seemed to be in much grief, but the old lady bore her misfortunes with perfect fortitude. They are rived at White Lion Inn. by the Manchester coach, and were accompanied from thence down Bridge street, to the Castle, by a great crowd. They both parted on good terms with Birch, the constable, shook hands with him, and wished God would bless him for his kindness! Dr. Henderson, in his pam phlet relative to her hoax at Tutbury. says, that her life in her early days was notoriously immoral, and that she once, through imposition, passed for a religious person, merely for the sake of worldly gain. She at one time placed 400 # in the stocks, money received by the exhibition of her person.

#### A CARD.

Having commenced the practice of the law, I take leave to tender my professional acroices to the public—Letters (postage paid) directed to St. Leonard's, Calvert county, Maryland,

vill be duly arrended to.

# NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely, Have just received, and offer for sale, a variety of British, French, India & German goods.

of the latest importations, purchased on reasonable terms; consisting of Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres. British & Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres. British & India Nankeen, White & Coloured Marieules Vesting, Striped Florentimss, White & Colour ed Jeans, Bombazetts assorted, Canton & India Crapes, Jaconet and Cambric, Muslim, Fincy, Figured and Striped for Lend do India Mul Mul and Book do, Ladius and Gentlemen's Black and White Silis Hoses, dor. do. White and Black Cotton do for a donated. White and Black Cotton do an 7-4 and 8-4 Silk and Merino Bordered Shawls, Black Fbrentine vesting, Florence, Schichaws and plaid Silks assorted, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs Silks assorted. Rippons Choves, 13 and concerning and Fans, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linen, 5-4 thating and Sheeting Cottons, 3-4 7-8 4-4 5-4 India and Domestic Checks, Chintz, Calicoes and Dimities, White and Brown Ticklenbargs,

Brown Burlaps, Hessians.

Also a good selection of LIVERPOOL & QUEENS WARE, as, likewise a general assortment of

Hardware and Grocertes. Also, Spades, Hoes, Grass, Grain & Brame ble Scythes, Reap Hooks, Seythe Stones, &c.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms—those wishing to buy cheap bargains may do so, hy giving them a cail.

May 23 tf.

#### NEW GOODS.

Evans & Iglehart,

Have just received a variety of the latest and most fashionable British, French and India goods, selected with care and attention, and on the

most reasonable terms; among which are, Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, British and India Nankeens Striped Florentines and Jeans, Marseilles and other vesting, Bombazetts.

Canton and Italian Crapes, Cambrie and Jaconet Muslins, Fancy, Figured and Striped do. India Mul Mul and Book ditto.

Cotton and Silk Hore 6-4 7-4 and 8-4 Silk and Merino Bordered

Laventines. Florence, Senchaws and plaid Silks assorted, Ribbons, Gioves, Handkerchiefs and Pans, 7-8 & 4 4 Irish Linens,

5-4 Shirting and Sheeting Cambries, 9-8 Chintz and Calicaes, Dimities, &c. Also a choice selection of INDIA AND LI-VERPOOL CHINA & QUEENS WARE, and as usual a general supply of

Hardware & Groceries.

The above goods will be disposed of on mo-derate terms for cosh, or to punctual customers. Those disposed to purchase will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

May 23.

Court of Appeals.

By an act of the last session, the times of meeting of the Court of Appeals, for the argument and decision of cases, are changed to the last Morday in May for the Lastern Shore, and to the first Monday in June for the Western Shore.

# Maryland, sct.

I hereby certify, that John Beakly brought betore me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosurer, a bay gelding, four years old, with three white feet, parest, trois and canters, lame in his left fore toot, & shod all round with new shoes. Given under my hand this 13th day of May, 1816 Danl. Warfield.

IRC NOTICE. The owner of the above stray is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, & take

John Beakly. Living on the Fredericl: and Baltimore turn-pike road, 23 miles from the latter

Old Pallafox,

Got by General Washington's imported and celebrated Jack, Knight of Malta, will cover Mares the present season, at ten dellars each, and one dellar to the groom, at Mr. Carroll's Farm near the city of Annapolis. Annapolis.

### Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Thursday 13th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises, part of two tracts of land called Great Piney Neck, and Hopkins's Forbearance, containing three hundred and thirty-one acres, more or less, late the property of Philip Hammond Watta, deceased. This land lies on the south side of Mago-hy river, two or three miles from Mr. Crontwell's mill. This land is productive of corn, whest, and water-niellons, also excellent fishing and fowling grounds: its unnecessary for 'arther description, as those inclined to prechase it is supposed will view the property previous to the sale. The terms of sale, as proscribed by the Chancellor are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with security to the approved by the trustee, for the payment of the purcha e money, with interest thereon, from the day of sale, within twelve months from the day of sale, by the Chancellor, a good conveyance, will be made to be purchasers or purchasers on furnases. by the Chancellor, a good conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers conformably to the decree George Watts, Trustes.

1 hay 23, 1816.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court in Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Augustin Sewell, late of said-county, deceased. All persons having claims as gainst said estate are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to

make payment, to
Thomas Worthington, jr. ee'r. May 23.