

MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

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FOREIGN.

Paris Papers received by the
schooner Selby.

The Russian army of reserve, under the command of Gen. Wittgenstein, which was on its way towards France, has received orders to return to the interior of their country. All the Austrian troops their march to France, have received orders to retrace their steps and return to the Austrian states. It was reported, and generally believed, that Ferdinand VII. King of Spain, was about to visit Paris. The intercourse of posts was re-established, and the couriers passed usual.

The Sardinian government has sequestered all the property in Piedmont which Napoleon had granted to Prince Borghese. The great preparations were making at Milan, for the coronation of the Emperor and Empress of Austria and Queen of the Kingdom of Lombardy. The emperor was about to leave Paris to meet the Empress of Milan.

London, August 10.

The following particulars respecting the embarkation of Buonaparte on board the Northumberland, have been received from a source entitled every credit, and we give them the public as authentic.

The Bellerophon and the Tonant sailed from the Bay of Plymouth on Friday; but we do not imagine that it was to prevent the application for a writ of habeas corpus. The fact is, that the embarkation of Buonaparte was so great, and the danger to which they were exposed (several lives having been lost) that government thought proper to order the Bellerophon, to a great distance. The process, of which so much has been said, was nothing more than an ordinary subpoena from the Court of King's Bench, procured by some person who had a case pending in that court, and who amused himself by citing as witnesses Napoleon, Jerome, and several Villages. The Northumberland left Portsmouth on Friday, and on Sunday, arrived off Calcutta. Gen. Bertrand was the first who came on board the Tonant, where he dined with Lord Keith and Sir George Cockburn. Gen. Bertrand explained to him his instructions with regard to Buonaparte; one article of which was that his baggage should be examined before it was taken on board the Northumberland. Bertrand warmly protested against sending Buonaparte to St. Helena, when he desired and expected to live in peace in England protected by English laws. Lord Keith, and Sir George, did not enter into a discussion on this point. After dinner, they accompanied Buonaparte on board the Bellerophon. Before their arrival he had taken from Buonaparte his tools and all his arms. Those who were not to accompany him, were sent on board the frigate Europa. They showed a great unwillingness to be separated from Buonaparte, and took leave of them individually; Savary and L'Allemand were however left on board the Bellerophon.

When Lord Keith and Sir George Cockburn came on board, Buonaparte was on deck ready to receive them. After the usual salutations, Lord Keith addressed himself to Buonaparte, and requested him to state what he proposed to go on board the Northumberland. Buonaparte protested with the greatest solemnity against this act of the British government. "He had not expected it—he could see no reasonable objection to residing in England in tranquillity for the remainder of his days." Lord Keith and Sir George Cockburn made no reply. An English officer who stood near him observed, that if he was

not sent to St. Helena, he would be sent to the Emperor Alexander—"God keep me from the Russians," replied he, shrugging his shoulders and addressing Bertrand. "At what hour to-morrow morning, shall I come, General, and accompany you on board the Northumberland," asked Sir G. Cockburn. Buonaparte appeared somewhat surprised at hearing himself addressed simply as general, but replied at 10 o'clock. Bertrand and his Lady, Savary, L'Allemand, Count Montholon, and his Lady, were near Buonaparte; Sir George Cockburn asked them if they wished any thing before they sailed? Bertrand replied that he wanted 20 packs of cards, a baggammon-board, and a set of dominoes—Madame Bertrand required some articles of furniture. One of the French officers, nephew of Josephine, complained that they had not kept their word with Buonaparte, who expected to reside in England with his suite. Buonaparte asked Lord Keith's opinion; who merely replied, that he must obey the orders he had received from his government. B. requested a second interview; Lord Keith refused, observing, that he could give him little satisfaction, inasmuch as his orders were peremptory, and it was impossible to make any change in the sentence which had been announced to him. An officer who stood near observed, "had you remained one hour longer, you would have been taken and sent to Paris." Buonaparte turned his eyes upon the speaker, but made no reply.

Sir George the next morning very early went on board the Bellerophon, to inspect the baggage of Buonaparte. It consisted of 2 services of plate, some articles of gold, a superb silver toilet set, books, beds, &c. The whole was carried on board the Northumberland at 10 o'clock. At half past 11, Lord Keith came in the Tonant's cutter on board the Bellerophon, to receive Buonaparte and those who were to accompany him. Before its arrival, and afterwards, he conversed with captain Maitland and the officers of the Bellerophon. He then went on board the cutter, and again took off his hat to them. Lord Keith received on board the cutter the following persons: Buonaparte, Bertrand, lady, 3 children, the count and countess; Montholon and child; count Lascazes; Gen. Gurgand; 9 men and 3 female servants. Savary appeared much to dread the idea of being given up to the French government, after repeating that the honor of England would not suffer him to be sent to France.

At noon the cutter came alongside the Northumberland. Bertrand was the first who went on board; Buonaparte followed him. As soon as he came on deck he said to Sir George Cockburn, "I am under your orders." He bowed to Lord Keith and Mr. Lyttleton who were near the admiral, and said something to them, to which they replied—He asked one of the officers in what corps he served. The officer replied, "in the artillery." "I sprang from that service" (le sors de ce service) Buonaparte briskly replied. After taking leave of the officers who accompanied him from the Bellerophon, he went into the cabin, where besides his principal attendants, were Lord Keith, adm. Cockburn, Lord Lowther, and the hon. Mr. Lyttleton. Lord Keith took leave of him and went on board the Tonant, Lord Lowther and Mr. Lyttleton remained and had a conversation of nearly two hours with him.

The Bellerophon, the Tonant and the Europa returned to Plymouth bay on Tuesday. The Northumberland cruised off that port the whole day, although the wind was favourable. It is supposed that they are waiting the arrival of the Weymouth, which was to bring them supplies the following day.

From a French paper.

The following are some of the details in relation to the death of Marshal Brune. He arrived on the 2d of August at Avignon, at ten o'clock A. M. The prefect ar-

rived the same day, some hours before, and had alighted for a little while at an inn where the marshal stopped. Some persons were apprized of the arrival of the marshal at Avignon, and others who had recognized him, formed a circle around his carriage. They suffered him to change horses quietly; the marshal would perhaps have even set out without accident had he not wished to wait for some papers which had been carried to the superior commander of the department. The tumult in the meantime increased; M. Brune, uneasy, went to the house of the prefect, to shew him his passports signed by the marquis of Riviere. The prefect advised him to abscond; and promised to send him his papers—they descended together. The prefect, although he was not yet known to the people in that capacity, came to make himself known to the people and in the midst of the insulting language which they heaped upon the marshal, to reproach him for his former conduct and his recent transactions in the south, he with difficulty procured an opportunity for the marshal to pass in his carriage without receiving violence. He thought himself safe; but a moment after, his carriage was stopped upon the ramparts and his life was threatened anew. They assailed his retinue with stones and cut his horses to pieces. The marshal then demanded of the prefect, who came in haste, with the members of the council, permission to enter the city.—He was conducted to the post-house. There, the prefect not having armed force at his disposal, aided by some peaceable citizens, defended the door of this house in person.—He employed, to appease the anger of the people, prayers, solicitations, promises, threats—nothing availed. Those without demanded the death of the marshal with loud cries. The prefect promised in vain that he would conduct the marshal to prison if they would respect his life; all was useless. A battalion of troops which arrived could not re-establish order; the effervescence was at its height; already they began to break the gates with axes; the vociferations redoubled. For more than four hours the prefect defended the life of the marshal with unheard of courage; the multitude crowded towards the door, before which he stood, with all the magistrates, the commandant of the department, some officers of the national guard, and the armed force which they had assembled. Three times they were driven off—thrice they returned in spite of the bayonets and threats which were directed against them. At this moment they heard the discharge of a gun, and persons came to announce that the marshal had killed himself.

Some hours after they wished to carry the body to a chapel; but it was impossible to restrain the people, who seized it and threw it into the Rhone.

London, July 25.

AWFUL AND DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

We have to record one of the most dreadful calamities that has occurred in the metropolis for years by fire.

On Friday night, about 9 o'clock, the neighborhood of Spitalfields was thrown into universal terror by an explosion of fire in the house of one Licheleau, in John-st. Brown-st. This was almost instantly succeeded by another, and one universal blaze was spread over the whole neighborhood. The unhappy proprietor carried on the business of a hair dresser, but was more generally known as a manufacturer of fire works. In his house unfortunately were deposited several barrels of gunpowder, which had exploded. How the fire had communicated is not yet ascertained, and Mr. Licheleau had but a few moments returned from a walk with his wife, with whom his family he was just sitting down to supper when the dreadful event took place. The effect in his house was truly heart rending; it was literally blown up from its foundation, and all its inmates buried in the

ruins. These consisted of six or eight persons; namely Mr. Licheleau, his wife and sister, two other females, servants, a Mr. Oldham, and it is feared some others. In the houses adjoining also on either side, 3 or four more perished, and a number of persons in the neighborhood were dreadfully hurt by pieces of glass, brick, timber, and other articles falling upon them, or being forced into the windows by the effects of the explosion.—Huge beams of timber were tossed into the air, others carried an incredible distance over the tops of houses, while not less than from two to 300 habitations have been shook and shattered to a most frightful degree.—The house of Mr. Licheleau was situated within two doors of the brewery of Truman and Haabury, and within 4 doors of Brown street, where there is a meeting of three others, and such was the effect of these dreadful explosions that it not only consumed the two adjoining houses, but nearly destroyed four others, and injured, as already described, some hundreds, forcing itself round the corners, and spreading wide destruction down the streets.

The whole exhibited a terrible picture of havoc and destruction. Windows broken, window frames smashed and forced in; doors knocked from the hinges, and even furniture displaced and shattered to pieces! In addition to the loss of lives in the house mentioned, a child sitting opposite to the house was killed by the explosion. At two o'clock on Saturday the engines continued to play upon the ruins while at each house some of the wretched victims who had fallen were discovered, and dragged forth in a mutilated state.—At three o'clock the remains of Mrs. Licheleau, her sister, and that of a female servant, had been taken out, and deposited in the parlour of Spitalfields church.

William Duvall,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business on the wharf in the house formerly occupied by Mr. William Caton, where he offers for sale an Assortment of Groceries of the best quality. Among which are Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, and a variety of articles suitable for family use.

Also, he keeps a supply of Bottled Porter and Strong Beer, and Cider in their season, and hopes to share in public patronage.

Persons indebted to him on the estate of Francis Tucker, are once more requested to come forward and settle their accounts—Further delay will be attended with the law.

Annapolis, Sept 28, 1815. 2 tf

Sarah Anne Waters,

Has just received a handsome assortment of Ladies dress and undress SHOES & SLIPPERS,

At her old stand in west street, Annapolis; with a convenient assortment of dry goods suitable to the present and approaching season, consisting of broad cloths, millen plains, flannels, and a handsome assortment of bombazettes, blankets, and fine Irish linens, a variety of cambricks, jaconet muslin, long cloth, shirting cambric, seersuckers, regent stripes, cotton diaper, cashmere, and other shawls Madras handkerchiefs, sewing silks, boot cord and webbing, lined and gilt buttons, long and short cotton hose, satin and luteating ribbons, ladies straw hats, and silk bonnets, &c. for very reduced prices.

Anna Gambrell

Informs her friends and public generally, that she continues to keep TAYLOR'S (since the death of her husband) at the old stand of her mother Mrs. Urphart, at the head of Severn, on the road from Baltimore to Annapolis, where she is well provided with, and will constantly keep a good supply of liquors, eatables, lodgings, &c. She has good and sufficient stables for horses, and well supplied with hay, oats and a careful ostler. Being near to navigable water, she will make it her constant care to provide as far as in her power, at the different seasons of the year, wild fowl, fish, crabs, and oysters; so as in every respect, to endeavor to accommodate and satisfy all those who call on her. So doing will have reason to expect a share of public support.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 17th day of October next, at the late dwelling of Henry Margaret Ogle, in the city of Annapolis, the whole of the real estate of Henry Margaret Ogle, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, comprising a valuable and commodious brick dwelling in that city, with offices of every description, coach-house, stable, ice-house, and in short every requisite for a genteel family. The garden spacious, filled with fruit trees; and so productive of itself as to be sufficient for the support of a family, the apportion alone having sold some years for upwards of an hundred dollars.

Also, that valuable Farm known by the name of TALLEY'S POINT, being on the Chesapeake bay, and the mouth of severn river, containing four hundred and seventy acres and an half of fine arable and pasture land, with a very comfortable dwelling house in complete order, four rooms on the first floor, with a kitchen and laundry, ice-house, meal-house, corn-house, barn, tobacco-house, and quarters, &c. the place under complete fences, grain is now sowing, and will be sold at a fair valuation.

HORN POINT, OR THE PRESIDENT, being that tract of land immediately opposite the city, containing eight hundred and nine acres and three quarters of good land, great part of which is wood, of which there is sufficient to pay for the whole farm at two dollars a cord. The arable land is rich and well adapted for gardening, and as the packets to Baltimore run regularly by it every other day they afford a ready sale of every production of farm or garden at your own door.

The terms of sale are—the purchaser or purchasers to give bond, with security, for payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, and on payment of the purchase money the subscriber is authorized to give a deed. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Benjamin Ogle, Trustee.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette, Baltimore, and National Intelligencer, Washington, are requested to publish the above once a week till the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

Anne Arundel County, to wit:

I hereby certify, that Walter Brown, of the county aforesaid, this day brought before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, a bright bay Horse, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, of the following marks and descriptions, viz: has a small star in his forehead, his left hind foot white as far as the first joint, shod all round with old shoes, about fifteen hands and an inch high, five or six years old, no perceptible brand, trots, racks and canters, low in flesh, and is lame in the right hip; appears to have what is generally called the wenny. Given under my hand the 14th day of September 1815.

John Cord.

The owner of the above Horse is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Walter Brown.

Sept. 21.

FOR SALE.

By order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be offered at Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 17th day of October, at the late dwelling of Henry Margaret Ogle, in the city of Annapolis, deceased; all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a variety of household and kitchen furniture, plate, books, paintings, and a very fine collection of prints, handsomely framed, being part of the original engravings from Boydell's superb edition of Shakespeare; a beautiful china clock; glass, china, &c. and a very good Philadelphia built Chariot, with a pair of steady well broke horses. And on the next day, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the Farm called Talley's Point, a number of valuable negroes, very fine cattle, among which are five yoke of good oxen, a small flock of uncommonly fine Barbary sheep, hogs, farming utensils, &c. &c. For all sums under twenty dollars, cash must be paid; above that sum six months credit will be given upon the purchaser's giving bond, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Benjamin Ogle.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette, Baltimore, and National Intelligencer, Washington, are requested to publish the above once a week till the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

Sept. 19, 1815.

John Norman
ber 5, 1815.

PORT CORNER.

From Byron's "Hebrew Melodies."

THE RISING OF SAMUEL.

Thou, whose spell can raise the dead,
Bid the Prophet's form appear,
"Samuel, raise thy buried head!"
"King! behold the phantom seer!
Earth yawn'd: he stood the centre of a
cloud;
Light chang'd its hue, retiring from its
shroud.
Earth stood all glassy in his fixed eye;
His hands were wither'd, and his veins
were dry:
His foot, in bony whiteness, glitter'd
there,
Shrunk and sinewless, and ghastly
fair;
From lips that mov'd not, and un-
breathing frame,
Like cavern'd winds the hollow accents
came.
Saul saw, and fell to earth as falls the
oak.
At once, and blasted by the thunder-
stroke.

II.

"Why is my sleep disquieted?"
Who is he that calls the dead?
Is it thou, Oh King? Behold;
Bloodless are these limbs and cold;
Sons are mine; and such shall be
Thine to-morrow, when with me;
Ere the coming day is done,
Such shalt thou be, such thy son.
Fare thee well, but for a day;
Thou mix our mourning clay.
Thou, thy race, lie pale and low,
Pierced by shafts of many a bow;
And the falchion by thy side,
To thy heart, thy hand shall guide;
Crownless, breathless, headless fall,
Ben and sire, the house of Saul!"

From the Same.

THE DESTRUCTION OF SENA- CHERIE.

I.
The Assyrian came down like the wolf
on the fold,
And his cohorts were gleaming in pur-
ple and gold;
And the sheen of their spears was like
stars on the sea,
When the blue wave rolls high on
deep Galilee.

II.

Like the leaves of the forest when sum-
mer is green,
That host with their banners at sun set
were seen;
Like the leaves of the forest when au-
tumn hath blown,
That host on the morrow lay withered
and worn.

III.

For the Angel of death spread his
wings on the blast,
And brenned in the face of the foes as
he pass'd,
And the eyes of the sleepers wax'd
deadly and chill,
And their hearts but once heaved, and
for ever grew still!

IV.

And there lay the steed with his nostrils
all wide,
But through it there roll'd not the
breath of his pride;
And the foam of his gasping lay white
on the turf,
And cold as the spray of the rock-
beating surf.

V.

And there lay the rider distorted and
pale,
With the dew on his brow, and the rust
on his mail;
And the tents were all silent, the ban-
ners alone,
The lances unlifted, the trumpet un-
blown.

VI.

And the widows of Ashur, are loud in
their wail,
And the idols are broke in the temple
of Baal;
And the might of the Gentile, unsmeared
by the sword,
Hath melted like snow in the glance of
the Lord!

ST. HELENA.

Which is said to be the future re-
sidence of Bonaparte, is an island in
the South Atlantic ocean, held by
the English East India Company. Its
circumference is about twenty miles,
and it has the appearance, at a dis-
tance, of a rock or castle, arising
out of the ocean, being only acces-
sible at one particular spot, where
the town is erected, in a valley, at
the bottom of a bay, between two
steep dreary mountain sides. The build-
ings, both public and private, are
plain but neat. It has some high
mountains, particularly one called
Diana's Peak, which is covered with
woods to the very top. There are
other hills also, which bear evident
marks of a volcanic origin; and some
have huge rocks of lava, and a kind
of half vitrified flags. The country
however, is far from being barren,
the little hills are covered with rich
verdure, and interspersed with fer-
tile valleys, which contain gardens,
orchards, and various plantations.
The valleys are watered by rivulets,
and the mountains in the centre of

the island, are covered with wood.
The soil which covers the rocks
and the mountains, is in general, a
rich mould, from six to ten inches
deep, clothed with a variety of
plants and shrubs. The walks of
peach trees are loaded with fruit
which have a peculiar rich flavor;
but the European fruit trees and
vines, which have been planted here,
do not succeed. Cabbages and
her greens, thrive extremely well,
but are devoured by the caterpillars,
as are the barley and other kinds of
grain, by the rats, which are very
numerous. The ground, for these
reasons, is laid out chiefly in pas-
tures, the verdure of which is sur-
prising; and the island can support
3000 head of their small cattle.
They have English sheep here, and
a small breed of horses, with goats
and rabbits. The number of inhabi-
tants on the island does not exceed
2000, including 500 soldiers, and
about 600 slaves, who are supplied
with all sorts of manufactures by
the company's ships, in return for
refreshments; and many of the slaves
are employed in catching fish, which
are very plentiful. This island is
situated between the continents of
Africa and S. America, about 1200
miles W. of the former, and 1800
E. of the latter.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers of Calvert county
hath obtained from the orphan's
court of Calvert county, in Maryland,
letters of administration on the per-
sonal estate of Richard Hance, of John
late of Calvert county, deceased. All
persons having claims against the said
deceased are hereby warned to exhibit
the same, with the vouchers thereof,
to the subscribers, on Thursday the
12th day of October next, at Prince-
Frederick-Town, in said county, to
take their dividend as far as assets in
hand; those that do not, may other-
wise by law be excluded from all bene-
fit of said estate. Given under our
hands this 29th day of August, 1815.
John Rhodes, Admr.
Sarah Rhodes, Sw.

TAVERN.

REZIN D. BALDWIN.
Respectfully informs the public, that
he has opened a Tavern and Boarding-
House, at that well known stand oc-
cupied for many years by Captain James
Thomas. Its vicinity to the Stadt-
House will at all times render it the
most convenient resort to strangers
having business to transact in any of
the public offices. Those who may be
inclined to patronize the establishment,
are assured that the best accommoda-
tions are provided, and that the most
unremitting attention shall be paid to
his guests. This establishment having
been always the resort of gentlemen
from the Eastern Shore, it is hoped
that they will continue to frequent it;
and so far as attention, good fare, and
moderate rates, can support the char-
acter of an establishment so well
known, he pledges himself they shall
not be wanting. Boarders taken by
the day, week, month or year, and
horses taken at livery.
July 2.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen-
Anne, Prince George's county, former-
ly occupied by Major Thomas Lans-
dale, and others, as a store. The house
has been repaired and enlarged so as
to make it a comfortable dwelling for
a family, with the store and counting
room under the same roof, and an im-
proved garden newly enclosed. The
advantages of this stand is so well
known for a store or tavern, being di-
rectly fronting one of the greatest To-
bacco Inspections in the state, that it is
deemed unnecessary to give a further
description of it. For terms, which
will be accommodating, and possession
given immediately, apply to the sub-
scriber on the premises.
June 15. *Thomas W. Benson, tf.*

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber being desirous of
settling up his business immediately,
offers for sale the whole of his
Stock of Goods,
now remaining on hand, at reduced
prices for cash. Those who may be
disposed to purchase bargains will find
it to their advantage to give him a call.
Joseph Evans.
Annapolis, Aug. 24, 1815. tf.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained let-
ters of administration on the estate of
Mrs. Anna M. Davidson late of the
city of Annapolis, deceased, hereby
gives notice to all persons having claims
against said estate to produce the same
regularly authenticated. And he re-
quests all persons indebted thereto, to
come forward and discharge the same
immediately.
Thomas H. Bonie, Admr.
Sept. 1, 1815. Sw.

Warfield & Ridgely,

Having commenced business at the
store recently occupied by Ridge-
& Pindell, nearly opposite
Caton's Hotel, offer for sale

A Variety of Dry Goods,

viz.
Superfine Black and
Blue Broad Cloths,
Second do. do. do.
Do. Brown and Olive-
do.
Superfine Black Cas-
simere,
Blue and Gray Stock-
ingues,
Russia Sheetings,
Do. Duck,
Domestic Linens,
German do.
4-4 and 7-8 Irish do.
4-4 Shirting Cottons,
3-4 Domestic Shit-
tings,
3-4 do. Stripes and
Plaids,
3-4 3-4 Linen and
Cotton Checks,
7-8 Cotton Bed Tick-
ing,
White Jeans,
Do. Royal Ribb,
Do. Marcellies,
Printed do.
Spinning Cotton,
4-4 6-4 Cambric Mus-
lins,
4-4 Mull Mull do.
4-4 India Jacket do.
4-4 6-4 Plain Leno,
do.
4-4 6-4 Figured do.
4-4 Chintzes,
With many other articles which they
will sell low for cash, or on a short cre-
dit.

They also have an assortment of

Groceries, &c.

Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Spirit,
Whiskey,
Madeira, Lisbon,
Malaga, and Port
Wines,
Brown and Loaf Su-
gar.
Gun-Powder,
Hyson, Young Hy-
son, Hyson Skin,
and Souchong Teas
Java Coffee,
St. Domingo do.
Chocolate,
Mustard,
Pepper,
Nutmegs,
Spices, Hoes, Scythes, Reap Hooks,
Scythe Stones, Curry Combs, &c. &c.
Annapolis, June 15.

Land for Sale.

Will be offered at public sale, on
Tuesday the 5th day of September
next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the
first fair day, on the premises, a tract
or parcel of land, containing about 400
acres, situated in Anne Arundel county,
within a mile of the stage road
leading from the city of Annapolis to
Baltimore, miles from the former &
21 from the latter mentioned place, and
3 from the navigable waters of Severn
River, in a healthy neighbourhood.
The improvements are— a dwelling-
house, and other out houses, orchard,
&c. This land has the advantage of
being well timbered, also with upwards
of 20 acres of valuable meadow, and
more can be easily made. The soil is
suited to clover and Maister. A fur-
ther description of this property is con-
sidered unnecessary, as persons wishing
to purchase can view the premises be-
fore or on the day of sale, by applying
to the subscriber, living near the same.
Terms of sale will be found ac-
commodating, and particulars made
known on the day of sale, by
H. Woodward.

August 10.

For Sale,

That well known property at South
River Ferry (in London-town) origi-
nally belonging to John H. Stone, esq.
Also several other houses which will
include the whole of the property an-
nexed.

The property that the subscriber re-
sides in has eighteen rooms, and eleven
fire places—Also store-house and gran-
ary, windmill, ferry-boat complete,
acres of land eighty, to all which an in-
disputable right will be given to the
purchaser or purchasers. To give a
description of the situation and improve-
ments (it is this) asking the person or
persons wishing to purchase to view it.
Possession will be given on the first
Monday of Nov. next, if sold.

May 11

TO RENT,

The subscriber's farm on the north
side of Severn, and possession given at
Christmas, or earlier if required.
The farm is very productive, and has
every necessary building to contribute
to the comfort and convenience of a
family, and for the security of the
crops. The terms will be accommo-
dating to a good tenant.
Sept. 2, 1815. *Frederick Mackubin, tf.*

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained let-
ters of administration *de bonis non*, on
the personal estate of Richard Higgins,
late of Anne Arundel county, deceased,
requests all persons having claims to
make them known, and all those in-
debted to him, to make immediate pay-
ment.
Anderson Warfield,
Admr. of the estate of Richard Higgins.
September 12, 1815. tf.

By His Excellency LEVIN WIN-
DER, Esquire, Governor of Mary-
land.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an inquisition held on
the body of a certain Amos Gambrell,
it was found that the said Amos Gam-
brell was murdered by a certain Henry
H. Brown; and it has been represent-
ed to me, that the said Henry H. Brown
has fled from justice; and it being of
the greatest importance to society
that the perpetrator of such a
crime should be brought to condign
punishment, I have therefore thought
proper to issue this my proclamation,
and do by and with the advice and con-
sent of the Council, offer a reward of
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to any
person who shall apprehend and
deliver the said Henry H. Brown to
the sheriff of Anne Arundel county.
Given under my hand and the seal of
the State of Maryland, this twenty-
second day of August in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and
fifteen.

LEV. WINDER, Gov.

By His Excellency LEVIN WIN-
DER, Esquire, Governor of Mary-
land.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an inquisition held on
the body of a certain Walter M'Nier,
on the 19th day of August instant, it
was found that the said Walter M'Nier
was killed by a certain Edward Mock-
bee; and it has been represented to
me that the said Edward Mockbee has
fled from justice; and it being of the
greatest importance to society that the
perpetrator of such a crime should be
brought to condign punishment, I have
therefore thought proper to issue this
my proclamation, and do by and with
the advice and consent of the Council,
offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL-
LARS, to any person who shall appre-
hend and deliver the said Edward
Mockbee to the Sheriff of Anne Arun-
del county. Given under my hand and
the seal of the State of Maryland this
twenty-second day of August, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and fifteen.

LEV. WINDER, Gov.

Ordered, that the foregoing procla-
mations be published three weeks in
the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gaz-
ette, Telegraph, Federal Republican,
Frederick-Town Herald, and Eastern
Monitor.

By His Excellency's command,
NINIAN PINNEY, Clk.
of the Council.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chan-
cery Court of Maryland, the subscri-
ber will expose to Public Sale, on the
premises, on Saturday, the 7th day
of October next, the real estate of
Greenbury Pamphrey, deceased, con-
sisting of a valuable tract of land, ly-
ing in Anne Arundel county, called
"A Mistake in Friendship," contain-
ing 130 acres, more or less. Also
another tract containing about 100
acres, called "Hammond's Fourth Con-
nection," on which is erected a Grist
Mill and Saw Mill. These tracts are
adjoining each other, and lay on the
Head of Severn. It is deemed un-
necessary to give a further descrip-
tion of this property, as it is presum-
ed those who wish to purchase will
view the same previous to the sale.—
Persons can view the lands by appli-
cation to Mr. Jesse Pamphrey, who
lives on the premises. Sale to com-
mence at 11 o'clock.

Terms of Sale.—The purchaser to
give bond with good security, to the
trustee, for payment of the purchase
money, within twelve months from
the day of Sale, with interest; and
on the payment of the purchase mo-
ney, the subscriber is authorized to
give a deed.

Walter Pamphrey, Trustee.

Sept. 21, 1815.

James Williamson,

Having removed his residence to Bal-
timore, returns his grateful acknow-
ledgments for the liberal patronage he
has always received from the citizens
of Annapolis, and its vicinity. The
Saddlery and Dress Making Bu-
siness

In future will be carried on, under a
firm, at the same place, by the sub-
scribers, where a constant supply of
choice materials will be had in readi-
ness for the accommodation of their
old friends, and the public generally by
Waters & Williamson.

Anne Arundel County, to wit:
I hereby certify, that Joshua Belt
of said county, brought before me, as
a stray, a passing on his enclosures,
a Bay Gelding, about twenty years
old, fourteen hands high, a star on his
forehead, trots and canters. Given
under hand of me, one of the Justices
of the peace in and for said county,
this 16th day of September, 1815.
James Hunter.

The owner of the above Horse is
requested to come forward, prove
property, pay charges, and take him
away.
Joshua Belt.
Sept. 21, 1815. Sw.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at public
sale, that valuable farm in Anne Arun-
del county, about six miles from An-
napolis, containing upwards of 1000
acres, and situated between the city
of Baltimore, containing upwards of
1000 acres. This land is within
miles of Col. John E. Howard's
The soil of Woodford is not inferior
any in the state of Maryland, and
no land does plaiter operate more
effectually. A large proportion of
tract is heavily timbered, and under
the cleared land highly cultivated
clover and pinister. The short dis-
tance from Ellicott's Mills affords a
market for the sale of all kinds of
grain, &c. The subscriber will sell
United States Stock, or Stock in
of the Banks in Baltimore, in pay-
ment for the purchase money. Any
person wishing to purchase, can view the
farm by applying to the manager, Mr.
Thomas Anderson, and applications
purchasers will be received by Col.
John E. Howard, in Baltimore, or by
the subscriber living in the city of Bal-
timore.

June 15.

Wm. H. Marvill.

Sept. 12th 1815.

The President and Directors of the
Farmers Bank of Maryland, have de-
clared a dividend of five per cent on the
dividend of six months ending the first
of May, or after Monday the second of
next, to stockholders on the western side
at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stock-
holders on the eastern shore, at the Bank
at Eastern Shore, upon personal application
for an exhibition of powers of attorney, or
direct simple orders.

By order,
JONA. PINNEY, Cash.

Sept. 12th 1815.

Seasonable Goods.

Has this day opened Blankets, Pa-
nel, Cloths, Contingents, Kiveries,
Vestings, Cords, Velvets, and Lin-
ens, and almost every article in the
line, all of which he will sell at the
lowest prices.
Annapolis, Sept. 21.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained
from the orphan's court of Anne Arun-
del county, in Maryland, letters of ad-
ministration with the will annexed
on the personal estate of Joshua C.
Higgins, late of said county, deceased.
All persons having claims against said
estate, are requested to bring them regu-
larly authenticated, and those in-
debted to the estate, to make immedia-
te payment.
Philip Hammond, Admr.
Aug. 31, 1815.

For Rent,

That large and commodious stor-
ied brick building in this city, sit-
uated in the occupation of Thomas H.
esq. Possession will be given by the
first of November next.
For terms apply to the subscriber.
Francis T. Clements.
Annapolis, Sept. 14.

This is to give Notice,

The subscriber of Anne Arundel
county, hath obtained from the or-
phan's court of Anne Arundel county,
Maryland, letters testamentary on the
personal estate of David Simmons, de-
ceased. All persons having claims
against said estate, are requested to
bring them to the subscriber, regu-
larly authenticated, and those in-
debted to the estate, to make immedia-
te payment.
Acron Welch, Admr.
September 21.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained
from the orphan's court of Anne Arun-
del county, in Maryland, letters of ad-
ministration *de bonis non*, on the per-
sonal estate of Richard Higgins, de-
ceased. All persons having claims
against said estate, are requested to
bring them to the subscriber, regu-
larly authenticated, and those in-
debted to the estate, to make immedia-
te payment.
Sarah Taylor, Admr.
September 21.

NOTICE.

Came to the subscriber's plantation
in the month of May last, a Bull
DLE STEER, with a crop of hair
on his head, and a small horn on
each side. The owner is desired to
prove property, pay charges, and take
him away.
John Combs.
Sept. 23.

MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1815.

No. 411

(VOL. LXXIII.)

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
—
Three Dollars per Annum.

From a late London Paper.
SHIPWRECK.
Narrative of the loss of his Majesty's ship *Penelope*, in a Snow storm, on her passage to Quebec.

QUEBEC, May 27.
As it may be satisfactory to those who had friends or relations on board the ship *Penelope*, to know their fate, I embrace the opportunity of capt. Galloway's going to England with despatches in the *Penelope*, to give you a few particulars of that melancholy and unfortunate accident, as capt. Galloway's official letter is not probably published, and may be depended on as a correct narrative, although far short in description of what may be said on the subject of our feelings. Forty men and boys deserted when they got on shore from the wreck, of whom (from the report of the captain) have since been found on the snow.

We sailed from Spithead on the 1st March, and had a favorable passage to the Banks of Newfoundland, where we met with immense quantities of ice, thick fogs and strong E. winds, the ice increasing as we drew near the Gulf, and length we were frozen up 12 miles near Cape North, and the thermometer 18 degrees below the freezing point. When the ice seemed to permit the ship to move, sail was set and we got her out; but frost was frequently so intense as to preclude all possibility of making the ship—the ropes were enlarged by the ice, that the sails which were not set were completely frozen into a solid body. On the 14th we had moderate weather, the ice was considerably gone, and we entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

On the 23rd we passed between the two Magdalen Islands—on the 24th, sailed through great quantities of field ice, the sea at the time appearing as one entire sheet, not sufficiently strong to stop the ship's way. We soon after reached the coast of Lower Canada, near Cape Bozear, wind north.

On the 30th we stood to the eastward till the ship broke off to the southward of east; at three P. M. we tacked and stood for the Canada shore, at sunset laying a good course clear all the land, which was let to the master and first lieutenant, the distance 3 or 4 leagues; the weather thick and cloudy, insupportable to snow, and very cold, the lead was kept going, the master ordered not to quit the deck, and to make all the watch keep a good look out. At 8 P. M. we were in 11 fathoms; at half past 8, while the line was passing forward, the captain and first lieutenant were looking at the chart, the ship going about four knots, when a swell was felt to strike the rocks, the atmosphere extremely dark and blowing. The helm was immediately put down, and the sails thrown aback; she came to about two minutes, and remained fast; the boats were immediately lowered down, the stream anchor taken out, on the starboard quarter, and let go in 11 fathoms, which was effected with great difficulty, owing to a rent (unknown to us) setting in the lower anchor. We cut away the lower anchor and threw the rest ones overboard, there being three and a half fathoms left. Our heaving round we found the anchor did not hold, the wind too strong from the north with heavy snow, and extremely cold, the crew, with great difficulty and exertion of the officers, were kept at the necessary work; some of them actually got into their hammocks. The topsails were got up, and the ship was kept afloat, as far as possible, but the motion was so violent the lashings were carried away. Great hopes were entertained of saving the ship on the morning,

had the sea kept down, but unfortunately it increased fast: by 12 at night she was striking heavy, and making water rapidly. Provisions were ordered to be got up, but before daylight the water was in the lower deck. All hopes of saving the ship being now given up, the masts were cut away to ease her; they fell in shore, which prevented the hull from heeling out. The master was now sent away in the cutter, with a small hawser to make fast to the shore, if possible; but the surf was so great, and it breaking over large ridges of rocks, the boat was swamped and stove long before she got near the shore, and the crew with great difficulty were saved. Three successive attempts were made with the other boats, one of which was the life boat, in which the purser was sent with the public despatches which were saved. As none of the boats returned, the prospect of those on board became very alarming; the ship by this time (May 1st) striking very heavy, it was impossible to stand on the deck; the quarter deck beams were giving way, and the sea was breaking into the captain's cabin, which destroyed the few bags of bread that were stowed there for safety. The pinnace being the only boat alongside, and in great danger of being stove, the captain was advised to go in her; he appeared much exhausted and fatigued, and apparently unable to assist himself into the boat, from severe rheumatic pains. He was lowered out of one of the quarter ports, and with as many men as he could safely carry, took another rope to try and reach the shore; but she had scarcely cleared the ice of the ship, when a sea half filled her, the next sea threw her upon a rock, when all was thrown out of her—but with the assistance of oars and by swimming, they all got to the shore; the snow to the edge of the water was then 4 feet deep, and those on the shore were obliged to haul the others up—the weather extremely cold with severe frost and blowing hard. The gig and jolly boat were still on board, and after great difficulty the gig was got alongside from the stern, when the 1st and 2d lieutenants, with eighteen men, got on shore in her better than any other of the boats; the gig succeeded in bringing on shore another party, but was unfortunately upset in the surf and stove; the people were saved, though some of them were very drunk.

The jolly boat being on the booms could not be launched; about 40 of the crew were still on board; and when they saw all hopes of being saved cut off by the boats being all swamped on shore, they made most lamentable cries. We had still hopes of some of them being saved, by getting on shore on pieces of the wreck, which some attempted, but perished; our prospects on shore were truly miserable; nothing to be seen but high mountains covered with snow. Some hands were employed collecting wood to endeavor to make a fire, which was accomplished after some hours perseverance; the consequences must have been fatal had we not succeeded, as the clothes on our backs were actually frozen. Many of the men were frost bitten in the feet and hands, some have lost their toes, and ten have been in consequence left at the hospital at Quebec. A party was employed in making tents with branches of trees and wet blankets; others looking for provisions; about sixty pieces of pork were found, and that with melted snow was the only meat and drink to be obtained. Several cases of wine, which were stowed in the ward room, belonging to Major Gen. Conran, were driven on shore, which some of the crew found, and they drank to such excess that they were discovered almost frozen to death.

The whole of that day we were truly miserable—the cries of the poor sufferers on the wreck, were beyond description, and when night approached it was still more dreadful—they were often heard to call the captain and the several officers by name, to send them assistance, which, I am sorry to say, it was not in human power to give. About 12 P. M. three tremendous crashes and loud screams were heard, and shortly after all was silent—at day light the ship was observed to be in three separate pieces, and all on board perished, except David Bruce, seaman, who with great difficulty, got on shore almost lifeless. The wreck appeared one entire body of ice, so severe was the frost that night, nothing but very large fires saved us from perishing, having no dry clothes on. The ship breaking up, the spirits floated on shore, which the crew soon found, and before the officers knew it, there was scarcely a sober man to be seen—many had drunk to such a degree that they laid lifeless in the snow. All the rum that could be found was stove, preserving a sufficient quantity to be used in a proper manner.

On the next day about 48 men deserted, after plundering their shipmates and every trunk that was washed on shore.—Some of the men have since been found dead by the Canadians. With the remaining part of the crew the boats were hauled up, which we began to repair in the best way we could; sails were made from a lower and top-mast strutting sail, which was fortunately drove on shore; a cask of flour was also found, a part of which was made into dough, and every preparation was making to proceed to Quebec. On the third day a Canadian boat was passing, when the captain ordered her to be detained; they informed me of three transports laying in Gaspee Bay, and the captain determined to proceed to that port. With the assistance of the cooking utensils found in the Canadian boat, all the pork that could be found was cooked, and served out to the different boats, which was very short allowance for two days. On the sixth day of our misery (the weather moderate) the boats were launched, and all hands embarked, 68 persons in all, including two women; the wind was favorable, but light—with rowing and sailing we got to Great Fox-river that night, where we were hospitably entertained with potatoes and salt at a Canadian's hut. Next morning we sailed for Gaspee Bay, and reached Douglastown in the evening. The captain and officers were accommodated at Mr. Johnson's, and the crew lodged in different huts about the place. After 3 days rest we walked nine miles over the ice, to where the transports lay, leaving the sick at Douglastown. The captain hoisted his pendant on board the Ann transport, and put a lieutenant in each of the others, and an equal number of men; when the ice broke up, which was seven days after we got on board, we dropped down to Douglastown, and embarked the sick, one of whom had died and two deserted. The next morning we sailed for Quebec, where we arrived on the 23d, many of us not having a change of clothes of any description—17 of the crew that deserted got on board the 3 transports at Gaspee, but hearing of our captain's arrival at Douglastown, they set off again: an equal number had returned to the wreck, and it was currently reported that 15 of them were found dead on the snow and buried by the Canadians.

It is much to be lamented, that here, as in all similar cases of shipwreck, the seamen in general appear to have had no regard to their own or fellow creatures preservation, but the moment they got hold of any spirits, they made themselves intoxicated with it.

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KENTUCKY MUMMY.

New-York, September 12.

There is now in this city a remarkable human mummy; it is thus described in a letter from the hon. Saml. L. Mitchel, to the Secretary of the American Antiquarian Society.

It is a human body found in one of the limestone caverns of Kentucky. It is a perfect exsiccation; all the fluids are dried up. The skin, bones and other firm parts are in a state of entire preservation. In exploring a calcareous chamber in the

neighbourhood of Glasgow, it was wrapped carefully, in skins and cloths. The outer envelope of the body is a deer skin.—The next covering is a deer skin whose hair had been cut away by a sharp instrument the next wrapper is of cloth, made of twine, doubled & twisted, but the thread does not appear to have been formed by the wheel, nor the web by the loom. The warp and filling seem to have been crossed and knotted by an operation like that of the fabrics of the North West Coast and of Sandwich Islands.

The innermost teguments is a mantle of cloth like the preceding, but furnished with large brown feathers arranged and fastened with great art, so as to be capable of guarding the living wearer from wet and cold. The plumage is distinct & entire. The body is in a squatting posture, with the right arm reclining forward and its hand encircling the right leg; the left arm hangs down, with its hand inclined partly under the seat. The individual, who was a male, did not probably exceed the age of fourteen at his death.—There is a deep and extensive fracture of the skull near the occiputs, which probably killed him. The skin has sustained little injury; it is of a dusky color, but the natural hue cannot be decided with exactness from its present appearance. The scalp with small exceptions is covered with sorrel or fox hair. The teeth are white and sound. The hands & feet in their shrivelled state are slender and delicate.

It may be seen this morning at 10 o'clock, at 55, Chamber street, 3 coors below Broadway.

A most shocking Catastrophe took place in Huntingdon, on Saturday the 16th inst. the particulars of which as far as we have learnt are nearly as follow:—A Mr. Purdy, a man of loose, intemperate habits, had for some time previous to the fatal event been embroiled in anger and disagreement with his wife, and having come to a mutual determination to part, he had set out on a journey, but unexpectedly soon returned; when on Saturday evening his barn was discovered to be on fire, the people assembled to preserve it, but while endeavoring in vain to arrest the flames, an unusual bright light was observed in his house, and on examination it appeared that it had been purposely set on fire, but was soon extinguished. At this time Purdy appeared, & said that he had set fire to the barn, and it had also been his intention to destroy the house. On this it was observed to him, that he would be taken care of till the morning: to which he replied, he had already taken care of himself, and had taken something that would destroy him before that time. He was very soon thrown into convulsions, and died in the course of a few hours, in the most agonizing tortures. A loaded pistol was found on him, from which and from his previous conduct, it was evident he intended to have murdered his wife, which however was happily prevented by her being that night absent some distance at an evening meeting.

Woodford Farm.

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

Wm. H. Merritt.

June 15, 18

For Sale.

The well known property at South River Ferry (in London-town) originally belonging to John H. Stone, Esq. Also several other houses which will include the whole of the property annexed.

The property that the subscriber resides in has eighteen rooms, and eleven fire places—Also a two-story house and granary, wind-mill, factory boat complete, acres of land eighty, in all which an indisputable right will be given to the purchaser or purchasers. To give a description of the situation and improvements (it is this) asking the person or persons wishing to purchase to view it. Possession will be given on the first Monday of Nov. next, if sold.

May 12, 23 James Larimer.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Anna M. Davidson late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to produce the same regularly authenticated. And he requests all persons indebted thereto, to come forward and discharge the same immediately.

Thomas H. Bowie, Admr.
Sept. 14, 1815.

List of Letters

Remain in the Post-Office, September 30, 1815.

James H. Anderson, W. B. Anne B. Auld, Nancy Butler (2), Deborah Bulley, Thomas J. Brice, John W. Beard, Edmond Brice, John Brewer, Sary Rattee, Edward Bradshaw, Thomas Bicknell, W. Bishop, Western Shore L. Office, John H. Brown, Fielder Cross, Cross and Robinson (2), Melinda Conaway Rev. John Conley, Jos. Camden, Benj. D. Clark, Judges of the Court of Oyer & Terminer, A. C. (2) Richard Conner, Abel Crandle, Rev. H. L. Davis, Wm. C. Davis, Richard Duckett, Benj. Drummond (2), Susan Davidson Jr. (2), Susan Duvall, Susan Dawes, Matilda Edward, John Franklin, Doot Frou, James Fraser and Charles Soricks, Jas. Goulding, Capt. Gotee, Ruthven Garretson, E. S. Gantt, Henry Guyn, Miss Hesse Hood, Margaret Hutton, Jas. P. Heath (2), Jas. Hunter, Mathias Hammond, Wm. J. Hall, Jonathan Hutton, Mrs. Howard, Christopher Holme (3), Elizabeth A. Harrison, Danl. Hart, James Holland, Wm. Hall, Jr. Hester Hinton, Sarah Jones, Christopher Jackson, Mary Johnson, Mary Anne Johnson, Horace Jennings, Wm. Kilty (2), Nicholas Knighton, Edward Kirmen, Isaac Linthicum, Joshua Linthicum, Mary T. Murdoch, Anne Mahomany, Mary Miller, William Moran, Rebecca Newton, Wm. Nichols (3), Jos. Owens, John O'Harrow, Zachariah Phillips, Isaac Riggs, Ezekiel Richardson, Richd. Ryan, Clerk of the House of Delegates, Wm. Ross (2), Mary Ross (2), Elizabeth Ridgley, Precilla Richardson, Gassaway Saunders, Edward Stewart, South River, John Sullivan, Capt. S. Smith, John Smith, Solomon, Andrew Slicer, Thomas Shoots, John Soladay, Matilda Saunders, Susan Smith, Rezin Spurrier, Joseph Sands, John Chew Thomas, John S. Thomas, Sally Tydents, Phill W. Thomas, Saml. Tucker, W. G. Tuck, Mrs. White, Robt. Wilson, Martha Weedon, Robt. Wealeh, Elizabeth Wells, A. K. Wilson, Eavely Wordyear, Vachel White, John Wellers, David Wooten, Osborn Williams, Sophia Williams, Miss Anne Ball, Anderson Warfield, R. Welch, of Ben.

John Munroe, P. M.

NOTICE.

I hereby certify, that Joseph Cruchley this day brought before me, as a trespassing tray, a dark bay gelding, about 12 years old, upwards of 16 hands high, from and canters, shod before, and appears to have been worked in gears; there is in other perceivable mark or brand. Given under hand of me, one of the justices of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, this 24th September, 1815. Augustus Embrell.

The owner of the above described gelding is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
Joseph Cruchley, living near N. Holl's tavern, Baltimore and Annapolis road.

REMOVAL.

WALKER CROSS, thankful for the liberal encouragement he has received since he commenced the *Acet & Shomaking* business, in this city, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to the building next above Mr. Joseph Condit's store, in Church-street, where he hopes to experience a continuance of their patronage.

Annapolis, Sept. 24, 3

with the crops. The inhabi-
tants in the lower counties are in a
very great. In this town our roads
are galled and the bridges more or
less injured—many trees blown
down and considerable damage done in
the meadows.
Norwich bridge, we hear is swept
off by the late rains—in Chester-
field a saw and grist-mill—Chester,
a bridge and fulling mill—and in
Conway several bridges and mills.

**CHARLESTON, (S. C.) September 27.
MURDER.**
On the evening of the 16th inst.
an affray happened at Verrennes,
(Pendleton District) between two
men, named GEORGE and TIPPENS.
When the quarrel had ended, Thom-
as George, brother to the one who
was engaged, approached Tippens—
and telling him he had abused his
brother, added "I will kill you"—
and deliberately drew from his pocket
a pistol heavily charged, placed it
to Tippens' breast and lodged the con-
tents in his heart!—He expired with-
out a groan—George immediately
made his escape.—We have never
heard recorded a more savage murder,
or one in which the provoca-
tion appears to have been so ineffec-
tual of producing so fatal an effect.

The late Tempest and Storm.
We copy the following additional
particulars from the New-Bedford
Mercury.
Fairhaven—Two stores on
old South wharf, one store on
Union wharf, S. Borden's rope
store, B. Church's barn and its con-
tents were carried away, and several
dwelling-houses and other build-
ings more or less injured. The salt
works of J. Delano on Sciticut
creek, carried away.
We understand the Magnesia
works at Dartmouth, with the prop-
erty therein, were nearly destroy-

ed by the loss of lives, though not
serious, is the most distressing
consequence of this tornado.
Perseus Perry, a young woman
from Sandwich, who was on
a vessel bound for Newport,
came in here for a harbour,
drowned, notwithstanding all
exertions that could be made
for her relief. Her body was found
Sunday and interred on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Macy, in his benevolent
missions to save a man who was
covered in great danger fell from
boat and was drowned. His body
was found yesterday.
Mr. Marmaduke Tinkham, his
son, and two young men, his neph-
ews, Fairhaven, were all drown-

ed. Mr. John Snell and Mr. Thomas
Hedden, jr. were drowned at West-
port. Several others were in imminent
danger, and were saved from death
by various interpositions of Provi-
dence, which seemed almost mira-
culous. When the ship Augustus
left her fasts and drifted from
the wharf, a young man was
by her on a pile which stood
the foot of the wharf. He was
covered from the shore and ex-
ertions were made to relieve him,
in vain. The wreck and ruins
which were floating around him in
every direction baffled every effort
to reach him; the wind and waves
were too strong for him, and were
directed every moment to wash
him from his perilous situation, but
remained in this exposed position
until the wind and tide abated,
sustained no material injury.

At Rochester, we are informed
the damage done is very considera-
ble—the salt works belonging to
Messrs. Clappy, Nyer, Handy and
others, with about 3000 bushels of
salt, are all destroyed; several ves-
sels were driven on the wharves at
Piscataway harbour; and 3 or 4 large
sails building on the stocks, at
Piscataway, were driven into the
water. The rope walk at that place
all carried away by the tide; the
shed, Mr. Le Barron's meeting-
house unroofed, and several other
buildings damaged.

At Little Compton, the salt
works were carried away, and the
valuable farm at Seconnet Point,
occupied by J. Sheerman, was near-
ly overflowed by the tide. About
100 acres of it is covered with gra-
ss, 12 head of cattle were drown-
ed, his large and valuable field of
corn, and his pasture lands were
flooded, and the corn and seed
destroyed.

**Brattleborough, (Vt.) Sept. 26.
FRESHET.**
The heavy rain of Friday night
and Saturday forenoon, raised the
water in its vicinity an unusual
height, and much injury has been
done to the destruction of dams,
dikes, &c. Considerable damage
done to the grist-mill in this vil-
lage. In New-Fane, the oil-mill &
grinding works belonging to Cap-
tain Williams, and a grist and saw
mill owned by Mr. D. Norcross,
were swept almost entirely away.

Northampton, (Mass.) Sept. 27.
On Friday and Saturday morning
this town and neighbourhood
experienced a severe tornado of
wind and rain. Our oldest inhabitants
they never saw the rain fall in
such torrents. The damage done

to the roads, bridges, mills, &c. is
very great. In this town our roads
are galled and the bridges more or
less injured—many trees blown
down and considerable damage done in
the meadows.
Norwich bridge, we hear is swept
off by the late rains—in Chester-
field a saw and grist-mill—Chester,
a bridge and fulling mill—and in
Conway several bridges and mills.

will be severely
damaged. The
public at large
of the gale can
see, all the stock
of Sheep and Hogs

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the or-
phan court of Anne Arundel county,
will be disposed of at public sale, on
Monday the 30th October, instant, at
the late dwelling of Nathan Williams,
on Stony Creek, the personal estate
of said Nathan Williams, consisting of
Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Bacon,
Indian Corn, Household furniture,
plantation utensils, &c. Terms
of sale—for all sums over twenty dol-
lars, a credit of six months will be
given, under that sum, Cash. Bond and
security, with interest from the day of
sale will be required. Sale to com-
mence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Charles Waters, Admr.
October 12.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the or-
phan court of Anne Arundel county,
will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday
the 7th day of November next, if fair,
if not the next fair day, (on the farm
lately occupied by John Hatherly, (de-
ceased) about four miles from Annapolis
on the road leading to Baltimore,
part of the personal estate of the said
John Hatherly, late of Anne Arundel
county deceased, consisting of Horses,
Hogs and Cattle, Corn and Corn Pod-
der, plantation utensils, among which
are an excellent new wagon, household
and kitchen furniture, one surveyor's
compass, instruments, and plating
board; also a parcel of books, among
which are 23 1-2 vols. of Doctor Rees's
new Cyclopaedia. The terms of sale
will be, for all sums over \$20 the
cash to be paid, for all sums of \$20,
and upwards, a credit of six months
will be given, the purchaser giving
bond, with approved security. Sale to
commence at 10 o'clock.
Sarah A. Hatherly, Admr.
Wm. Brown
Oct. 12th, 1815.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the or-
phan court of Anne Arundel county,
will be exposed to sale, on Monday the
15th November next, at the late resi-
dence of Basil Brown, deceased, all the
personal property of said deceased,
consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
Hogs, plantation utensils, and house-
hold furniture. Also a number of
VALUABLE NEGROES,
Men, Women, and Children. Terms
of sale—Six months credit will be
given on all sums over twenty dollars, un-
der that sum the cash to be paid. Bond
and security will be required of all
purchasers, bearing interest from the
day of sale. Sale to commence at 11
o'clock, A. M. and continue from day to
day until all the property is disposed of.
Matthias Hammond, Admr.
Oct. 12.

The Editor of the Baltimore Tele-
graph will publish the above advertise-
ment twice a week, till the sale, and
forward his account to this office for
collection.

To be Rented,

That commodious and spacious build-
ing on Church Street, formerly occu-
pied by the late Mrs. Davidson as a
boarding house. For terms apply at
this office.
Oct. 12, 1815. J. H. Brown

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphan
court of Anne Arundel county, the
subscriber will expose to public sale,
on Friday the third day of November
next, at the residence of the late Basil
Brown, deceased, several valuable ne-
groes, the property of the subscribers,
and others, legatees of the late William
Hammond, deceased.
A credit of six months will be given,
the purchaser giving bond, with good
security, for the payment of the pur-
chase money, with interest from the
day of sale.
John H. Brown.

John Thompson, TAILOR.

Tenders his respectful acknowledg-
ments to his friends for the liberal
encouragement which they have afforded
him, and begs leave to inform them
that he has received a select assort-
ment of Superfine and second Cloths,
Cassimeres, Stockingnets, Cords of
several kinds, Waistcoatings, Flannels, &c.
&c. All which he will make up in the
most fashionable style to those who
may be inclined to patronize him.
Oct. 12, 1815. scowif

NEW GOODS.

Nicholas J. Watkins,
Has received an additional supply of
goods, consisting of best superfine Lon-
don Cloths, second quality ditto, best
English Double Milled Cassimeres, a
great Variety of Stockinets, Double
Milled Drab Cloths for Great Coats,
Kersey, Mole Skin Coating, Constitu-
on Cords and Thicksets, a Variety
of Marcelline Vesting, and Fashionable
Vesting for the fall, a few pieces best
White Flannel. All of which he of-
fers for sale on reasonable terms, or
made up in the most fashionable style.
Those who are disposed to buy bargains
will find it to their advantage to give
him a call.
Annapolis, Sep. 28, 1815. tf

James Munroe, & Co.

Offer for sale at the Post-Office an as-
sortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries and Ironmongery.

Among them are Superfine, Second
& Coarse Cloths, Kerseymeres, Cords,
Stockingnets, Castings, Vestings of all
sorts, Flannels, Kerseys, Blankets, Ben-
zettes, Black Florence, Calicoes,
Ginghams, Cambric, Jaconet, Look &
Figured Muslins, Cotton, Long Cloth,
Shirting Cambric, Irish and German
Linen, Russia Sheetings, Diapers and
Table Cloths, Bed Ticking, Cheeks,
Spun Cotton, Coloured Cambrics,
Threads, Ribbons, Cotton and Wool-
len Hosiery, Men's and Women's
Gloves, Corduroys and Velvets, Ban-
danna, Madras and Muslin Handker-
chiefs, Shawls of various sorts, Suspend-
ers, Hat Crape, Galloons, &c. &c.
Sugars, Fresh Hyson Tea, Coffee,
Rice, Soap, Candles, Pepper, Mustard,
&c. &c.
Locks, Latches, Screws, Hinges,
Knives and Forks, Scissors, Penknives,
Butchers and Shoe do. Bolts, Files,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Brooms and
Brushes of all sorts, and an handsome
assortment of LIVERPOOL CHINA.
All of which they will sell low for
cash or on a short credit.
Annapolis, September 28, 1815.

**James Shephard,
TAILOR.**
Respectfully informs his friends and
the public, that he carries on the above
business at his shop, opposite Mr. B.
Curran's Store, Church-street, and re-
spectfully solicits a share of public pa-
tronage.
He has on hand, and intends keep-
ing, an assortment of
Ready-made Cloths,
which he will dispose of on moderate
terms. Those who are desirous of
procuring coarse cloths, ready made,
will find it to their interest to give him
a call.
N. B. Wanted an apprentice to the
tailoring business.
Sept. 28.

Seasonable Goods.
B. CURRAN,
Has this day opened Blankets, Flan-
nels, Cloths, Castings, Kerseymeres,
Vestings, Cords, Velvets, and Stock-
inets, and almost every article in that
line, all of which he will sell low.
Annapolis, Sept. 21.

For Rent,
This large and commodious three
storied brick building in this city now
in the occupation of Thomas H. Bowie,
esq. Possession will be given by the
first of November next.
For terms apply to the subscriber.
Francis T. Clements
Annapolis, Sept. 14.

\$30 Dollars Reward.
Ran away from the subscriber on the
27th August last, a stout made Ne-
gro Man, named Nacey, about 30 years
of age, 5 feet high or 10 inches high,
full face, large eyes, he is fond of drink,
the above reward will be given if lodg-
ed in gaol, or delivered to the subscri-
der, and all reasonable charges paid.
Edward Reynolds.
Sept. 28, 1815.

NOTICE.
BASIL SHEPARD, informs his
friends and the public generally, that
he has received a choice assortment of
Superfine and Second Cloths, Cassi-
meres and Stockingnets, and an
assortment of Fashionable
Vestings
suitable for the season, which he will
make up to suit, on the shortest notice
and the most liberal terms. Those who
wish to purchase bargains will find it
to their advantage to give him a call.
N. B. Wanted two apprentices to the
tailoring business, from 12 to 14
years of age.
October 5.

100 Dollars Reward.
Ran away from the subscriber on the
10th of September, from the Ridge
Plantation, near Queen Anne, Negro
Dorsey, the property of Mr. James
Chester. Dorsey is about 27 years of
age, 5 feet 7 inches high, square built
and rather light complexion. If he is
apprehended within 20 miles of home,
and secured in gaol, twenty dollars will
be paid; if at a greater distance Forty
Dollars, and if out of the state One
Hundred Dollars.
Sept. 28, 1815. Abol Crandall. 1m.

NOTICE.
The subscriber having obtained let-
ters of administration de bonis non, on
the personal estate of Richard Higgins,
late of Anne Arundel county, deceased,
requests all persons having claims to
make them known, and all those in
any manner indebted, to make imme-
diate payment.
Anderson Warfield,
Administrator de bonis non.
September 14, 1815. tf

NOTICE.
The subscriber hereby gives notice,
that he has granted to him by the or-
phan court of Anne Arundel county,
letters of administration de bonis non,
on the estate of the late William Ham-
mond, whereof Basil Brown, deceased,
was administrator cum testamento an-
nexo.
He hereby warns all persons indebt-
ed to this estate to make payment, and
all persons having claims against it to
produce the same, legally authenticated,
for payment.
Matthias Hammond,
Admr. of B. N. of Wm. Hammond.
Sept. 28, 1815.

Public Sale.
By virtue of an order from the or-
phan court of Anne Arundel county,
the subscriber will expose to public
sale, on Saturday the 31st instant, at
the dwelling of Mr. John Parrot, in
the Swamp,
About fourteen or fifteen years of age,
late the property of Richard Norman,
late of said county, deceased. The
terms of sale are, a credit of six
months, on the purchaser giving bond,
with good and sufficient security for
the payment of the purchase money,
with interest from the day of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
John Norman, Admr.
October 5, 1815.

A Negro Girl,
About fourteen or fifteen years of age,
late the property of Richard Norman,
late of said county, deceased. The
terms of sale are, a credit of six
months, on the purchaser giving bond,
with good and sufficient security for
the payment of the purchase money,
with interest from the day of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
John Norman, Admr.
October 5, 1815.

Public Sale.
On Tuesday the 7th of November next
will be offered at public sale, at Portland Ma-
nor, in Anne Arundel county, a number
of horses and full blooded mares, and colts, by
Oscar, Telegraph, &c. a Jack five years old,
from the best Spanish breeds, and probably
not inferior to any in the United States in
form and size. A number of cattle from the
best imported breeds, a flock of sheep, either
full blooded, seven-eighths or fifteen-sixteenths
Merino's and some valuable plantation uten-
sils—all which will be sold on a credit of six
months, the purchaser giving bond and ap-
proved security. Also from 120 to 150 bush-
els Indian corn, which will be sold for cash.
James Mercer,
Attorney for John Mercer.
October 5.

NOTICE.
Came to the subscriber's plantation,
in the month of May last, a BRIN-
DLE STEER, with a crop in his left
ear. The owner is desired to come,
prove property, pay charges and take
him away.
John Cozman.
Sept. 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and
testament of Leonard Armiger late of
Anne Arundel county deceased, the
subscriber will offer for sale to the
highest bidder, on the premises, on
Wednesday the 15th day of October
next, at the hour of eleven o'clock,
about sixty acres of land, being part
of Miles's chance, and part of Terra-
pin Island, lying in the lower end of
Anne Arundel county and binding on
Lyon's Creek. There is on this land
a framed dwelling house and tobacco
house, a small apple orchard, and fire
wood sufficient for the use of the
place. It will be sold on a credit of
six months, the purchaser giving bond
with good security.
Rezin East.
Sep. 21, 1815.

A Valuable Farm FOR SALE.

I am authorised by a deed of trust,
to offer for sale that valuable little
farm, whereon Capt. William Weems,
lately deceased, formerly lived, about
8 miles from West River, and 3 from
the Cove on Herring Bay. It is said
to contain 365 acres, to be well wooded
and watered, and can soon be made
very valuable for the growth of grain or
tobacco, by the use of clover and plas-
ter. The improvements on it are a
very excellent Dwelling House and
Kitchen, Barn, Tobacco and Corn-
Houses, Overseer's House, and several
other out houses convenient, and most
of them in good repair. There is a
good garden, and orchard of very
fine apples, and the fields are under
good fencing, &c. There is also some
very excellent meadow land. If I do
not sell at private sale, before the 6th
day of November next, I shall offer it
at 11 o'clock on that day, at Public
Sale, on the premises, when those
wishing to purchase will please to at-
tend, unless previous to that day they
see it notified in this paper that it has
been sold at private sale. Persons
wishing to see the place will call on
Mr. Samuel Wood, who now resides
and lives on it. I will also thank the
creditors of the said William Weems,
deceased, to lodge with me their ac-
counts, properly attested, as soon as
possible, as I have full power to set-
tle all the debts of the deceased so
soon as they can be paid by the sale of
the above property.
John C. Weems.
Lock Edge, Sept. 13, 1815.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice,
that he has granted to him by the or-
phan court of Anne Arundel county,
letters of administration de bonis non,
on the estate of the late William Ham-
mond, whereof Basil Brown, deceased,
was administrator cum testamento an-
nexo.
He hereby warns all persons indebt-
ed to this estate to make payment, and
all persons having claims against it to
produce the same, legally authenticated,
for payment.
Matthias Hammond,
Admr. of B. N. of Wm. Hammond.
Sept. 28, 1815.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the or-
phan court of Anne Arundel county,
the subscriber will expose to public
sale, on Saturday the 31st instant, at
the dwelling of Mr. John Parrot, in
the Swamp,

A Negro Girl,
About fourteen or fifteen years of age,
late the property of Richard Norman,
late of said county, deceased. The
terms of sale are, a credit of six
months, on the purchaser giving bond,
with good and sufficient security for
the payment of the purchase money,
with interest from the day of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
John Norman, Admr.
October 5, 1815.

Public Sale.
On Tuesday the 7th of November next
will be offered at public sale, at Portland Ma-
nor, in Anne Arundel county, a number
of horses and full blooded mares, and colts, by
Oscar, Telegraph, &c. a Jack five years old,
from the best Spanish breeds, and probably
not inferior to any in the United States in
form and size. A number of cattle from the
best imported breeds, a flock of sheep, either
full blooded, seven-eighths or fifteen-sixteenths
Merino's and some valuable plantation uten-
sils—all which will be sold on a credit of six
months, the purchaser giving bond and ap-
proved security. Also from 120 to 150 bush-
els Indian corn, which will be sold for cash.
James Mercer,
Attorney for John Mercer.
October 5.

NOTICE.
Came to the subscriber's plantation,
in the month of May last, a BRIN-
DLE STEER, with a crop in his left
ear. The owner is desired to come,
prove property, pay charges and take
him away.
John Cozman.
Sept. 28.

PORT'S CORNER.

A HYMN FOR SEAMEN.

They that in ships, with courage bold,
O'er swelling waves their trade pur-
sue,
Do God's amazing works behold,
And in the deep his wonders view.
No sooner his command is past,
But forth the dreadful tempest flies,
Which sweeps the sea with rapid haste,
And makes the stormy billows rise.
Sometimes the ships, toss'd up to heaven,
On tops of mountain waves appear;
Then down the steep abyss are driv'n,
Whilst every soul dissolves with fear.
The straight to God's indulgent ear
They do their mournful cry address,
Who graciously vouchsafes to hear,
And frees them from their deep distress.
He does the raging storm appease,
And makes the billows calm and still,
With joy they see their fury cease,
And their intended course fulfil.
O then that all the earth with me,
Would God for this his goodness praise!
And for the mighty works which he
Throughout the wondrous world displays!

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers of Calvert county have obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Hance, of John, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on Thursday the 12th day of October next, at Prince Frederick-Town, in said county, to take their dividend as far as assets in hand; those that do not, may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 29th day of August, 1815.

John Rhodes, Admr's.
Sarah Rhodes, }
6w. 5

TAVERN.

REZIN D BALDWIN.

Respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a Tavern and Boarding-House, at that well known stand occupied for many years by Captain James Thomas, its vicinity to the Stadt-House will at all times render it the most convenient resort to strangers having business to transact in any of the public offices. Those who may be inclined to patronize the establishment, are assured that the best accommodations are provided, and that the most unremitting attention shall be paid to his guests. This establishment having been always the resort of gentlemen from the Eastern Shore, it is hoped that they will continue to frequent it; and so far as attention, food fare, and moderate rates, can support the character of an establishment so well known, he pledges himself they shall not be wanting. Boarders taken by the day, week, month or longer, and horses taken at livery.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, formerly occupied by Major Thomas Leland, and others, as a store. The house has been repaired and enlarged so as to make it a comfortable dwelling for a family, with the store and counting room under the same roof, and an improved garden newly enclosed. The advantages of this stand is so well known for a store or tavern, being directly fronting one of the greatest Tobacco Inspections in the state, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating, and possession given immediately, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Cephas W. Benson,
June 15, 1815.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber being desirous of settling up his business immediately, offers for sale the whole of his
Stock of Goods,
now remaining on hand, at reduced prices for cash. Those who may be disposed to purchase bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
Joseph Evans,
Annapolis, Aug. 24, 1815.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.
I certify, that Joseph N. Stockett hath brought before me, as a trespasser, a dark brown Horse, with a white round his near hind foot about 1-2 hands high, his tail bobbed, a small star in his forehead, appears to have worked in gears, and about 10 or 11 years old.

The owner of the said Horse is requested to come, prove property, and charges, and take him away.
J. N. Stockett,
Sept. 12th 1815.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled, "A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act to regulate and discipline the Militia of this State," as it passed this house, together with the amendments proposed thereto by the Senate, be printed in the Maryland Gazette, the American at Baltimore, the Monitor and the Star at Easton, for the information of the good people of this state.

By order,
UPTON S. REID, Clk.

A further additional supplement to an Act, entitled, an Act to regulate and discipline the Militia of this State.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all certificates heretofore granted for corporal inability to persons liable to do militia duty, are hereby declared to be void and of no effect, and it shall not be lawful hereafter for any surgeon's mate to grant any certificate of corporal inability whatever.

2. And be it enacted, That the commanding officer of each company shall have power to dismiss his non-commissioned officers at pleasure.

3. And be it enacted, That the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may and shall establish one or more rocket corps in this state, to be composed of volunteers from the militia, under the restrictions and conditions contained in this act, and to consist each of one captain, three lieutenants, and seventy privates, if in his judgment such corps will be useful and proper, and that the officers of such corps shall rank with those of the same grade in the artillery.

4. And be it enacted, That in all cases where companies, troops, squadrons, battalions or regiments, exceed the number of men prescribed by law, it shall be the duty of the general commanding divisions, under the direction of the executive of this state, and they are hereby authorized and required, to cause such companies, troops, squadrons, battalions and regiments, respectively, to be equalized, as nearly as can be done consistently with the convenience of the men in training; to cause all troops and companies, whether volunteer uniform companies, or others, to be reduced to their proper numbers; to reduce the number of companies where it is too great in any regiment, battalion, or to institute and establish new companies where the number is too small; to transfer companies from one battalion or regiment to another, when necessary, for the purpose of equalizing the regiments or battalions, and to suppress all companies or troops that do not contain the proper number of men, and cannot obtain enough to supply the deficiency, from some or more redundant and adjoining companies; and on such expression being reported to the executive, and by them approved, the commissions of the officers of all companies and troops so suppressed, shall be and are hereby revoked, and the power and authority vested by this section in the general commanding divisions, shall, as far as relates to Allegany county, be exercised by the lieutenant colonel.

5. And be it enacted, That in case of invasion, or threatened invasion, of any part of this state, the general of the militia commanding the division or brigade within which such invasion shall take place, or be threatened, in case he shall judge it dangerous to wait till application for arms, ammunition, stores, ordnance stores, camp equipage, or supplies, can be made to the commander in chief, shall be and hereby is authorized, and empowered, to draw from the nearest public stores, arsenals, magazines, or other depositories of this state, all such arms, ammunition, stores, ordnance stores, camp equipage, and supplies of every kind, for the use of the militia called, or to be called, into service, for repelling such invasion, as he may judge proper, and for the purpose to issue his order or orders to the respective officers, or other persons, having in their keeping such arms, ammunition, stores, ordnance stores, camp equipage, and supplies, which orders such officers, or other persons, are hereby required to obey.

6. And be it enacted, That the cavalry of the militia of this state shall be and hereby is reduced to one troop for each regiment of infantry, which number it shall not be permitted to exceed, (except in Saint Mary's and Charles counties, where there may be four troops, two in each county, and in the city and precincts of Baltimore, where there shall be but one regiment;) and that the said cavalry, when called into actual service, may at the discretion of the commanding officer of the detachment, be compelled to serve as mounted infantry, mounted riflemen, or flying-artillery, as he may conceive most conducive to the good of the service; and the whole, or such portion of the cavalry as the commander in chief shall deem useful, may be armed, trained and used, as mounted infantry, mounted riflemen, or flying-artillery; and the executive of this state are hereby empowered and required to

make the said reduction forthwith, to consolidate the remaining troops into squadrons and regiments, to select and retain such of the officers now in commission as may be requisite for the consolidated regiments, and to disband the residue of the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, who shall thereupon return to the militia, and be subject to all militia duty, in the same manner as if they had never been enrolled in the militia.

7. And be it enacted, That the executive of this state be and they are hereby empowered, where they deem the same necessary, to appoint an assistant quarter master, to any regiment of cavalry, who shall receive the same pay and emoluments, as are allowed to a cornet.

8. And be it enacted, That any non-commissioned officer or private, drafted or called into service, and notified, or called into service under the authority of the United States by draft or otherwise, may entitle himself to, and shall receive an immediate discharge on producing to the commanding officer of the company to which he shall belong, or at the time he is attached, a sufficient and able bodied substitute, to be approved by such commanding officer, which substitute such commanding officer is hereby required and empowered to accept and receive, whether liable to militia duty or not, if judged by him to be sufficient and able-bodied and such substitute, being so accepted and received, and consenting, by writing under his hand, to serve as substitute, shall become liable and subject to such service, and all the incidents thereto, and entitled to all the emoluments thereof; and the person producing him as aforesaid shall be forthwith discharged, and if any substitute shall be rejected by a captain of a company, the person offering such substitute shall appeal to the commanding officer of his regiment or extra battalion as the case may be, which commanding officer, if he finds such substitute sufficient and able-bodied, whether liable to militia duty or not, shall accept him, and discharge the person offering him as aforesaid; provided that no person serving as a substitute shall thereby be excused from or have credit for a tour of duty on his own account.

9. And be it enacted, That whenever any part of the militia of this state shall be called into actual service by the commander in chief, or any officer of said militia, pursuant to the provisions of the constitution or any act of assembly of this state, or shall be drafted or called out by the authority of the United States, pursuant to the laws and constitution thereof, every officer, non-commissioned or private, so called into service, being duly notified of such call, on failure to obey the same, shall be, if a commissioned officer, arrested and tried by a court martial, and cashiered or fined; (or both) a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, at the discretion of a court martial; if a non-commissioned officer or private, tried by a court martial to be formed out of the regiment from which the delinquent may have been drafted, and fined a sum not exceeding fifty dollars at the discretion of the court martial.

10. And be it enacted, That the president of each and every court martial shall within five days after the passing of the sentence of such court martial, return in writing to the commanding officer of the division, if a division court martial, to the commanding officer of the brigade, if a brigade court martial; to the commanding officer of a regiment, battalion or company, if a regimental, battalion or company court martial, the sentence of such court, with a list of the fines by it imposed under a penalty of fifty dollars in case of neglect; and it shall be the duty of said officer, and he is hereby enjoined, to make out three lists of said fines, one of which he shall deliver to the treasurer of the shore on which such fines are to be collected, one he shall retain himself, and one he shall before the first day of March in each year deliver to the sheriff of the county in which such fines were imposed and are to be collected, which sheriff shall proceed to collect the same in the same manner in which county levies are or may be by law directed to be collected, and shall annually account for them with, and pay them over to the treasurer of the shore, where they shall be collected, which said sheriff shall be and hereby is allowed six per centum for such collection.

11. And be it enacted, That courts martial are hereby authorized to sit in cases wherein fines or cashiering only may be imposed for the trial of delinquents, at any time after, as well as during a tour of duty, as may be directed by the officer ordering the court martial.

12. And be it enacted, That the militia of this state, when called out to perform a tour of duty in actual service of the state, shall not be subject to the rules and articles of war of the United States, so far as they relate to corporal punishment by blows, stripes or beating, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

13. And be it enacted, That if any person hired and received as a substitute for any tour of duty, by any person drafted or called out for such tour, shall desert, or otherwise refuse or neglect to perform such tour, or any

part of it, it shall be the duty of the state's attorney, upon report being made to him by the commanding officer of such deserter, to bring an action of debt or assumpsit, in the name of the State of Maryland, against such deserter or delinquent, (in case he shall not have been punished by martial law,) his executors and administrators, in the county court of any county in which he or they may reside or be found, to recover back all such sum or sums of money as may have been paid to him as substitute for the tour aforesaid, by the person so hiring him, with interest from the time of payment.

14. And be it enacted, That any officer of the militia of this state, who, on arrest by a superior officer, and charges properly preferred against him, before a general, division, brigade, or regimental court martial, shall be found guilty of habitual neglect, or inattention to, the duties of his station, or of intoxication while on duty, or shall be found by the court to be incapable of fulfilling his said duties, shall be suspended or cashiered, by such court, after the usual and regular proceedings before courts-martial.

15. And be it enacted, That the paymaster to the regiment, within the limits of which there is now formed or may hereafter be formed an artillery company, shall act as paymaster to the said company.

16. And be it enacted, That to each artillery company now formed, or that may hereafter be formed in this state, there shall be attached three lieutenants.

17. And be it enacted, That when any of the militia of this state shall be called into service under the authority of the state, they shall not be compelled to serve longer than sixty days in any one tour, to be calculated from their arrival at the place of rendezvous to the time of their discharge.

18. And be it enacted, That all commissions issued under and in virtue of the act to which this further additional supplement, and the supplementary acts thereto, be and the same are hereby vacated and made void; and for every commission which may hereafter issue to any militia officer, the clerk of the council shall be and he is hereby authorized to receive twenty five cents for issuing the same, to be paid by the person to whom the commission is issued.

19. And be it enacted, That the commander in chief of the militia of this state, when in actual command and service, pursuant to the constitution, shall be entitled to two aids and a military secretary, with the rank, pay and emoluments of lieutenant-colonels, and shall also be entitled to, and receive, for and during the time of such service, such sum as together with his salary as governor during such time, shall be equal for the time to the pay, emoluments, and allowances of a major general in the service of the United States, having a separate command, which sum, together with the pay and emoluments of his aids and secretary, shall be paid by the treasurer of the western shore, on the order of the executive council, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

20. And be it enacted, That every division court martial shall consist of not less than five nor more than thirteen members, two thirds of whom at least shall be field officers, and none under the grade of a captain; that every brigade-court-martial shall consist of not less than five, nor more than thirteen members at least, one third of whom shall be field officers, and none under the grade of a captain; and that in every court martial, except company-courts martial, a majority of the members appointed on the court shall be sufficient to form a quorum, and in every company or other court martial, not less than two thirds of the members present must agree in every sentence for inflicting any penalty, otherwise the person charged shall be acquitted, except in case of fines where a majority shall be sufficient.

21. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the person required to order into service the whole or any portion of the militia under his command, to enforce obedience to such requisition in the manner prescribed by the militia laws of this state.

Amendments Proposed.

1st. Strike out the 4th section.

2d. Strike out the word "Militia" in the 22d line of the 4th page and insert "Cavalry."

3d. Strike out the 7th, 8th, 9th 10th and 12th sections.

4th. Strike out from the word "Lieutenants" in the 17th line of the 9th page to the end of the bill.

5th. At the end of the bill add.

"And be it enacted, that any militia man called out to perform a tour of duty who shall desert, shall not be allowed any pay or compensation for the time he may have served."

6th. And be it enacted, That the sixth, seventh and eighth sections of the act, entitled, an act providing for calling out and detaching the militia of this state, and for other purposes, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Public Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the Court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale on Tuesday the 12th day of October next, the late dwelling of Henry Margaret Ogle, in the city of Annapolis, the whole of the real estate of Henry Margaret Ogle, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, comprising a valuable and commodious office dwelling in that city, with offices of every description, coach-house, stable, and in short every requisite for a genteel family. The garden extensive of itself as to be sufficient for the support of a family, the whole having paid some years for the wards of an hundred dollars.

Also, that valuable Farm known by the name of Talley's Point, on the Chesapeake bay, and the river of Severn river, containing four hundred and seventy acres and an half fine arable and pasture land, very comfortable dwelling house, complete order, four rooms on the first floor, with a kitchen and laundry, ice house, meal-house, corn-house, tobacco-house, and quarters, a place under complete fence, grass now sowing, and will be sold at a valuation.

HORN POINT, OR THE FARM, being that tract of land in the city of Annapolis, containing three hundred and nine acres and three quarters of good land, great part of which wood, of which there is sufficient pay for the whole farm at two hundred and fifty dollars, and the well adapted for gardening, and the packets to Baltimore run daily by it every other day they are ready sale of every production of garden at your own door.

The terms of sale are—the purchaser to give bond, with security, for payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the date of sale, with interest, and on payment of the purchase money the subscriber is authorized to give a deed, to commence at 11 o'clock a.m.

Benjamin Ogle, Trustee.
September 19.
The Editors of the Federal Gazette, Baltimore, and National Intelligencer, Washington, are requested to publish the above once a week till the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

FOR SALE.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 12th day of October, at the late residence of Henry Margaret Ogle, in the city of Annapolis, deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a variety of household kitchen furniture, plate, books, paintings, and a very fine collection of prints, handily framed, a part of the original engravings of Boydell's superb edition of Shakespeare, a beautiful china clock, glass, &c. and a very good Philadelphia Chariot, with a pair of steady broke horses. And on the 12th day if fair, if not the next fair day, a Farm called Talley's Point, a valuable property, very fine among which are five yoke of oxen, a small flock of uncommon fine Barbary sheep, hogs, lambs, &c. &c. For all sum more than twenty dollars, cash must be paid above that sum six months credit may be given upon the purchaser's bond, with approved security, interest from the day of sale, to commence at 11 o'clock a.m.

Benjamin Ogle, Trustee.
The Editors of the Federal Gazette, Baltimore, and National Intelligencer, Washington, are requested to publish the above once a week till the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

Sept. 19, 1815.

William Duval.

Respectfully informs his friends the public in general, that he has commenced business on the wharf in house formerly occupied by Mr. William Caton, where he offers for sale.

Assortment of Groceries.

of the best quality. Among which are, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, a variety of articles suitable for family use.

Also, he keeps a supply of Porter and Strong Beer, and Cider, their season, and hopes to share public patronage.
Persons indebted to him on the account of Francis Tucker, are once more requested to come forward and settle their accounts—Further delay will be attended with the law.
Annapolis, Sept. 24, 1815.

TO RENT.

The subscriber's farm on the side of Severn, and possessing good Christmas, or earlier if possible. The farm is very productive, and every necessary building to the comfort and convenience of a family, and for the security of crops. The terms will be made on a good tenant.
Sept. 19, 1815.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled, "A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act to regulate and discipline the Militia of this State," as it passed this house, together with the amendments proposed thereto by the Senate, be printed in the Maryland Gazette, the American at Baltimore, the Monitor and the Star at Easton, for the information of the good people of this state.

By order,
UPTON S. REID,

A further additional supplement to an Act, entitled, an Act to regulate and discipline the Militia of this State.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all certificates heretofore granted for corporal inability to persons liable to do militia duty, are hereby declared to be void and of no effect, and it shall not be lawful hereafter for any surgeon's mate to grant any certificate of corporal inability whatever.

2. And be it enacted, That the commanding officer of each company shall have power to dismiss his non-commissioned officers at pleasure.

3. And be it enacted, That the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may and shall establish one or more rocket corps in this state, to be composed of volunteers from the militia, under the restrictions and conditions contained in this act, and to consist each of one captain, three lieutenants, and seventy privates, if in his judgment such corps will be useful and proper, and that the officers of such corps shall rank with those of the same grade in the artillery.

4. And be it enacted, That in all cases where companies, troops, squadrons, battalions or regiments, exceed the number of men prescribed by law, it shall be the duty of the general commanding divisions, under the direction of the executive of this state, and they are hereby authorized and required, to cause such companies, troops, squadrons, battalions and regiments, respectively, to be equalized, as nearly as can be done consistently with the convenience of the men in training; to cause all troops and companies, whether volunteer uniform companies, or others, to be reduced to their proper numbers; to reduce the number of companies where it is too great in any regiment, battalion, or to institute and establish new companies where the number is too small; to transfer companies from one battalion or regiment to another, when necessary, for the purpose of equalizing the regiments or battalions, and to suppress all companies or troops that do not contain the proper number of men, and cannot obtain enough to supply the deficiency, from some or more redundant and adjoining companies; and on such expression being reported to the executive, and by them approved, the commissions of the officers of all companies and troops so suppressed, shall be and are hereby revoked, and the power and authority vested by this section in the general commanding divisions, shall, as far as relates to Allegany county, be exercised by the lieutenant colonel.

5. And be it enacted, That in case of invasion, or threatened invasion, of any part of this state, the general of the militia commanding the division or brigade within which such invasion shall take place, or be threatened, in case he shall judge it dangerous to wait till application for arms, ammunition, stores, ordnance stores, camp equipage, or supplies, can be made to the commander in chief, shall be and hereby is authorized, and empowered, to draw from the nearest public stores, arsenals, magazines, or other depositories of this state, all such arms, ammunition, stores, ordnance stores, camp equipage, and supplies of every kind, for the use of the militia called, or to be called, into service, for repelling such invasion, as he may judge proper, and for the purpose to issue his order or orders to the respective officers, or other persons, having in their keeping such arms, ammunition, stores, ordnance stores, camp equipage, and supplies, which orders such officers, or other persons, are hereby required to obey.

6. And be it enacted, That the cavalry of the militia of this state shall be and hereby is reduced to one troop for each regiment of infantry, which number it shall not be permitted to exceed, (except in Saint Mary's and Charles counties, where there may be four troops, two in each county, and in the city and precincts of Baltimore, where there shall be but one regiment;) and that the said cavalry, when called into actual service, may at the discretion of the commanding officer of the detachment, be compelled to serve as mounted infantry, mounted riflemen, or flying-artillery, as he may conceive most conducive to the good of the service; and the whole, or such portion of the cavalry as the commander in chief shall deem useful, may be armed, trained and used, as mounted infantry, mounted riflemen, or flying-artillery; and the executive of this state are hereby empowered and required to

make the said reduction forthwith, to consolidate the remaining troops into squadrons and regiments, to select and retain such of the officers now in commission as may be requisite for the consolidated regiments, and to disband the residue of the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, who shall thereupon return to the militia, and be subject to all militia duty, in the same manner as if they had never been enrolled in the militia.

7. And be it enacted, That the executive of this state be and they are hereby empowered, where they deem the same necessary, to appoint an assistant quarter master, to any regiment of cavalry, who shall receive the same pay and emoluments, as are allowed to a cornet.

8. And be it enacted, That any non-commissioned officer or private, drafted or called into service, and notified, or called into service under the authority of the United States by draft or otherwise, may entitle himself to, and shall receive an immediate discharge on producing to the commanding officer of the company to which he shall belong, or at the time he is attached, a sufficient and able bodied substitute, to be approved by such commanding officer, which substitute such commanding officer is hereby required and empowered to accept and receive, whether liable to militia duty or not, if judged by him to be sufficient and able-bodied and such substitute, being so accepted and received, and consenting, by writing under his hand, to serve as substitute, shall become liable and subject to such service, and all the incidents thereto, and entitled to all the emoluments thereof; and the person producing him as aforesaid shall be forthwith discharged, and if any substitute shall be rejected by a captain of a company, the person offering such substitute shall appeal to the commanding officer of his regiment or extra battalion as the case may be, which commanding officer, if he finds such substitute sufficient and able-bodied, whether liable to militia duty or not, shall accept him, and discharge the person offering him as aforesaid; provided that no person serving as a substitute shall thereby be excused from or have credit for a tour of duty on his own account.

9. And be it enacted, That whenever any part of the militia of this state shall be called into actual service by the commander in chief, or any officer of said militia, pursuant to the provisions of the constitution or any act of assembly of this state, or shall be drafted or called out by the authority of the United States, pursuant to the laws and constitution thereof, every officer, non-commissioned or private, so called into service, being duly notified of such call, on failure to obey the same, shall be, if a commissioned officer, arrested and tried by a court martial, and cashiered or fined; (or both) a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, at the discretion of a court martial; if a non-commissioned officer or private, tried by a court martial to be formed out of the regiment from which the delinquent may have been drafted, and fined a sum not exceeding fifty dollars at the discretion of the court martial.

10. And be it enacted, That the president of each and every court martial shall within five days after the passing of the sentence of such court martial, return in writing to the commanding officer of the division, if a division court martial, to the commanding officer of the brigade, if a brigade court martial; to the commanding officer of a regiment, battalion or company, if a regimental, battalion or company court martial, the sentence of such court, with a list of the fines by it imposed under a penalty of fifty dollars in case of neglect; and it shall be the duty of said officer, and he is hereby enjoined, to make out three lists of said fines, one of which he shall deliver to the treasurer of the shore on which such fines are to be collected, one he shall retain himself, and one he shall before the first day of March in each year deliver to the sheriff of the county in which such fines were imposed and are to be collected, which sheriff shall proceed to collect the same in the same manner in which county levies are or may be by law directed to be collected, and shall annually account for them with, and pay them over to the treasurer of the shore, where they shall be collected, which said sheriff shall be and hereby is allowed six per centum for such collection.

11. And be it enacted, That courts martial are hereby authorized to sit in cases wherein fines or cashiering only may be imposed for the trial of delinquents, at any time after, as well as during a tour of duty, as may be directed by the officer ordering the court martial.

12. And be it enacted, That the militia of this state, when called out to perform a tour of duty in actual service of the state, shall not be subject to the rules and articles of war of the United States, so far as they relate to corporal punishment by blows, stripes or beating, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1815.

No. 421

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THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. February 2d, 1815.

Adopted. That the bill, entitled, "Further additional supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act to regulate and discipline the Militia of this State,' as passed this house, together with the amendments proposed thereto by the Senate, be printed in the Maryland Gazette, the American at Baltimore, the Monitor and the Star at Easton, and the information of the good people of this State.

By order,
UPTON S. REID, Clk.

Further additional supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act to regulate and discipline the Militia of this State.'

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all certificates heretofore granted for corporal duty to persons liable to do militia duty, are hereby declared to be void of no effect, and it shall not be lawful hereafter for any surgeon to grant any certificate of corporeality whatever.

And be it enacted, That the commanding officer of each company shall have power to dismiss his non-commissioned officers at pleasure.

And be it enacted, That the governor, with the advice and consent of council, may and shall establish one more rocket corps in this State, to be composed of volunteers from the militia, under the restrictions and conditions contained in this act, and to consist each of one captain, three lieutenants, and seventy privates, if in his great such corps will be useful and proper, and that the officers of such corps shall rank with those of the same grade in the artillery.

And be it enacted, That in all companies, troops, squadrons, battalions or regiments, exceeding the number of men prescribed by law, shall be the duty of the general commanding divisions, under the direction of the executive of this State, to cause such companies, troops, squadrons, battalions and regiments, respectively, to be equalized, as far as can be done consistently with the convenience of the men in training, to be reduced to their proper number; to reduce the number of companies where it is too great in any regiment or battalion, and to institute new companies where the number is too small; to transfer companies from one battalion or regiment to another, when necessary, for the purpose of equalizing the regiments or battalions, and to suppress all companies of troops that do not contain the number of men, and cannot obtain enough to supply the deficiency; to suppress one or more redundant and unnecessary companies; and on such suppression being reported to the executive, and by them approved, the commissions of the officers of all companies and troops so suppressed, shall be and are hereby revoked, and the power and authority vested by this section in the general commanding divisions, as far as relates to Allegany County, be exercised by the lieutenant-governor.

And be it enacted, That in case of invasion, or threatened invasion, of this State, the general commanding divisions, or the division or divisions within which such invasion takes place, or be threatened, in the said division or divisions, shall be and are hereby empowered, to draw from the nearest public stores, arsenals, magazines, or other depositories of this State, all such arms, ammunition, ordnance, ordnance stores, accoutrements, and supplies of every kind for the use of the militia called into service, for repelling such invasion, as he may judge necessary, and for that purpose to issue orders or orders to the respective companies or other persons, having in charge such arms, ammunition, ordnance, ordnance stores, accoutrements, and supplies, which orders shall be and are hereby authorized to require to be obeyed.

And be it enacted, That the day of the militia of this State shall be

and hereby is reduced to one troop for each regiment of infantry, which number it shall not be permitted to exceed, (except in Saint Mary's and Charles counties, where there may be four troops, two in each county, and in the city and precincts of Baltimore, where there shall be but one regiment;) and that the said cavalry, when called into actual service, may at the discretion of the commanding officer of the detachment, be compelled to serve as mounted infantry, mounted riflemen, or flying-artillery, as he may conceive most conducive to the good of the service; and the whole, or such portion of the cavalry as the commander in chief shall deem useful, may be armed, trained and used, as mounted infantry, mounted riflemen, or flying-artillery; and the executive of this State are hereby empowered and required, to make the said reduction forthwith, to consolidate the remaining troops into squadrons and regiments, to select and retain such of the officers now in commission as may be requisite for the consolidated regiments, and to disband the residue of the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, who shall thereupon return to the militia, and be subject to all militia duty, in the same manner as if they had never been enrolled in the militia.

7. And be it enacted, That the executive of this State be and they are hereby empowered, where they deem the same necessary, to appoint an assistant-quarter-master to any regiment of cavalry, who shall receive the same pay and emoluments, as are allowed to a cornet.

8. And be it enacted, That any non-commissioned officer or private, drafted or called into service, and notified, or called into service under the authority of the United States by draft or otherwise, may entitle himself to, and shall receive an immediate discharge, on producing to the commanding officer of the company to which he shall belong, or at the time he is attached, a sufficient and able-bodied substitute, to be approved by such commanding officer, which substitute such commanding officer is hereby required and empowered to accept and receive, whether liable to militia duty or not, if judged by him to be sufficient and able-bodied and such substitute, being so accepted and received, and consenting, by writing under his hand, to serve as substitute, shall become liable and subject to such service, and all the incidents thereof, and entitled to all the emoluments thereof; and the person producing him as aforesaid shall be forthwith discharged, and if any substitute shall be rejected by a captain of a company, the person offering such substitute may appeal to the commanding officer of his regiment or extra battalion as the case may be, which commanding officer, if he finds such substitute sufficient and able-bodied, whether liable to militia duty or not, shall accept him, and discharge the person offering him as aforesaid; provided that no person serving as a substitute shall thereby be excused from or have credit for a tour of duty on his own account.

9. And be it enacted, That whenever any part of the militia of this State shall be called into actual service by the commander in chief, or any officer of said militia, pursuant to the provisions of the constitution or any act of assembly of this State, or shall be drafted or called out by the authority of the United States, pursuant to the laws and constitution thereof, every officer, non-commissioned officer or private, so called into service, being duly notified of such call, on failure to obey the same, shall be, if a commissioned officer, arrested and tried by a court-martial, and cashiered or fined, (or both) a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, at the discretion of a court-martial; if a non-commissioned officer or private, tried by a court-martial to be formed out of the regiment from which the delinquent may have been drafted, and fined a sum not exceeding fifty dollars at the discretion of the court-martial.

10. And be it enacted, That the president of each and every court-martial shall within five days after the passing of the sentence of such court-martial, return in writing to the commanding officer of the division, if a division court-martial, to the commanding officer of the brigade, if a brigade court-martial; to the commanding officer of a regiment, battalion or company, if a regimental, battalion or company court-martial, the sentence of such court-martial, with a list of the fines by it imposed under a penalty of fifty dollars in case of neglect, and it shall be the duty of said officer, and he is hereby empowered, to make out three lists of said fines, one of which he shall deliver to the treasurer of this State, on which such fines are to be collected, one he shall retain himself, and one he shall before the first day of March in each year deliver to the

sheriff of the county in which such fines were imposed, and are to be collected, which sheriff shall proceed to collect the same in the same manner in which county levies are or may be by law directed to be collected, and shall annually account for them with, and pay them over to the treasurer of the State, which said sheriff shall be and hereby is allowed six per centum for such collection.

11. And be it enacted, That courts-martial are hereby authorized to sit in cases wherein fines or cashiering only may be imposed for the trial of delinquents, at any time after, as well as during a tour of duty, as may be directed by the officer ordering the court-martial.

12. And be it enacted, That the militia of this State, when called out to perform a tour of duty in actual service of the State, shall not be subject to the rules and articles of war of the United States, so far as they relate to corporal punishment by blows, stripes or beating, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

13. And be it enacted, That if any person hired and received as a substitute for any tour of duty, by any person drafted or called out for such tour, shall desert, or otherwise refuse or neglect to perform such tour, or any part of it, it shall be the duty of the State's attorney, upon report being made to him by the commanding officer of such deserter, to bring an action of debt or assumpsit, in the name of the State of Maryland, against such deserter or delinquent, (in case he shall not have been punished by martial law,) his executors and administrators, in the county court of any county in which he or they may reside or be found, to recover back all such sum or sums of money as may have been paid to him as substitute for the tour aforesaid, by the person so hiring him, with interest from the time of payment.

14. And be it enacted, That any officer of the militia of this State, who, on arrest by a superior officer, and charges properly preferred against him, before a general division, brigade, or regimental court-martial, shall be found guilty of habitual neglect of, or inattention to, the duties of his station, or of intoxication while on duty, or shall be found by the court to be incapable of fulfilling his said duties, shall be suspended or cashiered, by such court, after the usual and regular proceedings before courts-martial.

15. And be it enacted, That the paymaster to the regiment, within the limits of which there is now formed or may hereafter be formed an artillery company, shall act as paymaster to the said company.

16. And be it enacted, That to each artillery company now formed, or that may hereafter be formed in this State, there shall be attached three lieutenants.

17. And be it enacted, That when any of the militia of this State shall be called into service, under the authority of the State, they shall not be compelled to serve longer than sixty days in any one tour, to be calculated from their arrival at the place of rendezvous to the time of their discharge.

18. And be it enacted, That all commissions issued under and in virtue of the act to which this further additional supplement, and the supplementary acts thereto, be and the same are hereby vacated and made void; and for every commission which may hereafter issue to any militia officer, the clerk of the council shall be and he is hereby authorized to receive twenty five cents for issuing the same. To be paid by the person to whom the commission is issued.

19. And be it enacted, That the commander in chief of the militia of this State, when in actual command and service, pursuant to the constitution, shall be entitled to two aids and a military secretary, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant-colonels, and shall also be entitled to, and receive, for and during the time of such service, such sum as together with his salary as governor during such time, shall be equal for the time to the pay, emoluments, and allowances of a major general in the service of the United States, having a separate command, which sum, together with the pay, and emoluments of his aids and secretary, shall be paid by the treasurer of the western shore, on the order of the executive council, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

20. And be it enacted, That every division court-martial shall consist of not less than five nor more than thirteen members, two thirds of whom at least shall be field officers, and none under the grade of a captain; that every brigade court-martial shall consist

of not less than five, nor more than thirteen members at least, one third of whom shall be field officers, and none under the grade of a captain; and that in every court-martial, except company courts-martial, a majority of the members appointed on the court shall be sufficient to form a quorum, and in every company or other court-martial, not less than two thirds of the members present must agree in every sentence for inflicting any penalty, otherwise the person charged shall be acquitted, except in case of fines where a majority shall be sufficient.

21. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the officer required to order into service the whole or any portion of the militia, under his command, to enforce obedience to such requisition in the manner prescribed by the militia laws of this State.

Amendments Proposed.

1st. Strike out the 4th section.

2d. Strike out the word "Militia" in the 22d line of the 4th page and insert "Cavalry."

3d. Strike out the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 12th sections.

4th. Strike out from the word "lieutenants" in the 17th line of the 9th page to the end of the bill.

5th. At the end of the bill add, "And be it enacted, that any militia man called out to perform a tour of duty who shall desert, shall not be allowed any pay or compensation for the time he may have served."

6th. And be it enacted, That the sixth, seventh, and eighth sections of the act, entitled, "an act providing for calling out and detaching the militia of this State, and for other purposes, be and the same are hereby repealed.

William Duval,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business on the wharf in the house formerly occupied by Mr. William Catton, where he offers for sale, an

Assortment of Groceries

of the best quality. Among which are Tea, Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate; and a variety of articles suitable for family use.

Also, he keeps a supply of Bottled Porter and Strong Beer, and Cider in their season, and hopes to share in public patronage.

Persons indebted to him on the estate of Francis Tucker, are once more requested to come forward and settle their accounts—Further delay will be attended with the law.

Annapolis, Sept. 28, 1815.

Woodford Farm.

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

Wm. H. Marriott.

June 10.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers of Calvert county have obtained from the orphan's court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Hance, of John's late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on Thursday the 12th day of October next, at Prince Frederick's Town, in said county, to take their dividend as far as estate in hand, those that do not, may either sue by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 20th day of August, 1815.

John Rhodes, 2d. John Rhodes, 3d. Sarah Rhodes, 5th.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Anna M. Davidson late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to produce the same regularly authenticated. And he requests all persons indebted thereto, to come forward and discharge the same immediately.

Thomas H. Davis, Admr.

Sept. 14, 1815.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, September 30, 1815.

James H. Anderson, A. B. Anne B. Ault, Nancy Butler (2), Deborah Bailey, Thomas J. Brice, John W. Beard, Edmund Brice, John Brewster, Sary Batton, Edward Bradshaw, Thomas Bicknell, W. Bishop, Western Shore L. Office, John H. Brown, Fielder Cross, Cross and Robinson (2), Melinda Conway Rev. John Conley, Jon Camden, Benj. D. Clark, Judges of the Court of Oyer & Terminer, A. C. (2) Richard Canner, Abel Grandle Rev. H. L. Davis, Wm. C. Davis, Richard Duckett, Benj. Drummond (2) James Davidson Jr. (2), Susan Duvall, Susan Dawes, Matilda Edward, John Franklin, Doct. Frost, James Fraser and Charles Sorick, Jas. Goulding, Capt. Gotes, Ruthew Harrison, E. S. Gantt, Henry Guyn, Mrs. Heese Hood, Margaret Hutton, Jas. P. Heath (7), Jas. Hunter, Matthias Hammond, Wm. J. Hall, Jonathan Huron, Mrs. Howard, Christopher Hohne (3), Elizabeth A. Harrison, Danl. Hart, James Holland, Wm. Hall, Jr. Hester Hinton, Sarah Jones, Christopher Jackson, Mary Johnson, Mary Anne Johnson, Horacio Jennings, Wm. Kilby (2), Nicholas Knighton, Edward Kirken, Isaac Linthicum, Joshua Linthicum, Mary T. Murdoch, Anne Mahorany, Mary Miller, William Moran, Rebecca Newton, Wm. Nichols (3), J. E. Owens, John O'Harrow, Zachariah Phillips, Isaac Riggs, Ezekial Richardson, Richard Brown, Clerk of the House of Delegates, Wm. Ross (2), Mar. Ross (2), Elizabeth Ridgely, Precilla Richardson, Cassaway Saunders, Edward Stewart, South River, John Sullivan, Capt. S. Smith, John Smith, Solomon, Andrew Slicer, Thomas Shout, John Soladay, Matilda Saunders, Susan Smith, Rezin Spurrier, Joseph Supple, John Chew Thomas, John S. Thomas, Sally Tydents, Phill W. Thomas, Saml. Tucker, W. G. Tuck, Mrs. White, Robt. Wilson, Martha Wendon, Robt. Welch, Elizabeth Wells, A. C. Wilson, Evely Wordyear, Vio. White, John Wellers, David Wood, Osborn Williams, Sophia Williams, Miss Anne Bail, Anderson Warfield, R. Welch, of Den.

John Munroe, P. M.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen Anne, Prince-George's county, formerly occupied by Major Thomas Lunsdale, and others, as a store. The house has been repaired and enlarged so as to make it a comfortable dwelling for a family, with the store and counting room under the same roof, and an improved garden, newly enclosed. The advantages of this stand is so well known for a store or tavern, being directly fronting one of the greatest Tobacco Inspections in the State, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating, and possession given immediately, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

June 15, 1815.

TO RENT,

The subscriber's farm on the north side of Severn, and possession given at Christmas, or earlier if required. The farm is very productive, and has every necessary building to contribute to the comfort and convenience of a family, and for the security of the crops. The terms will be accommodating to a good tenant.

Sept. 14, 1815.

Anne Arundel County, &c.

I certify, that Joseph N. Stockett hath brought before me, as a true and dark brown Horse, with a white round his hind foot, about 15 hands high, his tail bobbed, a small star in his forehead, appears to have worked in years, and about 10 or 11 years old.

The owner of the above Horse is requested to come, prove his property, pay charges, and claim him away.

Sept. 10th 1815.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely,

Store in Church-street near the City Tavern, have just received the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a large supply of

REASONABLE & FASHIONABLE GOODS,

among which are the following, viz: 8-4, 6-4, 4-4 & 3-4 Linen & Diapers, Irish Linens, Shirting Cambric, 6-4, 8-4 & 4-4 Cambric, Fancy Muslins, Elegant Chintz Shavels, Damask & Imitation do. Common do. Bandanna, Barcelona, Madras & other Handkerchiefs, Lamps Wool, Worsted, Cotton & Silk Hosiery, Elegant Florence Silks, assorted, Calicoes, Voiles, Plaids, Gloves &c Domestic Shirtings & Plaids, assorted.

Also a Selection of **IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY.** With a general supply of **LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND GLASS WARE.** And a choice selection of **GROCERIES, viz:**

Imperial, Hyson, Y Hyson, Congou, & Green Teas, Mustard, Peppercorns, Salt Petre, Rice, Nutmegs, Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Best Cheating Tobacco, &c.

A variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. All of which will be sold low for cash, or on punctual orders on a short credit.

October 19, 1815. **Co-Partnership.** The subscribers have formed a Co-Partnership in trade, under the firm of **Evans & Iglehart.**

Evans & Iglehart, POSITS THE MARKET-HOUSE AND FRONTING THE DOCK, have just received by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a choice supply of **REASONABLE & FASHIONABLE GOODS,**

among which are the following, viz: 8-4, 6-4, 4-4 & 3-4 Linen & Diapers, Irish Linens, Shirting Cambric, 6-4, 8-4 & 4-4 Cambric, Fancy Muslins, Elegant Chintz Shavels, Damask & Imitation do. Common do. Bandanna, Barcelona, Madras & other Handkerchiefs, Lamps Wool, Worsted, Cotton, and Silk Hosiery, Elegant Florence Silks, assorted, Calicoes, Voiles, Plaids, Gloves &c Domestic Shirtings & Plaids, assorted.

Also a Selection of **IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY,** as follows, viz: Bolts, Files, Spectacles, Spoons, Combs, Brushes, Sweeping & Hearth-Brooms, Woolen and Cotton Cards, &c. &c.

With a general supply of **LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND GLASS WARE,** And a Choice Selection of **GROCERIES, viz:**

Imperial, Hyson, Y Hyson, Congou, & Green Teas, Mustard, Peppercorns, Salt Petre, Alum, Rice Nutmegs, Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Best Cheating Tobacco, &c.

A variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on punctual orders on a short credit.

October 19, 1815. **NOTICE.** The Levy Court of Anne Arundel county will meet on the third Monday next, in the City of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the supervisors of the public lands sold county. By order, **Wm. S. Green, Clerk.**

October 19, 1815. **NOTICE.** The Levy Court of Anne Arundel county will meet on the third Monday next, in the City of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the supervisors of the public lands sold county. By order, **Wm. S. Green, Clerk.**

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Billiard Table.

JAMES PROSPER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately had his Billiard Table, at Caton's City Hotel, put in complete order, and solicits a continuance of that custom which he has heretofore received. He assures those who may patronize him, that the most unremitting exertions will be used to render him deserving their favours.

October 19, 1815. **Public Sale.**

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court, will be exposed at public sale, on Saturday the 25th day of November next, if fair, if not, the first fair day (Sunday excepted) on the premises, that valuable plantation formerly belonging to Henry Woodward, deceased, in the Fork of Patuxent, near the bridge, consisting of 228 acres. This land is well timbered, and well adapted for the growth of wheat, tobacco, and Indian corn; and plaster acts well on it. The improvements are a good framed dwelling-house, tobacco-house, and other convenient out-houses. Terms of sale. Twelve months credit will be given for the payment of the purchase money—Bond with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, will be required. Any person desirous of viewing the land will apply to Mr. Francis Belmeur, or Mr. William Woodward living on the premises. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Thomas Hodges, Trustee, Oct. 19.

Public Sale. Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Saturday the 4th November next,

A House and Lot In the city of Annapolis, late the property of William Tucker, deceased. This property adjoins the shop of Mr. John Thompson, and is a comfortable dwelling, well calculated for a small family, and is in good repair. Six months credit will be given on the whole of the purchase money, the purchaser giving security for the payment, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Abel Tucker, Admr. of Wm. Tucker, deceased. Oct. 19.

An Overseer Wanted. The subscriber wants a person who can be well recommended for his industry and good conduct, to take the management of a Farm, and a number of hands. For such an one liberal wages will be given.

Francis T. Clements, October 19.

To the Voters Of A. A. County and City of Annapolis.

I take this early opportunity of notifying my fellow-citizens, that I am a Candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next electoral period. On this occasion I respectfully solicit the support of my fellow-citizens.

Lancelot Warfield, October 19, 1815.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County Orphans Court, October 1st, 1815.

On application by petition of Joseph Norris, administrator of Thomas Norris, of John, 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 the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

This is to give notice, 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 Norris of John, 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 14th day of February, 1816; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of October, 1815.

Joseph Norris, Admr. Oct. 19, 1815.

No Dollars Reward. Ran away from the subscriber on the 10th of September, from the Ridge Plantation, near Queen Anne, Negro Dorey, the property of Mr. James Cheston. Dorey is about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, square built and rather light complexion. If he is apprehended within 20 miles of home, and secured in goal, twenty dollars will be paid; if at a greater distance, Forty Dollars; and if out of the state, One Hundred Dollars.

Abel Grandison, Sept. 20, 1815.

Anne Arundel County, to wit:

I hereby certify that David Clarke of said county, brought before me as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a bay gelding, about five years old, fifteen hands high, a small blaze on his forehead, his left hind foot white, no brand, a switch tail, high hip bones, paces, trots and canters. Given under my hand as a justice of the peace for said county, this 12th day of October 1815.

Samuel Brown, Junr. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

David Clarke, Elk Ridge, Oct. 19.

James Munroe, & Co. Offer for sale at the Post-Office an assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries and Ironmongery,

Among them are Superfine, Second & Coarse Cloths, Kerseys, Corde, Stockingnets, Coatings, Vestings of all sorts, Flannels, Kerseys, Blankets, Bombazines, Black Florence, Calicoes, Ginghams, Cambric, Jaconet, Book & Figured Muslins, Cotton, Long Cloth, Shirting Cambric, Irish and German Linens, Russia Sheeting, Diapers and Table Cloths, Bed Ticking, Checks, Spun Cotton, Coloured Cambric, Threads, Ribbons, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Men's and Women's Gloves, Corduroys and Velvets, Bandanna, Madras and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Shawls of various sorts, Suspenders, Hat Crape, Gallons, &c. &c. Sugars, Fresh Hyson Tea, Coffee, Rice, Soap, Candles, Pepper, Mustard, &c.

Locks, Latches, Screws, Hinges, Knives and Forks, Scissors, Penknives, Butchers and Shoe do. Bolts, Files, Cotton and Wool Cards, Brooms and Brushes of all sorts, and an handsome assortment of LIVERPOOL CHINA. All of which they will sell low for cash or on a short credit.

Annapolis, September 24, 1815.

Seasonable Goods. B. CURRAN, Has this day opened Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Coatings, Kerseys, Vestings, Corde, Velvets, and Stockings, and almost every article in that line, all of which he will sell low.

Annapolis, Sept. 21.

NOTICE. BASIL SHEPARD, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has received a choice assortment of

Superfine and Second Cloths, Cassimeres and Stockingnets, and an assortment of Fashionable Vestings

suitable for the season, which he will make up to suit, on the shortest notice and the most liberal terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call. N. B. Wanted two apprentices to the Tailoring business, from 12 to 14 years of age.

October 5. **NEW GOODS.**

Nicholas J. Watkins, Has received an additional supply of goods, consisting of best superfine London Cloths, second quality ditto, best English Double Milled Cassimeres, a great Variety of Stockinets, Double Milled Drab Cloths for Great Coats, Kersey, Mole Skin Coating, Constitution Cords and Thickets, a Variety of Marcellus Vesting, and Fashionable Vesting for the fall, a few pieces best White Flannel. All of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, or made up in the most fashionable style. Those who are disposed to buy bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Annapolis, Sept. 20, 1815.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, (on the farm lately occupied by John Hatherly, deceased) about four miles from Annapolis on the road leading to Baltimore, part of the personal estate of the said John Hatherly, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, consisting of Horses, Hogs and Cattle; Corn and Corn Fodder, plantation utensils, among which are an excellent new wagon, household and kitchen furniture, one surveyor's compass, instruments, and plating board; also a parcel of books, among which are 23 1-2 vols of Doctor Rees's new Cyclopaedia. The terms of sale will be, for all sums under \$20 the cash to be paid, for all sums of \$20, and upwards, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Sarah A. Hatherly, Admr. Wm. Brown Oct. 12th, 1815.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, this subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the third day of November next, at the residence of the late Basil Brown, deceased, several valuable negroes, the property of the subscribers, and others, legatees of the late William Hammond, deceased.

A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.

October 12. **2 John H. Brown.**

NOTICE. The subscriber having obtained letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of Richard Higgins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons having claims to make them known, and all those in any manner indebted, to make immediate payment.

Anderson Warfield, Administrator de bonis non. September 14, 1815.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to sale, on Monday the 13th November next, at the late residence of Basil Brown, deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, plantation utensils, and household furniture. Also a number of

VALUABLE NEGROES. Men, Women, and Children. Terms of sale—Six months credit will be given on all sums over twenty dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond and security will be required of all purchasers, bearing interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, a. m. and continue from day to day until all the property is disposed of.

Matthews Hammond, Admr. Oct. 12.

Public Sale. The Editor of the Baltimore Telegraph will publish the above advertisement twice a week, till the sale, and forward his account to this office for collection.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

A Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.

I am authorized by a deed of trust to offer for sale, that valuable little farm, whereon Capt. William Weems, lately deceased, formerly lived, about 8 miles from West River, and 3 from the Cove on Herring Bay. It is said to contain 355 acres, to be well wooded and watered; and can soon be made very valuable for the growth of grain or tobacco, by the use of clover and plaster. The improvements on it are a very excellent Dwelling House and Kitchen, Barn, Tobacco and Corn Houses, Overseer's House, and several other out houses convenient, and most of them in good repair. There is a good garden, and orchard of very fine apples, and the fields are under good fencing. &c. There is also some very excellent meadow land. If I do not sell at private sale, before the 6th day of November next, I shall offer it at 11 o'clock on that day, at Public Sale, on the premises, when those wishing to purchase will please to attend, unless previous to that day they see it notified in this paper that it has been sold at private sale. Persons wishing to see the place will call on Mr. Samuel Wood, who now rents and lives on it. I will also thank the creditors of the said William Weems, deceased, to lodge with me their accounts, properly attested, as soon as possible, as I have full power to settle all the debts of the deceased so soon as they can be paid by the sale of the above property.

John C. Weems. Lock Eden, Sept. 13, 1815.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 21st instant, at the dwelling of Mr. John Parrot, in the Swamp,

A Negro Girl, About fourteen or fifteen years of age, late the property of Richard Norman, late of said county deceased. The terms of sale are, a credit of six months, on the purchase giving bond, with good and sufficient security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

John Norman, Admr. October 5, 1815.

Public Sale. On Tuesday the 7th of November next, will be offered at public sale, at Fortland Manor, in Anne Arundel county, a number of horses and full blooded mares, and colts, by Oscar, Telegraph, &c. a Jack five years old, from the best Spanish breeds, and probably not inferior to any in the United States in form and size. A number of cattle from the best imported breeds, a flock of sheep, either full blooded, seven-eighths or five eighths Merino, and some valuable plantation utensils—all which will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Also from 120 to 150 barrels Indian corn, which will be sold for cash.

James Mercer, Attorney for John Mercer. October 5.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be disposed of at public sale, on Monday the 30th October, instant, at the late dwelling of Nathan Williams, on Stoney Creek, the personal estate of said Nathan Williams, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Bacon, Indian Corn, Household furniture, plantation utensils, &c. Terms of sale—for all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be given, under that sum, Cash. Bond and security, with interest from the day of sale will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Charles Waters, Admr. October 12.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, this subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the third day of November next, at the residence of the late Basil Brown, deceased, several valuable negroes, the property of the subscribers, and others, legatees of the late William Hammond, deceased.

A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale.

October 12. **2 John H. Brown.**

For Sale. Two Negro Women, well acquainted with every kind of house work. Enquire at this office. Oct. 12.

A Farm for Sale. To be sold, by the subscriber, all those two tracts of land called "Frag-sum" and "Anglin's Discovery," containing in the whole 320 acres, lying contiguous to each other, and binding on Severn river, about seven miles from Annapolis, and one mile from the public road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore. There are on the premises, a good dwelling house, barn, kitchen, corn-house, and other buildings. The soil is adapted to the growth of corn, tobacco, rye, &c. The terms of sale will be made agreeable to the purchasers. A deed will be given when the money is paid.

Jeremiah T. Chase, October 12, 1815.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to sale, on Monday the 13th November next, at the late residence of Basil Brown, deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, plantation utensils, and household furniture. Also a number of

VALUABLE NEGROES. Men, Women, and Children. Terms of sale—Six months credit will be given on all sums over twenty dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond and security will be required of all purchasers, bearing interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, a. m. and continue from day to day until all the property is disposed of.

Matthews Hammond, Admr. Oct. 12.

Public Sale. The Editor of the Baltimore Telegraph will publish the above advertisement twice a week, till the sale, and forward his account to this office for collection.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

John Thompson,

TAILOR.

Tenders his respectful acknowledgments to his friends for the liberal encouragement which they have afforded him, and begs leave to inform them that he has received a select assortment of Superfine in second Cloths, Cassimeres, Stockingnets, Corde of several kinds, Waistcoatings, Flannels, &c. &c. All which he will make up in the most fashionable style to those who may be inclined to patronize him.

Oct. 12, 1815.

St. John's College.

The Visitors of this institution have the satisfaction of informing the public, that it has recently been revised under the superintendence of Dr. John M'Dowell, formerly Principal of this Seminary, and late Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. It will be the particular province of this gentleman to instruct the students in the various branches of Philosophy and Science. He will enter on the duties of his station in the last week of the present month, and in the meantime the progress of the young gentlemen, in the studies which he is to direct, will not be materially retarded, as the Professor of Languages, (the Rev. Mr. Allen of Trinity College, Dublin) is also well qualified to teach in the other department. Mr. Allen resides in the College, and will take boarders at 140 dollars per annum, payable quarterly, each student furnishing himself with bedding. The price of tuition is ten dollars per quarter; thus the whole expense, including washing, &c. does not exceed \$130 per annum. The visitors confidently trust, that under the care of these Professors, St. John's will speedily regain its former celebrity.

2 Samuel Ridout, Sec'y. Annapolis, Oct. 12, 1815.

The editors of the Federal Republican, National Intelligencer, Federal Gazette, and American, are requested to publish the above advertisement twice a week for the space of six successive weeks, in their respective papers, and to forward their accounts to this office for collection.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to sale, on Wednesday, November the 15th, at the late residence of Joshua C. Higgins, a part of the personal property of said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; plantation utensils, and household furniture; several young negroes, principally women and children. The above property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums over twenty dollars, all sums under, the cash to be paid. Bond and security will be required of all purchasers, bearing interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

2 Philip Hammond, sn. administrator. Oct. 12.

The editor of the Telegraph, Baltimore, is requested to publish the above twice a week till the day of sale.

For Sale.

Two Negro Women, well acquainted with every kind of house work. Enquire at this office. Oct. 12.

A Farm for Sale.

To be sold, by the subscriber, all those two tracts of land called "Frag-sum" and "Anglin's Discovery," containing in the whole 320 acres, lying contiguous to each other, and binding on Severn river, about seven miles from Annapolis, and one mile from the public road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore. There are on the premises, a good dwelling house, barn, kitchen, corn-house, and other buildings. The soil is adapted to the growth of corn, tobacco, rye, &c. The terms of sale will be made agreeable to the purchasers. A deed will be given when the money is paid.

Jeremiah T. Chase, October 12, 1815.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to sale, on Monday the 13th November next, at the late residence of Basil Brown, deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, plantation utensils, and household furniture. Also a number of

VALUABLE NEGROES. Men, Women, and Children. Terms of sale—Six months credit will be given on all sums over twenty dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond and security will be required of all purchasers, bearing interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, a. m. and continue from day to day until all the property is disposed of.

Matthews Hammond, Admr. Oct. 12.

Public Sale. The Editor of the Baltimore Telegraph will publish the above advertisement twice a week, till the sale, and forward his account to this office for collection.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

October 12, 1815.

POET'S CORNER

FROM THE GLASGOW HERALD.

"George Gordon Byron, Lord Byron, is of Scottish descent by the mother's side, and appears to have spent part of his early life in Scotland. One of his first poems was named *Loch na Garr*, and appeared in this paper some years ago—the following are the two first stanzas:

Away, ye gay landscapes; ye gardens
Of roses;
In you lie the minions of luxury
rove;
Restore me the rocks where the snow
flake reposes,
For still they are sacred to freedom
and love;
Yes, Caledonia! beloved are thy moun-
tains,
Round their white summits the ele-
ments war;
Thou' cataracts foam, 'stead of smooth
flowing fountains,
I sigh for the valley of dark Loch
na Garr.
Ah! there my young footsteps in infan-
cy wander'd,
My cap was the bonnet, my cloak
was the plaid;
On chieftains long perished, my mem'ry
ponder'd,
As daily I strode through the pine-
covered glade;
I sought not my home, till the day's
dying glory
Gave peace to the rays of the bright
polar star;
For Fancy was cheer'd by traditional
story,
Disclosed by the natives of dark
Loch na Garr.

TO LORD BYRON

Know'st thou the land of the mountain
and flood,
Where the pines of the forest for
ages have stood;
Where the eagle comes forth on the
wings of the storm,
And the young ones are rocked on
the high Cairngorm?
Know'st thou the land, where the cold
Celtic wave
Encircles the hills which her blue
waters lave;
Where the virgins are pure, as the gems
of the sea,
And their spirits are light, for their
actions are free?
Know'st thou the land, where the sun's
ling'ring ray
Streaks with gold the horizon till
dawns the new day;
Whilst the cold feeble beam, which he
sheds on their sight,
Scarcely breaks through the gloom of
the long winter night?
'Tis the land of thy sires—'tis the land
of thy youth,
Where first thy young heart glow'd
with honor and truth,
Where the wild fire of genius first
caught thy young soul,
And thy feet and thy fancy roam'd
free from controul.
Ah! why does that fancy still dwell on
those climes
Where love leads to madness, and
madness to crimes;
Where courage itself is more savage
than brave,
Where man is a despot—and woman
a slave.
Thou' soft are the breezes and rich
the perfume,
And fair are the gardens of Gul in
their bloom;
Can the roses they twine, or the vines
which they rear,
Speak peace to the breast of suspi-
cious and fear?
Let Phœbus' bright ray gild the Egean
wave,
But say can it brighten the lot of
the slave;
Or all that is beautiful in nature im-
part
One virtue to soften the Moslem's
proud heart?
Ah! no, 'tis the magic, which glows in
thy strain,
Gives soul to the action, and life to
the scene,
And the deeds which they do, and the
tales which they tell,
Enchant us alone by the pow'r of
this spell.
And is there no spell in thy own native
earth?
Does no talisman rest on the spot of
thy birth?
Are the daughters of Britain less wor-
thy thy care,
Less soft than Zuleika, less bright
than Gulnare?
Are her sons less renown'd, or her
warriors less brave,
Than the slaves of a prince, who
himself is a slave?
Then strike thy wild harp—let it swell
with the strain,
Let the mighty in arms live and con-
quer again.
Their deeds and their glory thy muse
shall prolong,
And the fame of thy country shall
live in thy song.
Thou' the proud wreath of victory round
heroes may twine,
'Tis the poet that crowns them with
honor divine;

And the laurels of Pallas had sunk in
the tomb
Had the Bard not preserved them
immortal in bloom.

From Sir N. W. W. Russell's Memoirs of his own time.

In the autumn of 1778, I visited
Dresden a second time: a court
which was rendered peculiarly agree-
able to the English at that pe-
riod, by the hospitality and polished
manners of his Majesty's minister
to Saxony, Sir John Steynor, one
of the finest gentlemen who had
been employed on foreign missions,
during the course of the present
reign. Dresden was then a place
where the Illumines had made a
deep and general impression on the
public mind; Schreyer having
chosen it, only a few years earlier,
for the scene of his famous exhibi-
tion of the apparition of the Che-
valier de Saxe. Having given, in a
former work, some account of that
very extraordinary imposition, I
shall not resume the subject here;
but I cannot help relating another
somewhat similar story, which was
told me during my residence in
Dresden, by the Count de Felke-
heim. He was a Livonian gentle-
man, settled in Saxony, of a very
improved understanding, equally
superior to credulity, as to super-
stition. Being together in the
month of Oct. 1778, and our dis-
course accidentally turning on the
character and performance of
Schreyer; I have conversed with
him, with several of the indi-
viduals who were present at the
scene of the spectre or phanton,
presented by him in the gallery of
the palace of the Duke of Cour-
land. They all agree in their ac-
count of the leading particulars.
Though I do not pretend to explain
by what process or machinery, that
business was conducted, I have al-
ways considered him as an artful
impostor, and his audience as dupes.
Yet I am not so decidedly sceptical
on the possibility of supernatural
appearances as to treat them with
ridicule, because they may seem to
be unphilosophical. I received my
education in the university of Kon-
igsburgh, where I had the advan-
tage of attending lectures in ethics
and moral philosophy, delivered by
a professor who was esteemed a very
superior man in those branches of
science. He had, nevertheless,
though an ecclesiastic, the reputa-
tion of being tinctured with incred-
ulity, on various points connected
with revealed religion. When
therefore, it became necessary for
him, in the course of his lectures,
to treat on the nature of Spirit, as
detached from Matter; to discuss
the Immortality of the soul; and
to enter on the doctrine of a future
state; I listened with more than
ordinary attention to his opinions.
In speaking of all these mysterious
subjects, there appeared to me to
be so visible an embarrassment both
in his language and expressions,
that I felt the strongest curiosity
to question him further respecting
them. Finding myself alone with
him soon afterwards, I ventured to
state to him my remarks on his de-
portment, and I entreated him to
tell me if they were well founded,
or only imaginary suggestions.

"The hesitation which you no-
ticed," answered he, "resulted from
the conflict that takes place within
me, when I am attempting to con-
vey my ideas on a subject, where
my understanding is at variance
with the testimony of my senses.
I am, equally from reason and re-
flection, disposed to consider with
incredulity and contempt the exist-
ence of apparitions. But, a circum-
stance which I have witnessed
with my own eyes, as far as they,
or any of the perceptions can be
confided in; and which has even re-
ceived a sort of subsequent confirma-
tion from other circumstances
connected with the original fact,
leave me in that state of scepticism
and suspense which pervaded my
discourse. I will communicate to
you its cause. Having been brought
up to the profession of the church,
I was presented by Frederick Wil-
liam the First, late king of Prussia,
to a small benefice situated in the
interior of the country, at a con-
siderable distance south of Konigs-
burgh. I repaired thither, in order
to take possession of my living, and
found a very neat Parsonage house,
where I passed the night in a bed
chamber which had been occupied
by my predecessor. It was in the
longest days in summer; and on the
following morning, which was on
Sunday, while lying awake the sur-
roundings of the bed being undrawn,
it being broad day light, I beheld

the figure of a man, habited in a
long loose gown standing at a read-
ing desk on which lay a large book,
the leaves of which he appeared to
turn over at intervals. On each
side of him stood a little boy in
whose face he looked earnestly from
time to time, and as he looked he
seemed always to heave a deep
sigh. His countenance, pale and
disconsolate, indicated severe dis-
tress of mind. I had the most per-
fect view of these objects; but be-
ing impressed with too much terror
and apprehension to rise, or to ad-
dress myself to the apparition, be-
fore me, I remained for sometime a
silent and breathless spectator,
without uttering a word or altering
my position. At length the man
closed the book, and then taking
the two little children one in each
hand, he led them slowly across the
room: my eyes eagerly following
him, till the three figures gradually
disappeared, or were lost behind
the iron stove which stood at the
farthest corner of the apartment.

"However deeply and awfully I
was affected by the sight which I
had witnessed, and however incapa-
ble I was of explaining it to my
own satisfaction, yet I recovered
sufficiently the possession of my
mind, to get up; and having hastily
dressed myself I left the house.
The sun was long risen and direct-
ing my steps to the church, I found
it was open; but the sexton had
quitted it, and on entering the
Chancel, my mind and imagination
were so strongly impressed by the
scene which had recently passed,
that I endeavoured to dissipate the
recollection, by considering the ob-
jects around me. In almost all the
Lutheran churches of the Prussian
dominions, it is an established usage
to hang up against the walls of some
part of the building, the portraits
of the successive pastors or clergy-
men who have held the living. A
number of paintings, rudely per-
formed, were suspended in one of
the Aisles. But I had no sooner
fixed my eyes on the last range,
which was the portrait of my im-
mediate predecessor, than they be-
came riveted to the object; as I
instantly recognized the same face
which I had beheld in my bed cham-
ber, though not clouded by the same
deep expression of melancholy or
distress.

"The sexton entered, as I was
still contemplating this interesting
head, and I immediately began a
conversation with him, on the sub-
ject of the persons who had pre-
ceded me in the living. He remem-
bered several incumbents, concern-
ing whom, respectively, I made var-
ious inquiries, till I concluded by
the last, relative to whose history
I was particularly inquisitive."
"We considered him," said the
sexton, "as one of the most learn-
ed and amiable men who have ever
resided among us. His charities
and benevolence endeared him to
all his parishioners, who will long
lament his loss. But he was carri-
ed off in the middle of his days, by
a lingering illness, the cause of
which has given rise to many un-
pleasant reports among us, and
which still form matter of conjec-
ture. It is however commonly be-
lieved that he died of a broken
heart." My curiosity being still
more warmly excited by the men-
tion of this circumstance, I eagerly
pressed him to disclose to me what
he knew or had heard, on the sub-
ject. "Nothing," answered he, "is
absolutely known, but scandal had
propagated a story of his having
formed a criminal connection with
a young woman of the neighbor-
hood, by whom, it was even as-
serted, that he had two sons. As a
confirmation of the report, I know
that there certainly were two chil-
dren, who have been seen at the
parsonage; boys of about four or
five years old. But they suddenly
disappeared, sometime before the
decease of their supposed father,
though to what place they are sent,
or what has become of them, we
are wholly ignorant. It is equally
certain, that the surmises and un-
favorable opinions formed respect-
ing this mysterious business, which
must necessarily have reached him,
precipitated, if they did not produce
the disorder, of which our late pas-
tor died; but he is gone to his ac-
count, and we are bound to think
charitably of the departed."

"It is unnecessary to say with
what emotions I listened to this re-
lation, which recalled to my imagi-
nation, and seemed to give proof of
the existence of all that I had seen.
Yet, unwilling to suffer my mind to
become enslaved by phantoms which
might have been the effect of error
or deception, I either communicat-

ed to the Sexton the circumstances
which I had just witnessed, nor
even permitted myself to quit the
chamber where it had taken place.
I continued to lodge there, without
ever again witnessing any similar
appearance; and the recollection
itself insensibly began to wear
away as the autumn advanced.
When the approach of winter ren-
dered it necessary to light fires
through the house, I ordered the
iron stove that stood in the room,
and behind which the figures which
I had beheld, together with the
two boys, seemed to disappear, to
be heated for the purpose of warm-
ing the apartment. Some difficulty
was experienced in making the at-
tempt, the stove not only smoking
intolerably, but emitting a most of-
fensive smell. Having, therefore,
sent for a blacksmith to inspect and
repair it, he discovered in the in-
side, at the farthest extremity, the
bones of two small human bodies,
corresponding perfectly in size, as
well as in other respects with the
description given me by the sexton,
of the two boys who had been seen
at the parsonage. This last cir-
cumstance completed my astonish-
ment, and appeared to confer a sort
of reality on an appearance, which
might otherwise have been consid-
ered as a delusion of the senses. I
reigned the living, quitted the
place, and returned to Konigsburgh;
but it has produced upon my mind
the deepest impression, and has, in
its effects given rise to that uncer-
tainty and contradiction of senti-
ment which you remarked in my
late discourse." Such was count
Felkeheim's story, which, from its
singularity appeared to me deserv-
ing of commemoration, in whatever
contempt we may hold similar anec-
dotes.

BATTLE OF THE MOSKWA.

From the Edinburgh Review of La-
baume's Narrative of the Cam-
paign in Russia.

The action commenced precisely
at 6 o'clock on the morning of the
7th; and the chief object of contest,
where our author was stationed,
was a redoubt in the centre of the
position. This redoubt was at-
tacked and carried by the French,
after a tremendous loss. It was
then stormed by the Russians, un-
der the fire of 300 pieces of cannon,
and they were advancing to strike
a decisive blow against the French
centre, when their progress was ar-
rested by general Friand, who with
a battery of 21 pieces of cannon,
carried death and destruction into
their ranks. The interesting nar-
rative of our author thus proceeds:

"The Viceroy seized this deci-
sive moment, and flying to the right,
ordered a simultaneous attack of the
grand redoubt, by the first, third
and fourteenth divisions. Having
arranged all three in order of battle,
these troops advanced with cool in-
trepidity. They approached even
the entrenchments of the enemy,
when a sudden discharge of grape
shot from the whole of their artille-
ry, spread destruction through our
ranks. Our troops were staggered at
this fatal reception; but the Prince
knew how to reanimate their spirits,
by calling to recollection of each
regiment the circumstances in
which they had formerly covered
themselves with glory. To one he
said, 'Preserve that courage which
has gained you the title of invinc-
ible'; to another, 'Remember that
your reputation depends on this
day,' then turning to the 9th of the
line, he said to them with motion,
'Brave soldiers, remember you were
with me at Wagram, when we broke
the enemy's centre.' By these
words, and still more by his exam-
ple, he inflamed the valor of his
troops to such a degree, that, shout-
ing with joy, they again marched
with ardor to the redoubt. His
highness riding along the line, ar-
ranged the attacks with the utmost
coolness, and led it himself at the
head of Broussier's division. At
the same instant a division of car-
riassiers, from the centre of the ar-
my, rushed on the redoubt, and of-
fered to our astonished sight a grand
and sublime spectacle. The whole
eminence, which overhung us, ap-
peared in an instant a mass of mol-
ting iron; the glittering of the arms,
and the rays of the sun reflected
from the helmets and the cuirasses
of the dragoons, mingled with the
flames of the cannon that on every
side vomited forth death, gave to the
redoubt the appearance of a volcano
in the midst of the army.

"The enemy's infantry, placed
near this point, behind a ravine,
kept up so destructive a fire on our
carriassiers, that they were obliged
immediately to retire. Our infan-

try lost their place, and the
redoubt to the right and
recommenced a furious combat
with the Russians, whose efforts
our own.

"The Viceroy and his staff,
in spite of the enemy's intense
fire, remained at the head of Bro-
ssier's division, followed by the
10th and 20th regiments. They ad-
vanced on the redoubt, and entered
by the breast work, mounted
on their pieces the cannon-
balls that served them.—Prince
tussoff, who had witnessed the at-
tack, immediately ordered the car-
riage of the guard to advance and en-
deavour to retake the position.—
They were the best of the cavalry,
shook between their cuirassiers,
ours was therefore terrible; and
may judge of the fury with which
both parties fought when the vic-
tory in quitting the field, left us
covered with dead.

"The interior of this redoubt
presented a horrid picture. The
wounded were heaped on one another,
feeble cries of the wounded
scarcely heard amid the rum-
bling tumult. Arms of every de-
scription were scattered over the
field of battle. The parapets, en-
tirely demolished, had their embrases
entirely destroyed. Their pieces
were distinguished only by the can-
non, the greatest part of which were
dismounted and separated from the
broken carriages. In the midst of
this scene of carnage, I discovered
the body of a Russian cuirassier,
decorated with three crosses,
one hand he held a broken sword,
and with the other firmly grasp-
ed the carriage of the gun at which he
had so valiantly fought.

All the Russian soldiers in the
redoubt chose rather to perish than
to yield. The general who com-
manded them, would have shared
their fate, if his valor had not saved
his life. This brave soldier had
sworn to die at his post, and he
would have kept his oath. Seeing
all his companions dead around him,
he endeavored to precipitate him-
self on our swords, and he would
certainly have met his death, had
the honor of taking such a prisoner
arrested the cruelty of soldiers.
The Viceroy received him with
kindness and committed him to the
care of Col. Asselin, who conducted
him to the emperor. P. 142.

The Russians having evacuated
their position during the night, the
field of battle was immediately occu-
pied by the French; and never, per-
haps, did any human eye witness
such a spectacle of military
slaughter. The ground for the
space of a square league, was
literally covered with dead and
wounded. In many places the
bursting of shells had promiscu-
ously heaped together men and horses.
The fire of the howitzers had been
so destructive, that heaps of bones
lay scattered over the plain; and
where the ground was not cov-
ered with the slain, it was cov-
ered with broken lances, muskets,
metres cuirasses, or with grape
and bullets, as numerous as the
stones after a violent storm. It
was the most horrid spectacle (con-
fesses our author) was the interior
of the ravines, where almost all
the wounded, who were able to
themselves along, had taken refuge
to avoid further injury. These
miserable wretches heaped one
on another, and swimming in
blood, uttered the most heart re-
nding groans. They frequently
invoked death with piercing cries,
and eagerly besought us to per-
mit them to end their agonies." Such
some of the details of this
battle, which we lay before our
readers not for the purpose of shock-
ing their feelings, but because we
they serve to place what is called
military glory in its true light—
thus in some measure to correct
those false impressions which
mankind have been, in all ages,
much blinded to the true nature
of the warrior's exploits. The
world answers a still greater ques-
tion, if they would tend to soften
the hearts of those cold and un-
feeling politicians who make war
without any consideration of
miseries, and regard the plea of
humanity as vulgar and common
altogether unfit to be taken into
account of their magnanimous
liberations.

To be Rented.

That commodious and agreeable
dwelling on Church Street, formerly oc-
cupied by the late Mrs. Davidson,
boarding house. For terms apply
to this office.
Oct. 12, 1815.

(VOL. LXXIII.)

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per An-

James Munroe, &

for sale at the Post Office

sortment of

ry Goods, Groceries,

Ironmongery,

among them are Superfine,

Carpet Cloths, Kerseymeres,

Bedding, Coatings, Vesting

Flannels, Kerseys, Blankets,

Cambric, Cotton, Long

Cambric, Irish and

Russia Sheetings, Diap

Colours, Bed Ticking,

Cotton, Coloured Ca

Hoary, Men's and W

Conduroys and Velv

Madras and Muslin H

Shawls of various sorts,

Hat Crape, Gallons, &c

ogars, Fresh Hyson Tea,

Soap, Candles, Pepper, &

locks, Latches, Screws,

ives and Forks, Scissors, Pe

chers and Shoe do. Bolts

ton and Wool Cards, Broo

ashes of all sorts, and an in

ment of LIVERPOOL C

of which they will sell

or on a short credit.

Annapolis, September 28, 1

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obta-
ned administration on the
estate of Anna M. Davidson late
of Annapolis, deceased,
gives notice to all persons hav-
ing claims against said estate to pre-
sent them duly authenticated,
to his office, on or before the
14th of October, 1815.

NOTICE.

NASIL SHEPARD, in-
terested in the public gene-
ral received a choice assort-
ment of Second Cloth-
ing and Stockings, of
assortment of Fashion-
able Vestings

able for the season, which
are up to suit, on the short-
est notice, at the most liberal terms.
To purchase bargains, we
advise the advantage to give
B. B. Wanted two apprentices
for business, from
18 to 25 years of age.
October 5.

NEW GOOD

Nicholas J. Wa-
received an additional
assortment of best sup-
erfine Cloths, second quality
English Double Milled Ca-
mbric, Variety of Stocking-
and Draw Cloths for Gr-
ay, Mole Skin Coatings,
Cords and Thickets, a
variety of Vestings, and
clothing for the fall, a few
of the Flannel. All of w
for sale on reasonable
terms, and the most fashion-
able, who are disposed to
call, and to their ad-
vantage.
Annapolis, Sept. 18, 1815.

Anne-Bridget County,
I hereby certify, that D
and county, brought be
teaspassing on his e
golding, about five y
hands high, a small
head, his left hind fo
od, a switch tail, high
ears, and cankers.
used as a justice of t
county this 12th day
of October, 1815.

2 Samuel B.
the owner, is request-
ing property, by clari-
fying away.
D. B. Clarke
Oct. 10.

MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXIII.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1815.

No. 453

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
—
Three Dollars per Annum.

James Munroe, & Co.
for sale at the Post-Office an as-
sortment of
**dry Goods, Groceries and
Ironmongery,**

Among them are Superfine, Second
Coarse Cloths, Kerseys, Cords,
Checkings, Coatings, Vestings of all
kinds, Flannels, Kerseys, Blankets, Bom-
bazines, Black Florence, Calicoes,
Ginghams, Cambric, Jaconet, Book &
Linen Muslins, Cotton, Long Cloth,
Linen, Russia Sheet, Diapers and
Cloths, Bed Ticking, Checks,
in Cotton, Coloured Cloths,
Ribbons, Cotton and Wool-
lens, Hosiery, Men's and Women's
Gloves, Corduroys and Velvets, Ban-
nets, Madras and Muslin Handker-
chiefs, Shawls of various sorts, Suspen-
sors, Hat Cases, Gallons, &c. &c.
Gins, Fresh Hyson Tea, Coffee,
Sugar, Soap, Candles, Pepper, Mustard,
&c. &c.

Locks, Latches, Screws, Hinges,
Nails and Forks, Scissors, Penknives,
Sawyers and Shovels, Bolts, Files,
and Wool Cards, Brooms, and
shoes of all sorts, and a handsome
assortment of LIVERPOOL CHINA,
of which they will sell low for
a or on a short credit.
Annapolis, September 28, 1815.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained let-
tice of administration on the estate of
Anna M. Davidson late of the
County of Annapolis deceased, hereby
gives notice to all persons having claims
against said estate to produce the same
duly authenticated, and he re-
quests all persons indebted thereto, to
come forward and discharge the same
immediately.
Thomas H. Bowie, Admr.
Sept. 18, 1815.

NOTICE.

NASIL SHEPHERD, informs his
friends and the public generally, that
he has received a choice assortment of
Superfine and Second Cloths, Cassi-
meres and Stockings, and an
assortment of Fashionable
Vestings
able for the season, which he will
sell up to suit, on the shortest notice
at the most liberal terms. Those who
wish to purchase bargains will find it
their advantage to give him a call.
Wanted two apprentices to the
dyeing business, from 12 to 14
years of age.
October 5.

NEW GOODS.

Nicholas J. Watkins,
has received an additional supply of
Cloths, consisting of best superfine Lon-
don, second quality ditto, best
Linen Double Milled Cassimeres, a
Variety of Stockings, Double
Linen Cloth for Great Coats,
Linen, Mole Skin Coating, Constitu-
tional and Thicksets, a Variety of
Vestings, and Fashionable
Clothing for the fall, a few pieces best
Flannel. All of which he of-
fers for sale on reasonable terms, or
will keep in the most fashionable style,
for those who are disposed to buy bargains
and it to their advantage to give
him a call.
Annapolis, Sept. 28, 1815.

David Clarke, of
Anne Arundel County, to wit:
hereby certify, that David Clarke
and county, brought before me as a
Justice of the Peace, on his exco-
munication, about five years old, of
hands high, a small blaze on his
head, his left hind foot white, no
teeth, a switch tail, high hip bones,
a trot and canters. Given under
my hand and seal of office, as Justice of the Peace for
the County of Anne Arundel, this 12th day of October
1815.

Samuel Brown, Junr.
The owner is requested to come
and receive his property, pay charges, and take
away.
David Clarke, Elb Ridge,
Oct. 19.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the or-
phans court of Anne Arundel county,
will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday
the 7th day of November next, if fair,
if not the next fair day, (on the farm
lately occupied by John Hatherly, (de-
ceased) about four miles from Annapo-
lis on the road leading to Baltimore,
part of the personal estate of the said
John Hatherly, late of Anne Arundel
county deceased, consisting of Horses,
Hogs and Cattle, Corn and Corn Fod-
der, plantation utensils, among which
are an excellent new wagon, household
and kitchen furniture, one surveyor's
compass, instruments, and plating
board; also a parcel of books, among
which are 23 1-2 vols. of Doctor Rees's
new Cyclopaedia. The terms of sale
will be, for all sums under \$20 the
cash to be paid, for all sums of \$20,
and upwards, a credit of six months
will be given, the purchaser giving
bond, with approved security. Sale to
commence at 10 o'clock.

Sarah A. Hatherly, Admrs.
Wm. Brown
Oct. 12th, 1815.

Billiard Table.

JAMES PROSPER, respectfully in-
forms his friends and the public, that
he has lately had his Billiard Table, at
Caton's City Hotel, put in complete or-
der, and solicits a continuance of that
custom which he has heretofore receiv-
ed. He assures those who may patron-
ize him, that the most unrelenting ex-
ecutions will be used to render him de-
serving their favours.
October 18.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chance-
ry court, will be exposed at public
sale, on Saturday the 25th day of No-
vember next, if fair, if not, the first
fair day (Sunday) excepted on the pre-
mises, that valuable plantation form-
erly belonging to Henry Woodward,
deceased, in the Fork of Patuxent,
near the bridge, consisting of 228
acres. This land is well timbered, and
well adapted for the growth of wheat,
tobacco, and Indian corn; and plaster
acts well on it. The improvements are
a good framed dwelling-house, to-
bacco-house, and other convenient out-
houses. Terms of sale. Twelve
months credit will be given for the
payment of the purchase money—
Bond with approved security, with in-
terest from the day of sale, will be re-
quired. Any person desirous of view-
ing the land will apply to Mr. Francis
Belmont, or Mr. William Woodward
living on the premises. Sale to com-
mence at 12 o'clock.
Thomas Hodges, Trustee,
Oct. 18.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans
court of Anne Arundel county, the
subscriber will offer at public sale,
on Saturday the 4th November next,
A House and Lot
In the city of Annapolis, late the prop-
erty of William Tucker, deceased.
This property adjoins the shop of Mr.
John Thompson, and is a comfortable
dwelling, well calculated for a small
family, and is in good repair. Six
months credit will be given on the
whole of the purchase money, the pur-
chaser giving security for the payment,
with interest from the day of sale.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
Abel Tucker, Admr.
Oct. 19.

An Overseer Wanted.

The subscriber wants a person, who
can be well recommended for his in-
dustry and good conduct, to take the
management of a Farm, and a number
of hands. For such an one liberal wa-
ges will be given.
Francis T. Clements.
October 19.

To the Voters

Of A. A. County and City of Annapo-
lis.
I take this early opportunity of no-
tifying my fellow citizens, that I am a
Candidate for the office of Sheriff at
the next electoral period. On this oc-
casion I respectfully solicit the support
of my fellow citizens.
Lancelot Warfield,
October 19, 1815.

NOTICE

That the Levy Court of Anne Arundel
County will meet on the third Mon-
day in November next, in the City of
Annapolis, to adjust and settle the ac-
counts of the supervisors of the public
roads in said county. By order:
Wm. S. Green, Clk.
L. C. A. C.
October 19.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely,

At their Store in Church-street near-
ly opposite the City Tavern, have just
received by the late arrivals from Lon-
don and Liverpool, (via Baltimore) a
choice supply of
**SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE
GOODS,**

Amongst which are the following, viz.
Superfine and second
Cloths assorted,
Common do.
Double Milled Drabs
Milled & Single Cas-
simeres assorted,
Stockings,
Swansdown & other
vestings assorted,
Velvets, Constitution
& other Cords as-
sorted in colours &
quality,
Shirting, Scarlet and
other Flannels as-
sorted,
Bazet, Boeking do.
Coatings, Flushing,
and Blue & white
Kerseys,
Plains, Rose Blank-
ets, Matchcoat do.
Ribbons assorted,
Also a Selection of
IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY.
With a general supply of
**LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND
GLASS WARE,**
And a choice selection of
GROCERIES, viz.
Cognac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Spirit,
Whiskey,
Maderia, Lisbon,
Malaga, and Port
Wines,
Brown and Loaf Su-
gar,
Java Coffee,
St. Domingo do.

Imperial Hyson, Y.
Hyson, Souchong,
& Green Teas,
Mustard,
Pepper,
Straw,
Salt Petre, Rice,
Nutmeg,
Soap, Candles,
Chocolate,
Best Clinging To-
bacco, &c.
And a variety of other articles too nu-
merous to enumerate. All of which will
be sold low for cash, or to punctual
customers on a short credit.
October 19, 1815.

Co-Partnership.

The subscribers have formed a Co-
Partnership in trade, under the firm of
Evans and Iglehart.

Joseph Evans,
James Iglehart, jr.

Evans & Iglehart,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET-HOUSE AND
FRONTING THE DOCK,
Have just received by the late arrivals
from London and Liverpool, (via
Baltimore) a choice supply of
**SEASONABLE & FASHIONABLE
GOODS,**

Among which are the following, viz.
Superfine and second
Cloths assorted,
Common do.
Double Milled Drabs,
Milled & Single Cas-
simeres, assorted,
Stockings,
Swansdown and other
Vestings, assorted,
Velvets, Constitution
and other Cords,
assorted in colours
and quality,
Shirting, Scarlet and
other Flannels, as-
sorted,
Bazet, Boeking do.
Coatings, Flushing,
Blue and White Ker-
seys,
Plains, Rose Blankets,
Matchcoat do.
Ribbons assorted,
9-4, 7-4, 6-4 and 3-4
Linen and Diapers,
Also a Selection of
IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY,
as follows, viz.
Knives and Forks,
Carving do.
Butchers & Shoe do.
Penknives, Scissors,
Locks,
Hinges,
Screws,
Drawing Knives,
Hondaws,
Hammer,

Bohls,
Files,
Spectacles,
Sponges,
Combs,
Brushes,
Sweeping & Hearth-
Brooms,
Woolen and Cotton
Cards, &c. &c.
With a general supply of
**LIVERPOOL, QUEEN'S AND
GLASS WARE,**
And a Choice Selection of
GROCERIES, viz.

Brandy,
Gin,
Spirit, Rum,
Whiskey, Maderia,
Sherry, &c. Lisbon,
and Malaga Wines,
Brown and Loaf Su-
gar,
Java & St. Domingo
Coffee,
And a variety of other articles too
numerous to enumerate, all of which will
be sold low for cash, or to punctual
customers on a short credit.
October 14.

FOREIGN.

From the British National Register

Declaration of the Archbishop of
Constantinople, and Patriarch of
the Greek Church, in favour of the
Modern Greek Testament, printed
by the British and Foreign Bible
Society.

Extract of a letter from the Rev.
Henry Lindsay, Chaplain to the
British Embassy at Constantinople.

British Palace Constantinople,
Jan. 12, 1815.

I enclose for the Society a Paper
from the Greek Patriarch of Con-
stantinople. What gave occasion
to it was this: Upon making in-
quiry relative to distributing either
gratis or by purchase, the Modern
Greek Testaments, which the So-
ciety had entrusted to my care, I
was generally given to understand
that the Greek Priests would do all
in their power to thwart and ren-
der ineffectual any such distribu-
tion. I determined therefore to
go at once to the Patriarch, and if
possible, procure his sanction. Ac-
cordingly I got translated a large
Extract from the "Summary ac-
count" of the Society which I left
with him, together with a Copy of
the Modern Greek Testament. When
I next saw him he told me that
he considered the object of the
Society highly laudable, and pre-
sented me with the enclosed Decla-
ration.

As the present Patriarch is con-
sidered a person of great literary
attainments, the opinion of so com-
petent a judge respecting the ver-
sion adopted by the Society, may
be thought in itself satisfactory;
but I conceive the Declaration may
be also extensively as full, if the
Society should think proper to print
and prefix it to each Copy of the
Romain Testament which may
hereafter be issued. I have been
credibly informed, that many Greeks
have scrupled to purchase, or even
receive the Scriptures without
some such authority; and I under-
stand that the persons acting for
the Society of Zante, are of opin-
ion, that the sale of the Testa-
ments, transmitted there, has been
materially retarded by those scrup-
les.

TRANSLATION.

**Cyril, Archbishop of Constantinople,
New Rome, and Ecumenical Pa-
triarch.**

Our lowliness notifies by this
present Patriarchal Declaration,
that, having examined accurately,
and with the necessary attention
the Edition of the New Testament
in two languages, Hellenic and Ro-
maic published in England by the
Society there established, of British
Typography, by John Tilling at
Chelsea, in the year one thousand
eight hundred and ten of the incar-
nation of Christ our Saviour, we
have found in it nothing false, or
erroneous; wherefore we have judg-
ed right to give permission for it to
be used, and read by all pious, uni-
ted and orthodox Christians, to be
sold in the Bookseller's shops, and
to be bought freely by all who wish
it without any one making the least
hesitation; for the manifestation of
which, this our present Patriarchal
Declaration has been issued.
In the thirteenth day of the month
of December, 1814.

CATHOLIC PETITION.

Dublin, June 26, 1815.

The following is a copy of a new
petition, as read by Mr. O'Connell;
To the Honourable the House of
Commons in Parliament assem-
bled.

We, the Roman Catholic people
of Ireland, again approach the Le-
gislation with a statement of griev-
ances under which we labour, and
of which we most respectfully, but
at the same time, most firmly solicit
the effectual redress. Our wrongs
are notorious, and so numerous,
that their minute detail is quite un-
necessary, and would indeed be im-
possible were it deemed expedient.
Ages of persecution on the one
hand, and of patience on the other,
sufficiently attest our sufferings and
our submission. Privations have

been answered only by petition—in-
dignities by remonstrance—injuries
by forgiveness. It has been a mis-
fortune to have suffered for the sake
of our religion, but it has also been
a pride to have borne the best testi-
mony to the purity of our doctrine
by the meekness of our endurance.
Like the great type of our adoration,
we have not merely been the pas-
sive victims of unjust infliction,
but we have even endeavoured to
expiate the cruelty of our oppressors.
We have sustained the power which
spurned us—we have nerved the
arm that smote us—with a gratitude
always superior to our privileges.
We have lavished our strength, our
talent, and our treasures, and buoy-
ed upon the prodigal profusion of
our young blood, the triumphant ark
of British liberty.

We approach, then, with confi-
dence, an enlightened legislature.
In the name of nature, we ask our
rights as men—in the name of the
constitution, we ask our privileges
as subjects—in the name of God,
we ask the sacred charter of unper-
secuted piety as Christians.

Are securities required of us? We
offer them—the best securities a
throne can have—the affections of
a people. We offer faith, that was
never violated—Hearts that were
never corrupted—Valour that never
crouched. Every hour of peril
proved our allegiance, and every
field of Europe exhibits the example.

We abjure all temporal authority,
except that of our sovereign—we
acknowledge no civil tie, save that
of our constitution—and for our la-
vish and voluntary expenditures,
we ask a reciprocity of benefits.

Separating as we do our civil
rights from our spiritual duties, we
earnestly desire that they may not
be confounded. We "render unto
Caesar the things that are Caesar's,"
but we must also "render unto God
the things that are God's." Our
church could not descend to claim
a state authority, nor do we ask for
it a state aggrandizement; its hopes,
its powers, and its pretensions, are
of another world; and when we
raise our hands to the state, our
prayer is not that the fetters may
be transferred to those hands which
are raised from us to heaven. We
would not erect a splendid shrine
even to liberty on the ruins of the
temple.

In behalf then, of five millions of
brave and an insulted people, we call
on the legislature to annihilate the
odious bondage which bows down
the mental, physical, and moral en-
ergies of Ireland; and, in the name
of the Gospel, which excludes all
distinction, we ask freedom of con-
science for the whole Christian
world.

Mr. Charles Phillips having been
declared the author of this compo-
sition, several members spoke high-
ly in his praise; and Mr. O'Con-
ner moved the following resolution:
That the heartfelt gratitude of
the Catholic Board, be presented to
the splendid and patriotic friend of
Ireland, Charles Phillips, Esq. Bar-
rister at Law, for the exertions by
which he has served and ornamented
the cause of our common country.
This vote of thanks was passed
with acclamations.

Glasgow, Aug. 12.

There is one commercial house
in the city which pays 4000l. a year
for the postage of foreign letters.

Ten tons of silver, the property
of a single house in the city has
been lately melted down for expor-
tation.

We are glad to learn that cotton
goods continue in great demand—
Manchester was never known to
do more business than it has for
some weeks past. The Americans
have assisted greatly in clearing the
markets, and we may hence be sa-
tisfied, that the stories of the pro-
gress of the cotton trade in the U.
S. are not authentic.

We are assured, says a Paris Pa-
per, that it is proposed to declare
the pictures and statues in the
Louvre, in the European Museum,
and in the collection as the com-
mon property of the na-
tions, confided to the custody of
the Parliament. These taken from
the churches and will be raised

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.
The ship *Venus*, Champlin, has arrived at the Hook, from London. She brings London dates to Sept. 2. Several passengers came up from her this morning; they state that a treaty of peace between England & France had been concluded, and only wanted the Prince Regent's signature to be promulgated.

Important British
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

ORDER IN COUNCIL
Dated August 17th, relating to the
trade with the U. States.

London, Sept. 1.

September 2.

Our private letters from France very positively assert that the long pending treaty has been finally concluded. Unless some strong impression to that effect had prevailed among the monied men in France, we know not well how so account for the fact, that while the most unpleasant rumours of the state of the interior continue to prevail, the funds have experienced a marked amelioration. In the course of the 28th ult. they were as high as 62 1/4. It was believed that the duke of Bourbon had been the bearer of a copy of the treaty to England; and that it awaited only the ratification of the Prince Regent to be promulgated.

Certainly no more tremendous ex-
cesses have stained the French his-
tory than those committed by Fouché
—in vain has this monster endeav-
oured to stifle the voice of public
opinion. In vain has he hired

Perhaps upon the whole the fault which Mr. Burke found in the composition of the first assembly of the tiers etat is still too prevalent ; we mean the excessive number of lawyers. It is obvious that in a legislative assembly all respectable professions and occupations should be represented in due proportion ; but compared with the other classes we find far more than a proportionate number of advocates, consellers, of prefecture, and counsellors and presidents of the royal courts. We trust however, that these gentlemen have learned wisdom from the sad experience of their country's sufferings, sufferings not the less real because some of them were covered with the purple robe of empire, or cancelled under the bloody veil of conquest.

From the London Globe, of Aug. 24.
We have received the answer of the French Ministers to the official note addressed to them by those of the allied powers, near three weeks past, in which they appoint Military Governors and order their troops to be dispersed over the Provinces.
Answer of the French Ministers to the official Note of the Allied Sovereigns.

over the whole face of the country? The sovereigns declared that they only made war against Napoleon, and yet all their measures belie their words, since at the present moment, when the war ought to be finished, it is only about to commence.—The present position of France is so much the more afflicting, as were war openly declared (which it is not,) it is utterly impossible that she can suffer in a greater degree all its evils, and all its horrors. Every where, wherever, the armies are (all excepting the English,) pillage, fire, rape and murder, have been carried to their fullest extent; avarice and vengeance have left nothing for the officers or soldiers to desire.—To speak with freedom, they exceed even the atrocities of which the French armies have been too often justly accused. The measures, however, alluded to in your Notes, can have no other results than to extend the limits of this devastation. The armies spread themselves in our Provinces, and all the horrors which we have depicted follow in their train. Such are the sentiments of the King and Ministers on the new Decree, and their answer to the appeal which has been made to them.

"TALLEYRAND,
"FOUCHE."

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The Morning Chronicle has published two documents as State Papers emanating from Fouche and Talleyrand, one purports to be a Report from Fouche to the King, upon the situation of France, the other an answer of the French Minister to the Official Note of the allied sovereigns. The Courier of Friday said, "We have the highest authority for stating that the two *soi-disant* State Papers which appeared in the Morning Chronicle of yesterday (Thursday) are not genuine, but the fabrication of evil designing persons, whose object we are extremely happy to have the opportunity of defeating, by contradicting thus early so scandalous a forgery."

The number of American mercantile agents lately arrived at Liverpool from the United States, exceeds all precedent.

We understand that Sir J. Yeo proceeds in the Inconstant to command, with a broad pendant, on the coast of Africa. Sir R. Hall lately returned from Canada, proceeds again immediately to that country, to supersede commodore Owen in the command on the waters of Canada, where government intends keeping up a respectable establishment in future.

Louis XVIII. caused a proclamation to be published, stating the inadequacy of the contribution to be raised in Paris by the Ordinance of the 20th of July, for the extraordinary expenses of the present emergency, and authorizing that City to impose on itself, in addition to the land-tax of the years 1805 and 1807, a further sum of 2,034,000 francs; and, in addition to the tax on personal property, during the same period, a further sum of 970,000 francs, for the same purpose.

A Morning Paper says:—"We are confidently assured, that it is in contemplation to keep an army in France of 130,000 men, for a time, which is to be furnished at the rate of 30,000 men each, by England, Austria Prussia, and the minor states; Russia not meaning to join in this measure of precaution—that certain fortresses are to be retained, until the contributions shall be acquired, and in the mean time the allied army to be under the

A gentleman who left Paris last week, states that our army was daily joined by parties of those brave men who were wounded at Waterloo; and that the first division of our Canadian army, amounting to 7,000 men, arrived at Paris on the 11th inst. At the late review of the D. of Wellington's army, 65,000 men were under arms, with 107 pieces of artillery, 18 and 24 pounders, and large parks of lighter ordnance. The number of rations daily drawn from the Parisians is 900,000, which is calculated to be an expense to them of 75,000*l.* per diem.—Our light brigade was encamped in the Elysian Fields; the 64th regiment, and a detachment of artillery, had possession of the heights of Montmartre; the remainder of the infantry were encamped in the Bois de Boulogne.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Paris, Aug. 20.

Yesterday, at four in the afternoon as the King was about to get into his carriage, a Lady, in deep distress, burst through the crowd, and fell at his Majesty's feet, crying out, "Pardon, Pardon, Sir!" She was immediately recognized to be Madame de Labodoyere. "Madam," said the King, "I know your sentiments and those of your family, and never was it more painful to me to pronounce a refusal."—Madame Labodoyere fainted, proper remedies were immediately applied. The King got into his carriage with visible emotion.

As the King was yesterday going out, Madame Labadoyere fell at his feet, to solicit her husband's pardon. The King replied, that if M. Labadoyere had only offended him, his pardon should be granted; but that all France demanded the punishment of the man who had brought upon her all the scourges of war. The King deigned to promise his protection to her and her child.

At six o'clock, when the King was returning from his ride, the mother of M. Labadoyere was in the Court of the Castle, to interfere with the King—Seeing that measures had been taken to prevent her from getting to the vestibule, and renewing a scene equally painful and useless, she retired. She was in deep mourning.

Labadoyere suffered his punish-

ment at half past 6 in the evening, he was escorted to the plain of Gravelle by a strong detachment ofgendarmes; when he arrived at the place of execution, he threw himself on his knees, and received the benediction of the confessor who accompanied him. Instantly and without waiting, according to custom, until his eyes were bandaged, he firmly advanced a few paces in front of the veterans who were to fire upon him, exclaiming, "Above all, do not miss me."—"*Surtout ne me manquez pas*," he was then shot. The courage with which a French Officer meets his death ought not to surprise a person, but even this very comrade

Marshal Ney arrived yesterday at Paris, under the escort of two Officers Gend'armerie, who travelled in the coach with him. He was first sent to the Prefecture of Police, and afterward to the Conciergerie.

H. G. MUNROE.

Has just received a general assortment

Consisting of

Coarse, Fine, and Superfine Cloths,
Cassimeres, Stockingnets, Vestings,
Coatings, Flannels, Shirting, &c.
78 and 4 1/2 Fish Linens; German &
Sheeting, Hosiery assorted, Corded
Velvets, Silk and Cambric Umbrellas,
Cambric and Fancy Muslin, White &
Coloured Florence & Laventia, Striped
Blankets, Rose do. from 7-6 to 14-6
Furniture Chintz, together with variety
of other articles in the Dry Goods
line.

Also,
A General Assortment of
Groceries & Ironmongery
All of which will be disposed of on
commodating terms.
Oct. 26. 1815.

The Upper Marlboro Races will commence on Tuesday the 7th Nov. over a fine course.

On the first day a subscription

about two hundred dollars will be for, the three mile heats, free for all horse, mare or gelding, against the Washington Jockey Club Rules. On the next day a subscription of about one hundred dollars will be for the two mile heats—rules as above.

On the third day will be run for mules only, a handsome Saddle, Bridle, the two mile heats, and catches.

N B. The first day is free for any person subscribing ten dollars, second for subscribers of five dollars and the third day for subscribers three dollars.

To be sold at public sale, on Friday the 21st of November, if fair, the next fair day, all the property belonging to the subscriber, consisting of eight head of horses, six of the workhorses, twenty-two head of cattle, six good work oxen, forty head of woolled sheep, 10 of them worth fit for market, 30 shoats, some sows, pigs, farming utensils, 4 double and 4 single do, two good shovels, harrows of different kinds, three scythes and cradles, all complete, grass ditto, 100 barrels corn, rye, peas and beans, household and kitchen furniture, one ox cart, complete, single horse ditto, fodder bushes, bucks, six stacks, blade fodder, cut straw, and many other articles tedious to mention. Part of this property will be sold on six months bond and good security will be taken, bearing interest from the date of sale. All the crop of Irish potatoes, and about 4000 cribs full of them large and fine. A portion of this property can be purchased on private sale.

Henry A. John
near Annapolis
Oct. 26, 1815.

Kanawha from the farm last occupied by Basil Brown. (deceased) negro woman and two children named Rachel, aged 10 years, and named Harkel, aged one year, the woman named Maria, aged 30 years, about 5 feet 2 inches, of a complexion, when spoken to in a quick, flat foot, her clothes a burgh shift and petticoat. If she the county 20 dollars. If not, the reward and all reasonable charges brought home to the subscriber on said farm. *John H. Brown*

A. A. County, 26th Oct.

By virtue of a decree of the
ry court of Maryland, the sub-
will expose to public sale, at the
dence of John H. Brown at
Calvert, about five miles below
Meribro in Prince George's county
Friday the 10th of November
Two valuable negro men
working mules and oxen. To
sale cash, to be paid on the day
or on the ratification thro' the
chancellor. Sale to commence
o'clock.

Louis Gossow, Tr.

Oct. 26. 1815.

