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# MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, APRIL 7. 1808.

Mayland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, April 7, 1808.

Communicated by the President to Congress.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MR. MADDISON AND MR. ROSE.

Washington, January 26th, 1808.

TAVING had the honour to flate to you, that I am expressly precluded by my instructions from entering upon any negotiation for the adjustment of the differences ariling from the encounter of his majely's ship Leopard and the frigate of the United States, the Chesapeake, as long as the proclamation of the president of the United States, of the 2d July, 1807, thatt be in force, I beg leave to offer you fuch farther explanation of the nature of that condition, as appears to me calculated to place the motives under which it has been enjoined to me thus to bring it forward in their true light.

In whatever spirit that instrument was issued, it is funciently obvious, that it has been productive of confiderable prejudice to his majesty's interests, as onfided to his military and other fervants in the United States, to the honour of his flag, and to the privileges of his ministers accredited to the American government. From the operation of this proclamauon have unavoidably resulted effects of retaliation, and self-assumed reducis, which might be held to asfed materially the question of the reparation due to the United States, especially in as much as its excution has been persevered in after the knowledge of his majesty's early, unequivocal, and unfolicited difarowal of the unauthorifed act of admiral Berkley, his disclaimer of the pretention exhibited by that offiter to fearch the national thips of a friendly power for deferters, and the affurances of prompt and effectual reparation, all communicated without loss of time, to the minister of the United States in London, to as not to leave a doubt as to his majetty's just and nicable intentions. But his majefly, making every allowance for the irritation which was excited, and the misapprehensions which existed, has authorised e to proceed in the negotiation upon the fole difintinuance of measures of so inimicable a tendency.

You are aware, fir, that any delay, which may ave arisen in the adjustment of the present differences, is not imputable to an intention of procrastinaon on the part of his majelly's government; on the intrary, its anxiety to terminate as expeditionfly as offible the discussion of a matter so interesting to both nations, has been evinced by the communication made by Mr. fecretary Canning to Mr. Monroe, before that minister of the United States was even informed of the encounter, and now, by the promptitude with which it has dispatched a special mission to this country, for that express purpose.

I can have no difficulty in stating a new to you, with respect to the provisions of my instructions, calculated as they are to infure an hopourable adjustment of the important point in question, and to reove the impressions, which the late cause of diffenee may have excited in the minds of this nation, at I am authorifed to express my conviction, that they are fuch as will enable me to terminate the nefiation amicably and fatisfactorily.

Having learnt from you, fir, that it is folely as a measure of precaution, the provisions of the proclamatim are now enforced, I must perfuade myself, that a due confideration of his majesty's conduct in this transaction, will remove as well any misapprehensions which may have been entertained respecting his majesty's dispulitions towards the U. States, as the grounds on which that enforcement refts, and the more fo, as it has long been a matter of notoriety, that the ders iffued to the officers of his majefty's navy, in his proclamation of the 16th October, 1807, afford inle fecurity, that no attempt can again be made to affert a pretention which his majefty from the first

I may add, that if his majesty has not commanded me to enter into the discussion of the other causes of complaint, flated to arise from the conduct of his haval commanders in these seas, prior to the encounter of the Leopard and Chelapeake, it was because it his been dremed improper to mingle them, whatever may be their merits, with the present matter, so much more interesting and important in its nature; an opinion originally and distinctly expressed by Mr. Monros, and assented to by Mr. secretary Canning. Bot if, upon this more recent and more weighty matter of discussion, upon which the proclamation mainly and materially rests, his majesty's amicable intentions are unequivocally evinced, it is sufficiently clear, that no hostile disposition can be supposed to exist on his part, nor can any views be attributed to his government, such as requiring to be counteracted by measures of precaution, could be deduced from transactions which preceded shat encounter.

In offering these elucidations, I should observe, that the view in which I have brought forward the preliminary, which I have specified, is neither as to demand concession or redress, as for a wrong committed : into fuch the claim to a discontinuance of hostile provisions cannot be construed; but it is simply to require a cellation of enactments injurious in their effects, and which, if perfitted in, especially after these explanations, must evince a spirit of hostility, under which his majesty could not authorise the profecution of the prefent negotiation, either confiftently with his own honour, or with any well founded expectation of the renewal or duration of that good understand ng between the two countries, which it is equally the interest of both to foster and to ameliorate. I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your obedient and most humble servant.

G. H. ROSE.

Department of State, March 5, 1808.

I HAVE had the honour to receive and lay before the prefident, your letter of the 26th January, in which you flate, that you are "expressly precluded by your inftractions from entering upon any negotia-tion for the adjustment of the differences arising from the encounter of his Britannic majesty's ship the Leopard, and the frigate of the United States, the Chefapeake, as long as the proclamation of the prefident of the 2d of July, 1807, shall be in force."

This demand, fir, might justly fuggest the simple answer, that before the proclamation of the prefident could become a subject of consideration, satisfaction fhould be made for the acknowledged aggreffion which preceded it. This is evidently agreeable to the order of time, to the order of reason, and it may be added, to the order of utage, as maintained by Great-Britain, whenever in analogous cases, she has been the complaining party.

But as you have subjoined to the preliminary demand, certain explanations, with a view doubtlefs to obviate fuch an answer, it will best accord with the candour of the prefident, to meet them with fuch a review of the whole fubject, as will prefent the folid grounds on which he regards fuch a demand as inad-miffable. I begin with the occurrences from which the proclamation of July 2d resulted. These are in general terms referred to, by the instrument itself. A more particular notice of the most important of them, will here be in place.

Passing over then, the habitual but minor irregularities of his Britannic majesty's ships of war, in making the hospitalities of our ports subservient to the annoyance of our trade, both outward and inward, a practice not only contrary to the principles of public law, but expressly contrary to British ordinances enforced during maritime wars, to which she bore a neutral relation, I am constrained, unwelcome as the talk is, to call your attention to the following more prominent inflances.

In the Summer of the year 1804, the British frigate the Cambrian, with other cruizers, in company, entered the harbour of New-York. The commander, capt. Bradley, in violation of the port laws, relating both to health and revenue, caused a merchant veffel, just arrived, and confessedly within the limits and under the authority of the United States, to be boarded by persons under his command, who, after reliding the officers of the port, in the legal exercise of their functions, actually impressed and carried off a number of learness and passengers into the of the thips of war. On an appeal to his voluntary respect for the laws, he first failed to give up the offender to juttice, and finally repelled the officer charged with the regular process for the purpose.

This procedure was not only a flagrant infult to the fovereignty of the nation, but an infraction of its neutrality alfo, which did not permit a belligerent thip thus to augment its force within the neutral

To finish the scene, this commander went so far as to declare, in an official letter, to the minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majefty, and by him communicated to this government, that he confidered his thip, whilft lying in the harbour of New-York, as having dominion around her, within the diftance of

All thefe circumstances were duly made known to the British government in just expectation of ho-nourable reparation. None has ever been offered. Capt. Bradley was advanced from his frigate to the command of a ship of the line.

At a subsequent period, several British frigates under the command of capt. Whitby, of the Leander, pursuing the practice of vexing the inward and out-ward trade of our ports, and hovering for that pur-pose about the entrance of that of New-York, closed feries of irregularities, with an attempt to arrest a coalting vessel, on board of which an American citiveffel, whilft within less than a mile from the shore.

The blood of a citizen thus murdered, in a trade from one to another port of his own country, and

within the fanctuary of its territorial jurisdiction could not fail to arouse the sensibility of the public and to make a folemn appeal to the justice of the British government. The case was presented moreover to that government by this, in the accept which it required; and with due confidence that the offender would receive the exemplary punishment which he deserved. That there might be no failure of leagal proof of a tact sufficiently notorious of itself, unexceptionable witnesses to establish it, were fent to Great-Britain at the expense of the United States.

Capt. Whitby was, notwithstanding, honourably acquitted; no animadversion took place on any other officer belonging to the fquadron; nor has any apology or explanation been made fince the trial was over, as a conciliatory offering to the disappointment of this country at fuch a refult.

A cale of another character occurred in the month of September, 1806. The Impetueux, a French ship ot 74 guns, when aground within a few hundred yards of the shore of North-Carolina, and therefore visibly within the territorial jurisdiction and hospitable protection of the United States, was fired upon, boarded and burnt, from three British ships of war, under the command of capt. Douglaft. Having completed this outrage on the fovereignty and newtrality of the United States, the British commander felt no scruple in proceeding thence, into the waters near Norfolk, nor in the midst of the hospitalities enoyed by him, to add to what had paffed, a refufal to discharge from his ships, impressed citizens of the United States, not denied to be such; on the plea, that the government of the United States had refuled to furrender to the demand of admiral Berkley, certain seamen alleged to be British deserters; a demand which it is well understood, your government disclaims any right to make.

It would be very superfluous to dwell on the features which mark this pggrava ed infult. But I must be permitted to remind you, that in in serious a light was a fimilar violation of neutral territory, by the destruction of certain French ships on the coast of Portugal, by a British squadron under the command of admiral Boscawan, regarded by the court of Great-Britain, that a minister extraordinary was dispatched for the express purpose of expiating the aggression on

the fovereignty of a friendly power.

Laftly prefents itself, the attack by the Britist fhip of war Leopard, on the American frigate Chefaeake, a case too familiar in all its circumstances to need a recital of any part of them. It is fufficient to remark that the conclusive evidence, which this event added to that which had preceded, of the uncontroled excelles of the British naval commanders, in insulting our fovereignty, and abusing our hospitality, determined the prefident to extend to all British armed. fhips, the precaution heretofore applied to a tew by name, of interdicting to them the use and privileges of our harbours and waters.

This was done by his proclamation of July 2, 1807, referring to the feries of occurrences, ending with the aggression on the frigate Chelapeake, as the confiderations requiring it, and if the apprehenfion from the licentious spirit of the British naval commanders, thus developed and uncontrouled, which led to this measure of precaution, could need other justification than was afforded by what had passed, it would be amply found in the subsequent conduct of the ships under the command of the same captain Douglafs.

This officer, neither admonished by reflection on the crifis produced by the attack on the Chefapeake, nor controled by respect for the law of natis ons, or the laws of the land, did not cease within our waters to bring to, by firing at veffels pursuing their regular course of trade; and in the same spirit which had displayed itself in the recent outrage committed on the American frigate, he not only indulged him-felf in hostile threats, and indications of a hostile approach to Norfolk, but actually obstructed our citizens in the ordinary communication between that and neighbouring places. His proceedings conflituted in fact, a blockade of the port, and as real an invalion of the country, according to the extent of his force, as if troops had been debarked, and the town belieged on the land fide.

Was it possible for the chief magistrate of a nation, who felt for its rights and its honour, to do lefs than interpole fome measure of precaution, at least against the repetition of enormities which had been so long uncontroled by the government whose officers had committed them, and which had at last taken the exorbitant shape of hostility and of infult, feen in the attack on the frigate Chefapeake? Candour will pronounce that less could not be done; and it will as readily admit that the proclamation comprising that measure, could not have breathed a more temperate spirit, nor spoken in a more becoming tone. How are it has received from those, whose intrusions it prohibited, the respect due to the national authority, or been made the occasion of new indignities, needs no explanation. The president having interposed this precautionary

interdict, loft no time in inflructing the minister ples

arly attended to, and the ended on, by the public's AMES WILLIAMS.

give notice, hath obtained from the ce-George's county, in the of administration de bonis on the personal estate of HAM, late of Princeed. All persons having aled are hereby warred to e vouchers thereof, to the he tenth day of October

e. Given under my hand, 1808. HAAFF, Administrator . A.

by law be excluded from

my creditors.

h painful fenfations, anic his intention of applying nty court, or one of its he benefit of an act of ale for the relief of fundry isthereto, paffed November ELDER RIDGWAY.

der the painful necessity of public his intention to pe-Ourt, for the benefit of an An act for the benefit of November femon, 1805,

TICE.

thereto, paffed November WILLIAM WELLS. 2, 1808.

POLIS: RICK and SAMUEL hipotentiary of the United States, to represent to the British government the figual aggression which had been committed on their fovereignty and their stag, and to require the satisfaction due for it; indulging the expectation that his Britannic majesty would at once perceive it to be the truest magnanumity, as well as the strictest justice, to offer that prompt and full expiation of an acknowledged wrong which would re-establish and improve, both in sack and in feeling, the state of things which it had violated.

This expectation was confidered as not only bonourable to the fentiments of his majefty, but was supported by known examples, in which, being the complaining party, he had required and obtained, as a preliminary to any counter complaints whatever, a precise replacement of things, in every practicable circumstance, in their pre-existing situation.

Thus in the year 1764, Bermudians and other British subjects, who had according to annual cuitom, taken possession of Turk's Island for the season of making falt, having been forcibly removed with their velfels and effects by a French detachment from the Island of St. Domingo, to which Turk's-Island was "alleged to be an appertenance, the British ambassador at Paris, in pursuance of instructions from his government, demanded, as a fatisfaction for the vio-lence committed, that the proceedings should be difavowed, the intention of acquiring Turk's-Island dis-claimed, orders given for the immediate abandonment of it on the part of the French, every thing restored to the condition in which it was at the time of the aggression, and reparation made of the damages which any British subjects should be found to have fultained, according to an estimation to be fettled between the governors of St. Domingo and Jamaica. A compliance with the whole of this demand was the refult.

Again: In the year 1789, certain English merthants having opened a trade at Nootka Sound, on
the north-west coast of America, and attempted a settlement at that piace, the Spaniards, who had long
claimed that part of the world as their exclusive property, dispatched a frigate from Mexico, which captured two English vessels engaged in the trade,
and broke up the settlement on the coast. The Spanish government was the first to complain in this
case, of the intrusions committed by the British merchants. The British government, however, demanded that the vessels taken by the Spanish frigate should
be restored, and adequate satisfaction granted, previous to any other discussion.

This demand prevailed; the Spanish government agreeing to make full restoration of the captured vessels, and to indemnify the parties interested in them for the losses sustained. They restored also the buildings and tracts of land, of which the British subjects had been dispossessed. The British, however, soon gave a proof of the little value they set on the possession, by a voluntary derelication, under which it has since remained.

The case which will be noted last, though of a date prior to the case of Nootka Sound, is that of Falkland's Islands. These islands lie about 100 leagues eastward of the Straits of Magellan. The title to them had been a subject of controversy among several of the maritime nations of Europe. From the position of the islands, and other circumstances, the pretension of Spain bore an advantageous comparison with those of her competitors. In the year 1770, the British took possession of Port Egmont, in one of the islands; the Spaniards being at the time in possession of another part, and protesting against a fettlement by the British. The protest being without effect, ships and troops were sent from Buenos Ayres, by the governor of that place, which forcibly dispossesses and drove off the British settlers.

The British government looking entirely to the dispossession by force, demanded as a specific condition of preserving harmony between the two courts, not only the disavowal of the Spanish proceedings; but that the affairs of that settlement should be immediately restored to the precise state in which they were previous to the act of dispossession. The Spanish government made some dissipulties; requiring particularly a disavowal on the part of Great-Britain, of the conduct of her officer at Falkland's Islands, which, it was alleged, gave occasion to the steps taken by the Spanish governor; and proposing an adjustment by mutual stipulation in the ordinary form.

The reply was, that the moderation of his Britannic majefty having limitted his demand to the Imailest reparation he could accept for the injury done, nothing was left for disension but the mode of carrying the disavowal and restitution into execution; reparation losing its value if it be conditional, and to be obtained by any stipulation whatever from the reserve

The Spanish government yielded. The violent proceedings of its officers were difavowed. The fort, the port, and every thing else were agreed to be immediately restored to the precise situation which had been disturbed; and the duplicates of orders issued for the purpose to the Spanish officers, were delivered into the hands of one of the British principal secretaries of state. Here again it is to be remarked that satisfaction having been made tor the forcible dispossession, the islands lost their importance in the eyes of the British government, were in a short time smally evacuated, and Port Egmont remains with every other part of them in the hands of Spain.

Could stronger pledges have been given, than are here found, that an honourable and instant reparation would be made in a case, differing no otherwise from those recited than as it furnished to the same monarch of a great nation, an opportunity to prove that adhering always to the same immutable principle, he was as ready to do right to others, as to require it for himself.

Returning to the instructions given to the minister plenipotentiary of the U. States at London, I am to observe that the president thought it just and expedient to insert, as a necessary ingredient in the adjustment of the outrage committed on the American frigate, a security against the suture practice of the British naval commanders, in impressing from merchant vessels of the United States on the high seas, such of their crews as they might undertake to denominate British subjects.

To this affociation of the two subjects, the president was determined, first, by his regarding both as resting on kindred principles, the immunity of private ships, with the known exceptions made by the laws of nations, being as well established as that of public ships; and there being no pretext for including in these exceptions the impressment (if it could be treed from its enormous and notorious abuses) of the subjects of a belligerent, by the officers of that belligerent. The rights of a belligerent against the ships of a neutral nation, accrue merely from the relation of the neutral to the other belligerent, as in conveying to him contraband of war, or in supplying a blockatled port.

The claim of a belligerent to search for and seize on board neutral vessels on the high seas, persons under his allegiance, does not therefore rest on any belligerent right under the law of nations, but on a prerogative derived from municipal law; and involves the extravagant supposition, that one nation has a right to execute at all times and in all cases, its municipal laws and regulations, on board the ships of another nation, not being within its territorial limits.

The prefident was led to the fame determination 2dly, by his defire of converting a particular incident, into an occasion for removing another and more extensive source of danger to the harmony of the two countries: and 3dly, by his perfuation that the liberality of the propolitions authorised with this view, would not fail to induce the ready concurrence of his Britannic majesty; and that the more extensive fource of irritation and perplexity being removed, a fatisfactory adjustment of the particular incident would be less difficult. The president still thinks that fuch would have been the tendency of the mode for which he had provided; and he cannot therefore but regret that the door was that against the experiment, by the peremptory refusal of Mr. Canning to admit it into discussion, even in the most informal manner, as was fuggefted by Mr. Monros.

The president selt the greater regret, as the step he had taken towards a more enlarged and lasting accommodation became thus a bar to the adjustment of the particular and recent aggression which had been committed against the U. States: He found however an alleviation, in the signified purpose of his Britannic majesty, to charge with this adjustment a special mission to the U. States, which, restricted as it was, seemed to indicate a disposition from which a liberal and conciliatory arrangment of one great object at least might be considertly expected.

In this confidence, your arrival was awaited with every friendly folicitude; and our first interview having opened the way, by an acquiescence in the separation of the two cases insisted on by his Britannic majesty, wotwithstanding the strong grounds on which they had been united by the president, it was not to be doubted that a tender of the satisfaction claimed by the United States, for a distinguished and an acknowledged insult, by one of his officers, would immediately follow.

It was not, therefore, without a very painful furprize, that the error of this expectation was discovered. Instead of the satisfaction due from the original aggressor, it was announced that the first step
towards the adjustment must proceed from the party
injured; and your letter now before me, formally
repeats that as long as the proclamation of the president, which issued on the 2d July, 1807, shall be in
force, it will be an insuperable obstacle to a negotiation, even on the subject of the aggression which
preceded it; in other words, that the proclamation
must be put out of force, before an adjustment of
the aggression can be taken into discussion.

In explaining the grounds of this extraordinary demand, it is alleged to be supported by the confideration that the proceeding and pretention of the offending officer has been disavowed: that general assurances are given of a disposition and intention in his Britannic majesty to make satisfaction: that a special minister was dispatched with promptitude for the purpose of carrying into effect this disposition, and that you have a personal conviction that the particular terms, which you are not at liberty previously to disclose, will be deemed by the U. States satisfactory.

With respect to the difavowal, it would be unjust not to regard it as a proof of candour and amity towards the U. States, and as some presage of the voluntary reparation which it implied to be due. But the difavowal can be the less confounded with the reparation itself; fluce it was sufficiently required by the respect which Great-Britain owed to her own honour; it being impoffible that an enlightened government, had hostility been meditated, would have commenced it in fuch a manner, and in the midft of existing professions of peace and friendship. owed it also to confishency with a disavowal on a former occasion, in which the pretention had been enforced by a British squadron, against the sloop of war Baltimore, belonging to the U. States; and finally to the interest which Great-Britain has, more than any other nation, in difclaiming a principle which would expose her superior number of ships of war, to fo many indignities from inferior pavies.

As little can the general affinances that repairs would be made, claim a return which could make follow the actual reparation only. They cannot mount to more than a disposition, or at most a particle, to do what the aggressor may deem a last ment of his obligation. They do not prove ton a disposition to do what may be fatteractory to be injured party, who cannot have less than an entire right to decide on the sufficiency of the redress.

right to decide on the sufficiency of the redress.

In dispatching a special minister for the purels of adjusting the difference, the United Stafes capes cheerfully to acknowledge all the proof it associate the part of his Britannic majesty, of his pacific view towards them, and of his respect for their friends, But whill they could not under any circumstance allow to the measure more than a certain particular, on in an honourable reparation, it is to be recoiled that the avowed and primary object of the nuclear was to substitute for the more extended adjustice proposed by the United States, at London, a fewer tion of the subsects, as preferred by his Britannic picty, and you well know, fir, how sully times was accomplished.

With respect to the personal conviction which to have expressed, that the terms which you declardisclose, would be fatisfactory to the United State. is incumbent on me to observe, that with the Egol respect for your judgment, and the melt perfett en fidence in your fincerity, an insuperable object manifestly lies, to the acceptance of a performant unexplained opinion, in place of a difchofure, she would enable this government to exercise in the judgment, in a case affecting so effentially in hang and its rights. Such a course of proceeding said be without example ; and there can be no hazard in faying that one will never be afforded by a government which respects itself as much as your july does; and therefore can never be reasonably castill from one which respects itself as much as this in right to dos

I forbear, fir, to enlarge on the intrinsic integratity of the expedient proposed. But I must be a lowed to remark, as an additional administration of the singular and mortifying perplexity in which a compliance might involve the president, that there are in the letter of Mr. Canning, communicate to Mr. Munroe the special mission to the United Street, pregnant indications that other questions and tordinous may have been contemplated, which would be found utterly irreconcileable with the sentiment of this nation.

If neither any nor all of these consideration on fultain the preliminary demand made in your commitmation, it remains to be seen whether such a demand rests with greater advantage on the more period ground on which you stoally seem to place it.

The proclamation is confidered as a hostile mealer, and a discontinuance of it, as due to the discontinuance of the aggression which led to it.

It has been fufficiently shewn that the proclamate on, as appears on the face of it, was produced by a train of occurrences terminating in the attack on the American frigate, and not by this last alone. Tea demand, therefore, that the proclamation be revoled, t would be perfectly fair to oppose a demand that redrefs be first given for the numerous irregularities which preceded the aggression on the American fisgate, as well as for this particular aggression, and that effectual control be interpoled against repetits ons of them. And as no such redress has been given for the palt, notwithstanding the lapse of time which has taken place, nor any fuch fecurity for the futar, notwithstanding the undiminished reasonablenes u it, it follows, that a continuance of the proclamation would be confistent with an entire discontinuance of one only of the occurrences from which it proceeds.

But it is not necessary to avail the argument of his view of the case, although of itself entirely cosclusive. Had the proclamation been founded on the fingle aggression committed on the Chesapeale, and were it admitted that the discontinuance of that agression merely, gave a claim to the disconti of the proclamation, the claim would be defeated, the incontestable fat, that that aggression has no been discontinued. It has never ceased to exist; and is in existence at this moment. Need I remind you fir, that the feizure and afportation of the feare belonging to the crew of the Chefapeake enteredisto the very effence of that aggreffion; that withm exception of the victim to a trial, forbidden by the most foleran considerations, and greatly aggravating the guilt of its author, the feamen in quellion at fill retained, and confequently that the aggrefion, if in no other respect, is by that act alone continued and in force?

If the views which have been taken of the subject have the juttness which they claim, they will have shewn that on no ground whatever can an annulused of the proclamation of July 2d, be reasonably required, as a preliminary to the negotiation with which you are charged. On the contrary, it clearly results from a recurrence to the causes and object of the proclamation, that, as was at first intimated, the stronged fanctions of Great-Britain herself, would support the demand, that previous to a discussion of the protlamation due satisfaction should be made to the Units States; that this satisfaction ought to extend to all the wrongs which preceded and produced that all and that even limiting the merits of the question to the single relation of the proclamation to the wrong committed in the attack on the American fright, and deciding the question on the principle that a discontinuance of the latter required of right a discontinuance of the former, nothing appears that does extend to all the could be assumed for it.

With a right to draw to th the reply flated in th ps in taking this course ted a sensibility, to whi fuch a cafe, have yiel deration by which be danxious to refere the thon necessarily places the event of your difch which you believe wil pearing that they are for the jultice of his Brita effectual interpolition ules, against a recurren m was meant to provid ith you, a revocation of te with the act of repa ates are entitled. I am not unaware, fir hich you appear to hav

ch a course of proceedi by them. It is possible ination, in the Spirit in will be made, may diffe e to a proposition, in I onciliatory. In every anifeited his willingne a ground of accomm elings, however milapp concellion not effenti countly respected; as ouftrated that the ver important a) Inbject matries, by the unfo porous restrictions und I make no apology, reen the date of your

fite. It is rendered used the circumstances to midd.

With high confidences to I have the honey Your most of the second to the s

Your most of (Signed) George H. Rose, Esqui His Britannic majes (Mr. Rose's

APPO By the Governor and Co Arthur Mitchell, ca Richard Diffendersfer,

g Baltimore.

John Francisca, enfoy, do do.

John M. Fadon, lieusth reg. Baltimore.

George Jacobs, lieusth, Richard K. Hea
Andrew Crawford,

f capt. T. M. Elderry

Henry Woodward,

Francis Hollingsworker, Baltimore.
Thomas Boyle, captof a comp. 51ft reg. d
John Sweney, adjut
John Stewart, lieu
enlign, of capt. Willing, Frederick.

nd William Brown,

Sabrit Sollers, m Frederick. William Durbin, j Jacob Shriver, licu Jacob Mathias, lie pany, do. Frederick Stoner,

of a comp. 16th reg.
John Houck, lieutopt. A. Frulhous's of John Ritchie, capt Henry Steiner, cal Joseph Walling, 2d attached to the 9th in John Herbert, cal Richard Webster, en William Hollis, tompany, do, do, Daniel C. Heath,

Edmund Brice, enfi:
Gaffaway Watki
Arundel county.
Robert Worrell,
Joseph Porter, enfig

William S. Tillar and Mafon Weems, Anne-Arundel. Robert G. Harpe heut, and John S. V company, attached James M. Broom and Nicholas G. R company, attached

The companies of and Kennedy Long the executive of N quired by the President

I affurances that repend turn which could no on only. They cannot be polition, or at meft a page grellor may deem a less They do not prove ten may be fattefactory to be at have lefs than an end ficiency of the redrefs. minutes for the purels of the United Stafes cope all the proof it afford a majesty, of his pacific view respect for their friends under any circumlator than a certain participar ation, it is to be recoled more extended adjustmentates, at London, a france eferred by his Bruannier fir, how fully the

rional conviction which to terms which you declies tory to the United State, ferve, that with the Egel , and the melt perfed er. , an insuperable objects lace of a disclosure, who ting fo effentially its hence ourle of proceeding wall there can be no hazard a be afforded by a govern-elf as much as yours july ever be reasonably excelled

rge on the intriosic incomropofed. But I must be as additional admonition ying perplexity in which a e the prefident, that then Canning, communicate to miffion to the UnitedStates, other questions and cordititemplated, which would be ible with the fentiment of

of these consideration can mand made in your comes feen whether fuch a de lvantage on the more prese Ily feem to place it. onfidered as a holfile realet, t, as due to the discontinu

hich led to it. fliewn that the proclamate ce of it, was produced by a inating in the attack on the ot by this laft alone. To a he proclamation be revoled, ir to oppose a demand that the numerous irregularitis ffion on the American fiss particular aggreffice, and interpoled against rejents s such redress has been given ling the laple of time which

fuch fecurity for the future, minished reasonablenes u invance of the proclamation an entire discontinuance of ces from which it proceeded. to avail the argument of hough of itself entirely cosmation been founded on the ted on the Chefapeale, and discontinuance of that aim to the discon claim would be defeated by at that aggression has no s rever ceased to exist; and ment. Need I remind you afportation of the fearen the Chefapeake enteredisat aggreffion; that with m

o a trial, forbidden by the

ns, and greatly aggravating

the feamen in quellion at

by that act alone continued e been taken of the subject they claim, they will have whatever can an annuluest ly 2d, be reafonably requibe negotiation with which e contrary, it clearly refulu, first intimated, the strongel herfelf, would import the a difcuffion of the prote-puld be made to the United tion ought to extend to all led and produced that all; he merits of the question to proclamation to the wrong on the American frigate, required of right a discounothing appears that does not destitute of every foundation

with a right to draw this conclusion, the prefident that have instructed me to close this communication the reply flated in the beginning of it; and per-ps in taking this course, he would only have confuch a case, have yielded. But adhering to the danxious to refeue the two nations from the cir-mlances, under which an abortive iffue to your filon necessarily places them, he has authorised me, the event of your disclosing the terms of reparatiwhich you believe will be fatisfactory, and on its praring that they are fo, to confider this evidence the julice of his Britannic majefly as a pledge for effectual interpolition with respect to all the seles, against a recurrence of which the proclamaon was meant to provide, and to proceed to concert

ith you, a revocation of that act, bearing the fame to with the act of reparation to which the United ates are entitled. I am not unaware, fir, that according to the view hich you appear to have taken of your instructions, the course of proceeding has not been contemplatby them. It is possible, nevertheless, that a re-examation, in the spirit in which I am well persuaded will be made, may discover them to be not inflexie to a proposition, in so high a degree liberal and anifested his willinguels to meet your government a ground of accommodation, which spares to its elings, however milapplied he may deem them, eveconcellion not effentially due to those which must e equally respected; and consequently will have deonstrated that the very ineligible p flure given to important a finisect in the relations of the two ontries, by the unfoccessful termination of your infine, can be referred to no other fource, than the gorous restrictions under which it was to be execut-

I make no apology, fir, for the long interval beween the date of your letter and that under which I ite. It is rendered unnecessary by your knowledge the circumstances to which the delay is to be af-

With high confideration and respect, I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient fervant,

JAMES MADISON. (Signed) ge H. Rose, Esquire, His Britannic majesty's minister, &c. (Mr. Rose's answer in our next.)

#### APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland, April 1808.

Arthur Mitchell, capt. John Kennedy, lieut. and Richard Diffendersfer, enlign, of a company, 27th Baltimore.

John Francisca, ensign of capt. K. Long's compa-John M. Fadon, lieut. of capt. Sterett's company,

th reg. Baltimore. George Jacobs, lieut. and John Young, enfign, of

pt. Richard K. Heath's company, do. Andrew Crawford, lieut, and Daniel Conn, enfign

Capt. T. M'Elderry's comp. da. Henry Woodward, capt. John Hatherly, lieut. d William Brown, enfign, 22d reg. Anne-Arundet

Francis Hollingsworth, major of a battalion, 51ft Baltimore. Thomas Boyle, capt. and Christian Slemmer, lieut.

of a comp. 51ft reg. do.

John Sweney, adjutant, 15th, do.

John Stewart, lieut. and Philip Matthews, jun. mlign, of capt. William Wetherow's company, 47th eg. Frederick.

Sabrit Sollers, major of a battalion, 20th reg. Wiliam Durbin, jun. capt. of a company, do. do.

Jacob Shriver, licut. do. do. Jacob Mathias, lieut. of capt. J. M'Haffies's com-

Puny, do. ... Funderick Stoner, capt. and Jacob Frushour, lieut. of a comp. 16th reg. Frederick. John Houck, lieut, and William Culp, enfign of

capt. A. Fruthour's comp. do. John Ritchie, capt. of a company, do. Henry Steiner, capt. Tobias Halter, 1st lieut. and

Joseph Walling, 2d lieut. of an artillery company, attached to the 9th brigade, Frederick county. John Herbert, capt. Samuel Diver, lieut, and Richard Webster, entign, 42d reg. Harford county. William Hollis, enfign of capts Thomas Cole's

Daniel C. Heath, capt. Henry Stickney, lieut. and Edmund Brice, enlign, 39th reg. Baltimore.

Gaffaway Watkins, lieut. colonel 32d reg. Anne-Arundel county.

Robert Worrell, capt. Thomas Gale, lieut, and Joseph Porter, enfign of a company, 21st reg. Kent

William S. Tillard, capt. Thomas Tongue, lieut. and Mafon Weems, enligh of a company 2d reg. Anne-Arundel. Robert G. Harper, capt. William M'Mechen 1ft heut, and John S. Williams, 2d lieut, of an artillery

James M. Broom, capt. Robert Miller, 1ft, lieut. and Nicholas G. Ridgely, 2d lieut. of an artillery company, attached to the 3d brigade, Bultimore.

The companies commanded by Arthur Mitchell and Kennedy Long, have tendered their fervices to the executive of Maryland, as part of the quota required by the President of the United States.

Communicated by the President to Congress on Saturday last.

TRANSLATION Of a letter from M. Champagny to General Armstrong, dated Paris, January 15, 1808.

THE different notes, which you have done me the fuch a care, which be has been invariably guided, bonour to address to me, have been laid before his

The proceedings of England towards all govern-ments are to contrary to the law of nations, and to all the rules constantly observed even among enemies, that no recourse against this power is any longer to be found in the ordinary means of repression. In order to annoy her, it is become necessary to turn against her the arms which the makes use of herfelf; and if transient inconveniencies result therefrom, it is to her alone that they are to be imputed. Since England respects no laws, how could they be respected with regard to her? The maritime laws which she violates, ought they still to be a protection to her? And if some powers tolerate the infractions committed on their independence, could they have the right to require that France alone should restrain herself within mits which her enemy has every where overleaped?

The United States, more than any other power, have to complain of the aggressions of England. It has not been enough for her to offend against the independence of their flag, nay against that of their territory and of their inhabitants, by attacking them even in their ports, by forcibly carrying away their crews; her decrees of the 11th November have made a fresh attack on their commerce and on their navigation, as they have done on those of all other pow-

In the fituation in which England has placed the Continent, especially fince her decrees of the 11th of November, his majefty has no doubt of a declaration of war against her by the United States: Whatever transient facrifices war may occasion, they will not believe it confiltent either with their interest or dignity to acknowledge the monftrous principle, and the anarchy which that government wishes to establish on the leas. If it be uleful and honourable for all nations to cause the true maritime law of nations to be re-eltablished, and to avenge the infults committed by England against every flag, it is indispensable for the United States, who, from the extent of their commerce, have oftner to complain of those violations. War exists then in fact between England and the United States; and his majesty considers it as declared from the day on which England published her decrees. In the pertuation, his majesty, ready to consider the United States as affociated with the cause of all the powers who have to defend themfelves against England, has not taken any definitive measure towards the American vessels which may have been brought into our ports: He has ordered that they should remain sequestered, until a decision

JOHN SCOTT, Esquire, is appointed, by the Go-Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for Baltimore county, vice Walter Dorley, refigned.

thay be had thereon according to the dispositions which shall have been expressed by the government of

the United States

ATTENTION!

THE Annapolis United Guards are directed to meet in front of the Union Tavern, on SATURDAY next, precisely at half past two o'clock, P. M. agreeably to law.

Punctual attendance is required, as delinquents will certainly be tried by a court-martial as the law directs.

By order, H. S. HALL, Sec.

MARRIED.

On Monday evening last, by the rev. Mr. Wyatt, Mr. James Rraggold, of Kent-Island, to Miss Elizabeth Sle-

DIED,

At Baltimore, on Friday morning last, in the 51st year of his age, Gabriel Christie, Esq collector of that port. year of his age, Mr. Lauc Harris.

NOTICE

LL persons indebted to the estate of the late Mr. JAMES TOOMEY, of Saint-Mary's county, will be pleafed to pay the fame to his widow and altministratrix; any demands upon the faid estate are requelled to be forwarded before the 1st day of

July next, that they may be arranged and fettled.

ANNE TOOMEY, Administratrix.

Cool Springs, St. Mary's count

FARMER,

WILL fland this feafon, to cover mares, at Newington Rope Walk, near the city of Annapolis, on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week, on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Mr. Augustine Sewell's, and on Fridays and Saturdays at Mr. Lin-thicum's store, near Mr. O. Williams's, on the head of South river, at four dollars, or one and a half barrels of corn, payable the first day of November next; three dollars and fifty cents cash, fent with each mare, will be received in lieu. Farmer is out of the dam of Post Boy, his sire by Nebuchadnezzar, is in high order, full fixteen hands high, fix years old in May next; his colts are allowed by judges, in point of fize, shape and activity, to be equal to any bred in Anne-Arundel county, either for draught or faddle.

The feafon will commence on Monday the eleventh of April, at the Rope Walk. HENRY JOHNSON.

March 28, 1808.

## Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

SONNET,

ON TWO BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN AT PLAYS

SWEET Innocents! who the unheeded hour Of infancy beguile with thoughtless play. Ne'er may the clouds of black mistortone low'r. On the fair prospect of your life's bright day! As to the beam of morn the blushing rose. Spreads her moist leaves, your tender minds unveil. Their budding charms, nor heed the train of woes, Whose lurking thorns beset this tearful vale. Now spirits gay, and innocent desires, Light in your little breasts their harmless fires. The sad reverse, ah! never may ye prove! Never may wounded sensibility. Heave your self bosoms with one deep-drawn sigh, For friendship broken, or for hopeless love!

Hat Manufactory.

HE subscriber has opened a HAT MANU-FACTORY, in Green-street, in the red house opposite the rev. Mr. Wyatt's, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches; he will always keep on hand an affortment of gentlemens and childrens hats, made in the most determined to fell them at the most reduced prices for cash. com his long experience, and attention to business, he hopes to merit the approbation of a generous public.

JOSEPH MERRIKEN. N. B. A lad about 13 or 14 years of age will be taken as an apprentice, and the highest price givest for all kinds of fur. J. M.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree from the high court of chancery, the subscriber will offer, at public sale, at Mr. John Collison's ship yard, on the head of West river, at eleven o'clock, on Tuesday, the 26th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

A LL the real eftate of the deceafed WILLIAM FRANKLIN, fituate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the head of West river, one tract of land, called Catch as Catch Can, containing about one hundred and twenty-feven acres, and one other tract called Hawkins's Addition, containing about fixty-three acres. The terms of fale are, that the purchaser or purchasers of the whole, or any part, shall, upon faid fale, give bond or bonds, with security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, within one year, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification of the fale, and on receipt of the whole purchase money with interest, and not before, the trustee, by a good deed, to be executed, acknowledged and recorded, agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or puschasers, and his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them fold, free, clear and discharged, from all claim at the heirs or devifees of the deceafed claiming under him.

A AMIN PLEIN.

State of Maryland, fc. Anne-Arundel county orphans court, April 5, 18084 N application, by petition, of RACHEL Roof Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that the give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid d-ceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the fubscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of EDWARD ROBERTS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All perfons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be ex-cluded from all benefit of the faid estate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808.
RACHEL ROBERTS, Administratrix.

In CHANCERY, April 4, 1808. RDERED, That the fale made by JOHN BREWfale of the real effate of Jonathan Beard, be ratified and confirmed, unless sause to the contrary be shown on or before the ninth day of May next, provided a copy of this order be published three times in the Mary-

land Gazette before the thirtieth inflant.
The report flates, that 269 acres of land fold at £.5 per aere.

True copy, NICHOLAS BREWER, Teft. Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being appointed clerk to the Hay Scales, is authorised and required by the Corporation to receive and collect all sums of money that are now due faid corporation for the weighing of hay, firaw, fider, or other articles, who hereby requests all machted to call and adjust their respective balances immediately. balances immediately. 3

October term, 1807.

Napplication of JAMES J. WILKINSON, of Galvert county, to the judges of the faid county court, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen bun-tired and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the faid act, being annexed to his pethion, and the faid county court being fatisfied, by competent testimony, that the faid James J. Wilkinson has re-fided, the two preceding years prior to the passage of the faid act, within the state of Maryland. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the faid court, that the faid James J. Wilkinson give notice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court, to be held at Prince Frederick-town, in faid county, on the fecond Monday of May next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his faid creditors to appear before the faid judges on the day and at the place aforefaid, to thew cause, if any they have, why the faid James J. Wilkinson should not be discharged agreeably to his said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be inferted in the Maryland Gazette four fucceilive weeks, and also by causing copies of faid order to be fet up at the court-house, and church doors of faid county, two months previous to the fitting of the faid next county court.

Signed by order of court, Wm. S. MORSELL, Cik.

Anne-Arundel county, January 20, 1808. PPLICATION having been made to the fub-A fcriber, one of the affociate judges of the third judicial diffrict of Maryland, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by the petition, in writing, of HENRY HODGES, of faid county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, on the terms mentioned in faid act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as be can afcertain them, being annexed to his faid petition, and the fubscriber being farisfied, by competent testimony, that the faid Henry Hodges has relided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to the passage of faid act, and the faid Henry Hodges, at the time of preferring his faid petition, having produced, in writing, the affent of fo many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of preferring his petition; it is ordered by the Subscriber, that the faid Henry Hodges, by cauling a copy of this order to be interted in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and in fome one of the news-papers in the city of Baltimore, weekly, for three months fuccessively before the twenty-third day of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at the court-house, in the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the twenty-third day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a truftee for their benefit, on the faid Henry Hodges's then and there taking the eath prescribed by the faid act for delivering up his property.

COARD HARWOOD, One of the affociate judges for the third judicial diffrict of Maryland,

Anne-Arundel county, January 20, 1808. PPLICATION having been made to the fub-A feriber, one of the affociate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by the petition, in writing of SAMUEL MILLER, of faid county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, on the terms mentioned in the faid act, a schedule of his property, and a lift of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can aftertain them, being annexed to his faid petition, and the fubicriber being fatisfied, by competent testimony, that the faid Samuel Miller has relided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to the passage of faid act; and the faid Samuel Miller, at the time of prefenting his petition as aforefaid, having produced, in writing, the affent of fo many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of preferring his faid petition; it is thereupon ordered and adjudged by the fubicriber, that the laid Samuel Miller, by cauling a copy of this order to be inferred in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and in some one of the newspapers of the city of Baltimore, weekly, for livee months forceffively, before the twenty-third day of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at the court-house, in the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the faid twenty-third day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the faid Samuel Miller's then and there taking the oath prescribed by the faid act for delivering up his property.
RICHARD H. HARWOOD, One of

the affociate judges for the third ju-dicial diffrict of Maryland.

NUTICE.

GOLDER, deceased, hereby requests all persons who have claims against said estate to exhibit them, legally authenticated, with the vouchers thereof, and these indebted to make payment, to JOHN GOLDER, Administrator.

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

March 22, 1808. THE Prefident and Directors of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the flock of the faid bank, for fix and make transfers of real and perional property, months, ending the 31st inft. faid dividend will be will fit from day to day for twenty days at paid on or after Monday, the fourth of April, to flockholders on the western shore at the bank at Annapólis, and to stockholders on the eastern shore at the branch bank, at Easton, upon personal application, or on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple orders. By order,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cafh.

Public Sale.

By an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, at public sale, on Friday, the 22d day of April next, on Rock Creek, Pa-

A LL the personal property of JAMES ANDER-SON, of WM. deceased, confishing of negroes, horfes, cattle, household and kitchen furniture. The fale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue till all is fold. All fums over ten dollars fix months credit, with notes, with approved fecurity.

EDWARD E. ANDERSON, Administrator. Anne-Arundel county, March 29, 1808.

This is to give notice,

HAT the fubscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of JAMES ANDERSON, 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 fubscriber, and those indebted to make payment, to

EDWARD E. ANDERSON, Administrator. March 22, 1808.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, iffued out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 9th of April, on the premifes,

LL the right, title and interest, of SAMURI. A ANDERSON to a tract or parcel of land called PROVIDENCE, fituate in Anne-Arundel county .-Siezed and taken as the property of the faid Samuel Anderson, at the suit of Ruth and Benjamin Gaither. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M. for cash.

JO: M.GENEY, Sheriff. March 51, 1808.

In CHANCERY, March 18, 1808. John Johnson,

John Fitzhugh and Lewis Neth. HE object of the bill is to obtain a decree to record two deeds, the one executed by Lewis Neth to John Fitzhugh, the other a mortgage, and from Fitzhugh to the complainant, for 1000 acres of land, part of a tract called Addition to Eden's Paradise Regained, fituate in Allegany county, and also for a sale of the land, or a foreclosure of the mortgage. The bill flates, the defendant were feized in fee of the tract, and for the purpose of dividing the fame mutual deeds were executed, the one to Fitzhugh without any fraudulent intention, has not been recorded within the time prescribed by law. The bill also flates, to secure a sum of money due from Fitzhogh to the complainant he mortgaged the fame to him; no part of the mortgage money has been paid, and Fitzhugh has left the flate, and is without the process of the court. It is thereupon, this 18th day of March, 1808, by William Kilty, chancellor, on the motion of the complainant, ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three fuccessive weeks before the 15th day of April next, to the end that the defendant, Fitzhugh, may have notice of this bill, and of the fubject and object thereof, and may be warned to appear in court, on or before the 15th day of August next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,
NICHOLAS BREWER, Teft.

In CHANCERY, March 24, 1808. RDERED, That the report of HAMLET GIL-Lis, truftee for the fale of the real effate of JOHN GILLIS, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the fixteenth day of May next, provided a copy of this order is intered in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three fuccessive weeks, before the fixteenth day of April next.

The report flates, that a tract of land, fituate in Anne-Arundel county, called Farmer's Fields, con-taining three bundred and fifty-fix and an half acres of land, was fold for four thousand and eighty dol-

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice is hereby given, HAT the subscriber intends to apply to the THE subscriber having obtained letters of ad- offion, or to some one of the judges thereof, in the Arundel county, on the estate of ARCHIBALD duly published for eight weeks successively, for the duly published for eight weeks successively, for the benefit of the act of infolvency of this flate, and of the supplement thereto, on his complying with the provisions thereof.

GEORGE W. WILLETT. Prince-George's county, March 12, 1808.

NOTICE.

HE Commissioners of the Tax for Annuals del county will meet at the city of dans on the fourth Monday of April next, to hear a will fit from day to day for twenty days theres

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at Annapolis, until the Set. May next, for the delivery of One Hundred Thousand good Bricks,

Two Hundred Tuns good Foundation Store
Two Thousand Bushels good Shell Line For erecting FORTIFICATIONS at this place Security will be required for delivery of the and at the different points to be fortified. As the se progresses Money will be advanced to the contrate if required, by

Annapolis, 30th March, 1808.

NOTICE.

HIS is to give notice to all my creditor, the I mean to apply to the judges of Calvetton ty court, or some one of the judges thereof, is a recess of the court, after this notice shall have be published two months, for the benefit of an all the general affembly of Maryland, paffed at Norm ber feffion, 1803, entitled, An act for the nief fundry insolvent debtors, and of the supplement thereto; passed at November session, 1806. ROBERT ALLEIN

February 13, 1808.

Notice is hereby given, HAT the Subscriber hath obtained from them phans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Man ryland, letters testamentary on the personal eller of STEVENS GAMBRILL, late of faid county, de ceased. All persons having claims against the feet deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, and those is

debted to make payment.

AUGUSTINE GAMERILL. Fxee Notice to all my creditors.

HE fubscriber, with painful fenfations, announces to the public his intention of apphage to the next Calvert county court, or one of judges in its recess, for the benefit of an act of alfembly, entitled, An act for the relief of fundry is. folvent debtors, paffed November fession, 1803, ad the act supplementary thereto, passed November session, 1806.

ELDER RIDGWAY.

February 26, 1808.

NOTICE.

HE subscriber is under the painful necessity of announcing to the public his intention to peiltion the next Calvert county court, or one of injudges in the recels of court, for the benefit of an act of affembly, entitled, An act for the benefit of infolvent debtors, paffed November sellion, 1805, and the supplementary act thereto, passed November fession, 1806.

WILLIAM WELLS. Calvert county, March 2, 1808.

This is to give notice,

HAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of REZIN HAMMOND, of Charles, late of Anne-Arunel county, deceased, it is therefore requested, that all persons who have claims against faid estate will make the fame known to Henry Evans or Baruch Fowler, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to either Henry Evans or to Baruch Fowler, who I have authorifed to receive the fame.

NANCY HAMMOND, Administrative March 7, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, Feb. 23, 1808. N application, by petition, of GASSAWAT PROBLEL, executor of the last will and tellament of Elizabeth Ward, late of Anne-Asundel county, deceafed, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid deceased, and that the same be publifhed once in each week, for the space of fix forceffive weeks, in the Maryland Gazett

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT the fubicriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Armsdel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of ELIZABETH WARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby wanted to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubfcriber, at or before the 23d day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all barefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 23d day of February, 1808.

GASSAWAY PINDELL, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL XIVth YEAR.

agazplano VNAPOLIS, THURST

CORRESPO TWEEN MR. MADIS

MR. ROSE's U Washingto

EING deeply impress majesty's anxiety, the to those views of ju h his conduct has bee of the unfortunate to differences have arifer of which he would le and equitable purposes me, on the receipt of be honeur to address anew to this matter deration. It is with gret, that I find my fel ecessity of declining tiation, which by dir United States, you th of competent in the p thole instructions, w 26th of January las acceding to the con ld add that I am abfo g upon matters unce et I am authorised to give any pledge cone fuggefted, moreover, , that the proclamati ted States of the 2d er as an equivalent fo

g, or as a compulsion t is with the more prounder the necessity o to act upon the term tes my duty to inform my former letter, mission is terminated. maent in providing not conceive that after ents respecting the af he known to this go elactions pending or nations could justify cement of the prefide ife no discretion on the As on a former occa tely, the motives for majesty, which I wi esteemed inadmissable pired States, I fhould

n of them, which visi on the negotiation, it at they should not be which I might be a re, take a fhort revie given rife to thefe medly to determine which that demand Certain deferters from em his natural born fervice of the Unit uitlefsly demanded b cruiting officers of t ned in their new fer storiety that feveral e frigate of the Uni ere demanded of th

s majesty's thip Le eir presence on board d and four of them, an, were taken out the confideration of their nature had pro by no means justified is majesty's governm wowal of the right and of the act of the thorised, and a promi reyed to the America had made any reprefe States. This difavo

aft, was transmitted ore the 6th of that roe had reteived his majesty learnt, with dwell upon, that th

had interdicted by p of July, 1807, the creased when in the

## MARYLAND GAZETT

THURSDAY, APRIL 1808.

Mayland Gazette.

NNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, April 14, 1808.

Communicated by the President to Congress.

CORRESPONDENCE TWEEN MR. MADISON AND MR. ROSE,

MR. ROSE'S ULTIMATUM.

Washington, March 17th, 1808.

EING deeply impressed with the sense of his majefty's anxiety, that full effect should be a to those views of justice and moderation, by h his conduct has been regulated through the le of the unfortunate transaction whence the predifferences have arisen, and of the disappointtof which he would learn the frustration of his and equitable purpofes; I have felt it incumbent me, on the receipt of the letter, which you did the honeur to address to me on the fifth inst, to anew to this matter the most ample and serious ideration. It is with the most painful fensations egret, that I find myself on the result of it under necessity of dealining to enter into the terms of station, which by direction of the President of United States, you therein offer. I do not feel elf competent in the prefent instance, to depart those infructions, which I flated in my letter he 26th of January last, and which preclude me seceding to the condition thus proposed. I id add that I am absolutely prohibited from enupon matters unconnected with the specific et I am authorised to discuss, much less can I give any pledge concerning them. The condiluggested, moreover, leads to the direct inferthat the proclamation of the Prefident of the ted States of the 2d July, 1807, is maintained er as an equivalent for reparation for the time g, or as a compulsion to make it.

is with the more profound regret that I feel myunder the necessity of declaring, that I am unato act upon the terms thus proposed, as it benes my duty to inform you, in conformity to my rudious, that on the rejection of the demand flatm my former letter, on the part of his majesty, mission is terminated. And as his majesty's goment in providing me with those instructions, not conceive that after the declaration of his fenents respecting the affair of the Chelapeake was de known to this government, the flate of any nfactions pending or unterminated between the stations could justify the perfeverance in the enement of the prefident's proclamation, I can ex-

ife no diferetion on this point.

As on a former occation I detailed though mitely, the motives for that demand on the part of majesty, which I with to much concern learn to effermed inadmiffable by the government of the nied States, I fhould here abstain from an exposin of them, which vifibly can have no further effect a the negotiation, if I did not deem it effential at they should not be left under any misapprehensiwhich I might be able to remove. I shall, theree, take a fliort review of the transaction, which ectly to determine the foundness of the principle

which that demand is made.

Certain deferters from his majefty's navy, many of em his natural born subjects, having entered into e service of the United States, were repeatedly and uitlefuly demanded by the British officers, of the uiting officers of the United States, but were remed in their new fervice. As it was a matter of oriety that several of these deserters were on board e frigate of the United States the Chefapeake, they ere demanded of that frigate on the high feas by majefty's ship Leopard, and all knowledge of ir prefence on board being denied, the was attackand four of them, one avowedly a native Englishm, were taken out of her. Without being deterred the confideration of how far circumstances hostile their nature had provoked, though they undoubtedby no means justified this act of the British officer, is majefly's government directed, that a politive difowal of the right of fearch afferted in this cafe, nd of the act of the British officer as being unauhorifed, and a promife of reparation, should be coneyed to the American minister in London, before he d made any representation by order of the United tates. This difavowal, made on the 2d of August of, was transmitted by him to his government, bete the 6th of that month. But before Mr. Monse had reteived his orders to demand reparation, his signly leadent, with what furprife it is needless to well upon, that the president of the United States had interdicted by proclamation bearing date the 2d of July, 1807, the entry of all their ports to the hole of his navy. This furprise was certainly in-

to require redrefs for the wrong, although it went into details unconnected with it, not only no concern was expressed on the part of the United States, at having felt themselves compelled to enact measures of fo much injury and indignity towards a friendly power, but no mention was made of the causes of such measures being reforted to, or even of the fact of their having been adopted. In addition to the embarraffment arifing from these circumstances, and the insufficiency of the explanations subsequently given to Mr. Canning, the introduction of a subject foreign to that of the complaint became the main impediment to the fuccels of the discussions which took place in London. When I had the honour to open the negotiation with you, fir, as I had learnt that the prefident's proclamation was still in force, it became my duty conformably to my inftructions, to require its recall as a preliminary to further discussion: had it not been in force, I was not ordered to have taken it into confideration in the adjustment of reparation, and it was confidered as hardly possible that it should not have been recalled immediately upon the knowledge of his majefty's difavowal of the attack upon the Chefapeake, as an unauthorifed act. But his majesty could not fuffer the negotiation to be carried on, on his behalf, under an interdict, which even if justifiable in the first moment of irritation, cannot be continued after the declaration of his majefty's fentiments upon the transaction, except in a spirit of hostility.

It might have been fairly contended that in the first instance, the exercise of such an act of power, before reparation was refused or unduly protracted, was incompatible with the purpoles and effence of pacific negotiation, and with a demand of redrefs through that channel; but fuch have been his majefty's conciliatory views, that this argument has not been inlifted on, although it might now be the more forcibly urged, as it appears that the government of the United States was from the first fensible, that, even had the hostility been meditated by the British government, it would not have commenced it in fuch manner. But the exception taken, is to the enforcement continued up to the prefent time, of measures highly unfriendly in their tendency, perlifted in, not only after the difavowal in queltion, the promife of the proffer of fuitable reparation, and the renewed affurances of his majeffy's amicable disposition, but after fecurity has been given in a public instrument bearing date the 16th of October, 1807, that the claim to the feizure of deferters from the national fhips of other powers, cannot again be brought forward by his majefty's naval officers; it is unneceffary to dwell upon the injury and indignity to which his majesty's service is exposed, both as touching the freedom and fecurity of correspondents of his agents and accredited ministers in the United States, or as refulting from a measure which in time of war, excludes the whole of his navy from all their ports, which ports are completely open to the fleets of his enemies: it will be sufficient to observe, that even where exemptions from it are granted, they are made Subject to such conditions, that of the three last British ships of war, which have entered these ports upon public bufinefs, two of them, his majesty's ship Statira, having on board a minister sent out for the adjustment of the present differences, and a schooner bearing dispatches, in consequence of their inability to procure pilots, were obliged to enter thefe waters s given rife to these discussions, in order the more without such assistance, and were exposed to considerable danger. Great-Britain, by the forms established, could repair the wrong committed, even to the fatiffaction of the United States, no otherwise than by the channel of negotiation; yet the avowed diffinctly, that a wrong was committed, and that the was ready to make reparation for it; it cannot therefore be contended that the unavoidable delay of actual reparation subjected her to the imputation of persisting in an aggression, which was disclaimed from the first; if this is true, however much fhe will regret any impediment in the adjustment of a difference, in which the feelings of a nation are fo materially interested; can the confifiently with a due care of her own honour and interests, allow it to be concluded on her part, under an adherence to a conduct, which has a decided character of enmity in the proceedings held towards

her by the other party. I know not in what view the perseverance in the prelident's proclamation up to this moment can be confidered, but in that of a measure of retaliation; or of felf-affumed reparation; or a measure intended to compel reparation; unless it be that which, it I rightly understand, you define it to be, a measure of

If, when a wrong is committed, retaliation is instantly referted to by the injured party, the door to pacific adjustment is closed, and the means of conciliation are precluded. The right to demand reparation is incompatible with the affumption of it. When parties are in a flate of mutual hostility, they are so far on a footing, and as fuch they may treat; but a party disclaiming every unfriendly intention, and giving unequivocal proofs of an amicable disposition, created when in the letter delivered by that minister cannot be expected to treat with another whole con-

duct towards it has the direct effects of actual hollility. If then, the enforcement of the prefident's proclamation, up to the present moment, is a measure of felfassumed reparation; it is directly repugnant to the spirit and fact of amicable negotiation: if it is a meafure to compel reparation it is equally fo : and by the perseverance in it Great-Britain is dispensed with the duty of proffering redrefs. But, if it is a measure of precaution, in order to fecure reparation, or in order to compel it, it falls under the objections I have just stated. If it is a precaution adopted as a guard against acts of violence apprehended on the part of his majesty's naval officers, it furely connot be considered as being as effectual a fecurity as that arifing from the renewed affurances of his majesty's friendly dispofition, which imply a due observance of the rights of nations with which Great-Britain is in amity, by all persons holding authority under his majesty's government; from the difavowal of the pretention of the fearch of national flips; and from the further affurance of that difavowal given in his majesty's procla-mation of the 16th of October last: neither under these concurrent circumstances can the plea of necesfity be maintained; and if fuch a proceeding has not the plea of necessity, it assumes the character of aggreffion. If these concurrent securities against such an apprehention have any value, the necessity no longer exists; if they are of no value, negotiation cannot be attempted, as the bafis upon which it refts, the mutual confidence of the two parties would be wholly wanting.

From the moment after the unfortunate affair of the Chefapeake, that his majefly's aval commanders in these waters had ascertained that they were safe from the effervescence of that popular fury, and under which the most glaring outrages were committed, and by which they were very naturally led to the fuppolition that they were objects of particular bolhlity, and that a flate of war against them, requiring precautions on their part, had commenced, no conduct has been imputed to them, which could vindicate the necessity of maintaining in force the president's proclamation. Since that time fuch of those officers as have been necessitated by the circumstances of the war to remain in these waters, have held no communication with the shore, except in an instance too trifling to dwell mon, and inftantly difavowed by the commanding officer; and they have acquiefced quetly in various privations, highly prejudicial to the fervice they were upon, and in consequence of an interdict, which had they been regardlets of their duties towards a state in amity with their sovereign, and had they not carefully repressed the feelings its tone and language had a direct terdency to provoke in them, would have rather excited than have averted the evils it was flated to be intended to prevent; were they regardful of these duties, it was unnecessary. Had they felt themselves obliged completely to evacuate the waters of the United States, especially whilft an enemy's fquadron was harboured in them, they could have done it; but under the admission of hostile compulsion, and under such compulsion, carried into full effect, his majetty could not have diffembled the extent of the injusy received.

In the feveral cases adduced, in which Great-Britain required certain preliminaries, previously to entering into negotiation, the regulated her conduct by the fame principles to which the now adheres, and refused, whilft no hostility was exhibited on her part, to treat with powers, whose proceedings denoted it towards her; and who maintained their right in what they had affumed.

From the confiderations thus offered, I truft that neither the order of reason or that of usage are in contradiction to the demand I have urged, nor am I aware how the order of time opposes the revocation in the first instance of that act, which affects injurioufly one of the parties and is still avowed by the other.

The subject is thus presented to you, fir, in the light which it was natural that it should offer itself to his majefty's government. It certainly conceived the prefident's proclamation to reft chiefly, and most ma-terially upon the attack made upon the frigate of the United States, the Chesapeake, by his majesty's ship the Leopard, although other topics were adduced as accessories. In this apprehension it may be held to have been fufficiently warranted, by the precise time at which, and the circumftances under which it was iffued, and by its whole context, and the more for as the impulse under which it was drawn up, appears to have been fo fudden as to have precluded a due examination of all the grounds of allegation contained in it. And here I beg leave to affure you, that with respect to the spirit and tone of that inflrument, it would be highly fatisfactory to me, if I could feel myfelf justified in expressing on the part of his majesty any degree of coincidence with the opinions you have announced, or when thus appealed to, and making every allowance for the irri-tation of the moment, I could diffemble the extreme furprise experienced by Great-Britain, that the government of a friendly nation, even before an amicable demand of reparation was made, and yet meaning

ROBERT ALLEIN. ereby given,

ICE.

OSALS.

1808.

ICE.

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h painful fentations, atc his intention of applying nty court, or one of its e benefit of an act of affor the relief of fundry in-vember fession, 1805, and hereto, passed November ELDER RIDGWAY.

ICE. er the painful necessity of public his intention to peourt, for the benefit of 10 An act for the benefit of November feffion, 1805, thereto, paffed November

WILLIAM WELLS. 2, 1808. ive notice,

hath obtained from the ne-Arundel county, letter perfonal estate of REZIN s, late of Anne-Arundel erefore requelled, that all

Evans or Baruch Fowler, y manner indebted to the payment to either Henry er, who I have authorified MOND, Administrative

ryland, sc. nans court, Feb. 23, 1808. the last will and tellament of Anne-Arundel county, to exhibit their claims and that the fame be pub-, for the space of fix furvland Gazette SSAWAY, Reg. Wills

IVE NOTICE, of Anne-Arundel county, hans court of Ance-Aresetters testamentary on th BETH WARD, late of eafed. All perfors having he vouchers thereof, with 23d day of August next, be excluded from all benc-

Arundel county.

n under my hand, this 25d PINDELL, Executor.

OLIS: RICK and SAMUEL

to make that demand, should have iffued an edict directifig measures of injury very disproportionate to what it knew was an unauthorised offence, and both in its terms and its purport fo injurious to the govern-ment to which that demand was to be addressed, and tending to call forth in both nations, the feelings under which a friendly adjustment would be the most difficult. But if, as I learn from you, fir, the proclamation relts substantially on other causes, it is then peculiarly to be regretted, that, together with the demand for redrefs made in September laft, the government of the United States did not think fit to offer a negotiation, or an explanation of fo momentous a measure, or to declare that its recall must be more or less connected with the adjustment of other alleged wrongs. Neither did it think it necessary to return any answer to the remonstrance given in by his majesty's envoy at Washington, on the 13th July, 1807, in which he represented " that he considered that in-" terdiction to be so unfriendly in its object, and so "injurious in its consequences to his majesty's inte-" refts, that he could not refrain from expressing the " most fincere regrer that it ever should have been if-" fued, and most earnestly deprecating its being " enforced "

It could not be supposed that a circumstance of so great weight could be overlooked by his majesty's government, in determining the line of conduct to be held in the negotiation : and as little could it be expected to pals it over, when on the failure of the difcustion with Mr. Monroe, it directed a special misfion to be fent to the United States. It had the lefs reason to imagine that any other grievances could be connected with that for the adjustment of which I am empowered to negotiate, as Mr. Monroe in his letter to Mr. Canning of the 29th of July laft, had flated with respect to other subjects of remonstrance, that it was improper to mingle them with the present more ferious cause of complaint; an opinion to which Mr. Canning declared his perfect affent in his letter to that minister of the second of the subsequent month; fo that this act was left as fingle and diffinct, to be fingly and diffinety confidered. His majefty's government, therefore, could not confiftently with any view of the subject then before it, or indeed with the just object of my miffin, direct or empower me to enter upon matters not connected with that of the Chefapeake: and they could with less propriety do it, as in order to render the adjustment of differences of such a nature, the more easy and the more conspicuous, the ministers charged especially with such offices have bren, with few if any exceptions restricted to the precise affair to be negotiated. With respect therefore to those other causes of complaint, upon which you inform me that the prelident's proclamation refts, I cannot be furnished with documents enabling me either to admit or to controvert those flatements of grievance, foreign to the attack upon that ship, contained in your letter, or authorifed to discuss the matters themselves I shall therefore not allow myfelf co offer fuch comments as my personal knowledge of some of those transactions suggest to me, although their tendency would materially affect both the marked manner in which those transactions are pourtrayed, and the disadvantageous lights in which his majesty's government is represented to have acted respecting them. I am moreover led to the persualion that my governmet will be the more eafily able to rescue itself from inculpation, by the inference arising from passages in Mr. Monroe's letter to Mr fecretary Canning, of the 29th of September laft, that the differences unhappily existing between the two nations were in a train of adjustment.

If his majefty has not permitted me to enter into the discussion of the search of neutral merchant ships for British seamen, together with the adjustment of the amount of reparation for the attack upon the Chefapeake, it was no wife with a view of precluding the further agitation of that question at a fuitable time; but it was that the negotiation might be relieved from the embarralment ariling from the connexion of the prefent matter with the one fo foreign to it, and, as it was but too well known, fo difficult to be adjusted, of a right distinctly disclaimed, with one which Great-Britain has at all times afferted of enforcing her claim to the fervices of her natu born subjects, when found on board merchant vessels ordered to be printed: of other nations; a claim which she founds in that principle of univerfal law, which gives to the flate the right of requiring the aid and affiftance of her native citizens. The recurrence, therefore, to that course of negotiation, which had been originally settled between Mr. fecretary Canning and Mr. Monroe, and which had been alone broken in upon by the orders subsequently received by that minister, can only be confidered as a refumption of that course of things which Great-Britain strenuously contended there was no ground to depart from. I may obferve, that this purpose might have been effected without the intervention of a special minister.

It will be in your recollection, fir, that in our first interview, I stated the condition which makes the fubject of the present letter, before I was informed by you, that the prefident of the Uni'ed States would

I had trufted that the exposition, which I added in my letter of the 26th of January to the verbal explanation I had before offered, of the grounds of his majefty's demand, was both in its purport, and in the terms in which it was couched, such as to prevent a fuspicion that they were in their intention derogatory to the honour, or calculated to wound the just fensibility of this nation. I may add that such a supposition could not be reconciled with the various oftenfible and unequivocal demonstrations of his majesty's good faith and anxiety, that this transaction should

be brought to an amicable termination, which were exhibited even prior to any remonstrances on the part, or by order of this government. The other topics which I felt myfelf authorifed to advance in that letter, in illustration of that amicable disposition on the part of the king, were brought forward from the conviction I entertained that they mult be of a nature to be fatisfactory to this government, and therefore, but of Great-Britain would have enabled his major fuch as it was particularly my duty to enforce; but of Great-Britain would have enabled his major them the right to advance the claim which I have flated.

I may here remark, it is obvious that far from requiring that the first steps towards an arrangement of reparation should be taken by the United States, Great-Britain has already made them openly and diftincily: they are indubitable testimonies to the refpect borne and decidedly marked by Great-Britain, to the ties of amity subfifting between the two nations, and of her cordial defire to maintain them unimpaired; and as such alone they were urged.

As his majesty would have derived fincere fatisfaction from the evidence of corresponding feelings on the part of the United States, fo it would be the more painful to me to dwell upon a feries of infults and menaces which, without any provocation of warlike preparation on the part of Great-Britain, have been for months accumulated upon her through the U. States, and but too frequently from quarters whole authority necessarily and powerfully commanded at-

I ought, perhaps, to apologize for adverting to an incidental expression in your letter, if I did not think it right to remove any ambiguity respecting the nature of the claim which Great-Britain maintained to her feamen, native citizens of the realm, who have deferted from her fervice to that of other powers : it is, that on demand they shall be difcharged forthwith, and confequently they shall instantly be freed from

their newly contracted obligations. Before I close this letter, allow me to flate to you, fir, that I have felt it my duty to transinit to his majefty's government, the exposition contained in your letter of the 5th inft. of the various demands on the honour and good faith of Great-Britain, on which the complaint is made, that fatisfaction has not been afforded to the United States, and on which conjointly with the affair of the Chefapeake, you inform me that the proclamation of the prefident of the United States of the 2d of July, 1807, is founded. It will be for his majesty's government to determine, on the part of Great-Britain, whether any and what obligations remain to be fulfilled by her. Whether any denial on fuch protraction of redrefs have occurred on her part, as to render necessary or justifiable the perfeverance in an edict, which, when not necessary or justifiable, assumes a character of aggression; and whether on the result of these considerations, the prefent negotiation can be refumed on the part of his majefly, with a due regard for his own honour, or with a prospect of a more successful termination.

I have the honour to be, With the highest confideration, fir, Your most obdt, and most humb, fervant, G. H. ROSE.

## CONGRESS.

SENATE, April 2, 1808. The following message was received from the pre-

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

BELIEVING that the confidence and union of our fellow-citizens, at the present critis, will be further confirmed by the publication of the letter of Mr. Champagny to Gen. Armstrong, and that of Mr. Erskine to the Secretary of State, communicated with my meffage of the 30th ult, and therefore that it may be useful to except them from the confidential character of the other documents accompanying that message, I leave to the consideration of congress the expediency of making them public.

TH: JEFFERSON. April 2, 1808.

On motion of Mr. Giles the following letters were

Washington, February 23, 1808. SIR, I have the honour to transmit to you the copies of certain orders of council which his majesty has thought proper to iffue in consequence of the hostile conduct of France towards the navigation and com-

merce of Great-Britain and of neutral states. His majesty has been induced hitherto to forbear recurring to measures of this nature by the expectation that the governments of the neutral states, who have been the objects of the French decrees, would have been awakened to a just fense of what they owe to their interests and own rights, and would have interpofed with effect, either to prevent the execution of the French decrees, or to procure their abroga-

But his majesty having been disappointed in this just expectation, and perceiving that the neutral nations, to far from opposing any effectual resistence, have submitted to whatever regulations France may have prescribed for giving effect to her decrees, can no longer refrain from having recourse to such meafures as by retorting on the enemy the inconveniencies and evils produced by his injuffice and violence, may afford the only remaining chance of putting an end to a system, the perseverance in which is not more injurious to his majesty's dominions than to nations not parties to the war between Great-Britain

The principle upon which his majefly finds his compelled to proceed, would juffify a complete unqualified retaliation on his part of the lyling nounced and acted upon by France, in respect to majelly's dominions: and his majelly might, to fore, have declared in a flate of rigorous and an tigated blockade, all the coasts and colonies of Fra and her allies. Such a measure, the maritine po enforce: nor those nations, which have acqui without effectual remonstrance, in the French ber of blockade, have derived any right from the so execution of a corresponding determination to part of his majefty, to complain of his majefty forcing that measure, which the enemy hat the imperfectly, only from the want of the means of cution.

His majesty however, actuated by the same sa ments of moderation by which his majefly's con has been uniformly governed, has been define alleviating, as much as possible, the inconvene necessarily brought upon neutral nations by a her things fo unfavourable to the commercial intenof the world; and has therefore anxiously coris what modifications it would be practicable to r to the principle upon which he is compelled to which would not, at the fame time that they are afford relief from the pressure of that principles neutral or friendly nations, impede or refertle operation upon the enemy.

In puriuance of this defire, the order in tour which, if it had ended with the fixth paragra would have been no more than a strict and julia retaliation for the French decree of November in proceeds, as you will observe, fir, to provide a material exceptions, which are calculated to qui the operation of the order upon neutral nation general, but which must be confidered as mile liarly favourable to the particular interella of United States.

It will not escape you, fir, that by this order council, thus modified and regulated, the dire tercourse of the United States with the column the enemy is unreflrained; an indulgence we when it is contidered to be (as it really is) not mitigation of that principle of just reprifel a which the order itself is framed, but a deviate favour of the United States, from that ancient established principle of maritime law, by which intercourse with the colonies of an enemy in tine war is limitted to the extent which that enemy accustomed in time of peace to prescribe for it, which, by reference to the conduct of France a time of peace, would amount to a complete in diction, cannot fail to afford to the American p jefty towards the United States.

You will observe, fir, also, that the transportant of the colonial produce of the enemy from the States to Europe, instead of being altogether probited (which would have been the natural retaining for the rigorous and univerfal prohibition of Brid produce and manufactures by France) is freely go mitted to the ports of G. Britain, with the powers fubfequently re-exporting it to any part of Earon under certain regulations.

The object of these regulations will be the this liftiment of fuch a protecting duty, as shall prom the enemy from obtaining the produce of his ser colonies at a cheaper rate than that of the colonie of Great-Britain. In this duty it is evident that America is no otherwise concerned than as being a make an advance to that amount for which it is her own power amply to indemnify herfelf at the capense of the foreign consumer.

Another most important relaxation of the principle upon which his majefty's orders proceed is that which licences the importation of all flour and meal, and all grains, tobacco and other articles, the produce of the foil of America, with the exception of cotton, through the ports of his majefty's dominions, into those of ha enemies, without the payment of any duty on the transit. This is, I beg leave to observe, an influence in which his majesty has deprived his measure of it thoft efficacions and burtful enemy, through motives of confideration for the isterests of America. The reason why his mighty could not feel himself at liberty, consistent with what was necessary for the execution of his purpose, in any tolerable degree, to allow this relaxation to apply to cotton, is to be found in the great extent to shick France has pushed the manufacture of that article, and the confequent embarraffment upon ber trace, which a heavy impost upon cotton, as it pains thro' Great-Britain to France, must necessarily preduce.

I cannot refrain from calling the attention of the government of the United States to the control between the different modes in which his majely's orders and those of France are carried into executions By his majefty's, the utmost confideration is manifeled for the interests of those mations whose commerce he is reluctantly compelled to impede, and ampe time allowed for their becoming acquainted with the new regulations and conforming to them. Whereas France, without any previous notice, and without any interval, applies her orders to trade already entered upon in ignorance of any fuch orders, and subjects to condemnation thips, whole voyages, when commenced, were in first conformity to all the regula-

Even with these and other modifications, his majefty is not unaware that a measure extorted from him by the injustice of the enemy, must inevitably produce inconveniencies to the neutral parties who are affected by its operation.

State of A une Arundel county,

ON application by per f Anne-Arundel coun hat he give the notice r exhibit their claims hat the fame be publiff he space of fix succes Gazette. IOHN G

THIS IS TO THAT the fublicibe hath obtained from the del county, in Marylan the perional property of Anne Arundel cour having chims against t warned toexhibit the I of, to the tubicriber, o September pext, they cluded from all benefit under my hand, this 15 3 THOMAS WO

state of Anne-Arund | county, ON application, by MUEL JACIB, late o ceased, it is ordered, quired by aw for cre against the faid deceas lished once in each w cellive weeks, in the JOHN for A

THIS IS T THAT the fubfcrib hath obtained from th del county, in Mary on the personal estat of Anne-Arundel co having claims against warned to exhibit the of, to the fubfcribers September next, the cluded from all bene under our hands, this ROBER DANII

State of Anne-Arundel count

ON application, WOODWARD niffrators of HENR Arundel county, de the notice required their claims against fame be published of fix fucceflive wee JOH!

Ani THIS IS THAT the fubfe hath obtained from del county, in M: on the personal esta late of Anne-Aruno having claims again warned to exhibit t of, to the fubscribe day of September be excluded from a

under our hands, t MARY ORN THOMAS I

Notic THAT the orphans co ters of administra LOCK TAYMA decrased. All per deceafed are requ thate indebted to SUSANI March 10, 180

Notice THE fubicri nounces to to the next Cal judges in its rece fembly, entitled, folvent debtors, j the act Supplen feffinn, 1806, February 26,

which his majefly finds his which his majerty finds his would justify a complete would justify a complete whom his part of the hillers on by France, in respect as and his majerty might, the a state of rigorous and we coasts and colonies of France fure, the majority magnificant in the majority majori meafure, the maritime in d have enabled his major ions, which have acqui onftrance, in the French de ed any right from the so onding determination of complain of his majely which the enemy has exthe want of the means of a

, aftunted by the fame ( y which his majesty's con verned, has been define s possible, the inconven is neutral nations by a he to the commercial intr therefore anxiously corfewould be practicable to r hich he is compelled to ne fame time that they as pressure of that principles ions, impede or referbe

defire, the order in com d with the fixth paragra ch decree of November 180 observe, fir, to provide me hich are calculated to qui order upon neutral nation ift be confidered as militare particular interells of

ou, fir, that by this order and regulated, the dind d States with the colemn ined; an indulgence vi be (as it really is) not an inciple of just reprifal to reframed, but a deviate itates, from that ancient maritime law, by which the lonies of an enemy in time extent which that enemy peace to prescribe for it, o the conduct of France amount to a complete me afford to the American p amicable disposition of him d States. alfo, that the transportant

of the enemy from the ! ad of being altogether prob we been the natural retaining niverfal prohibition of Britis res by France) is freely po G. Britain, with the powers egulations will be the chi

efting duty, as shall preven ning the produce of his our te than that of the colonie this duty it is evident the concerned than as being a indemnify herfelf at the es fumer.

int relaxation of the principle s orders proceed is that which of all flour and meal, and al er articles, the produce of the exception of cotton, through s dominions, into those of the payment of any duty on the leave to observe, an inflano as deprived his measure of its of confideration for the ishe reason why his majely liberty, confiftent with what ecution of his purpole, in any w this relaxation to apply to in the great extent to which manufacture of that article, barraffment upon ber trick, upon cotton, as it pales France, must necessarily pro-

a calling the attention of the ited States to the contrast beles in which his majelly's orce are earried into execution. most confideration is manifelt. hole trations whole commerce pelled to impede, and ample becoming acquainted with the forming to them. Whereth evious notice, and without orders to trade already enter-any fuch orders, and subjects whole voyages, when comconformity to all the regula-ulgated by France.

other modifications, his maat a measure extorted from the enemy, must inevitably to the neutral parties who art

# Supplement to the Maryland Gazette.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 14, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc. une Arundel county, Orphans court, March 15, Anne-Arundel county orphans court, April 5, 1808.

N application by petition, of THOMAS WOODhat he give the notice required by law for creditors he space of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

IOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT the fubiciber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the perional property of JOSHUA HALL, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having chims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vone of thereof, to the ubscriber, on or before the 16th day of September pext, they may otherwife by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid efface. Given under my hard, this 15th day of March, 1808. 3 THOTAS WOODFIELD, Administrator.

state of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arund county, orphans court, March 15,1808. O and DATEL P. JACOB, administrators of SAcealed, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by aw for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of fix succellive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette. JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the fabfcribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL JACOB, late of Anne-Arundel county, decrated. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the lame, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 15th day of September next, they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of the faid estate. Given under our hands, this 15th day of March, 1808.

ROBERT JACOB, Administra-DANIEL P. JACOB, tors.

State of Maryland, fc. Anne-Arandel county, orphans court, March 22,

ON application, by petition, of MARY ORRE WOODWARD and THOMAS HODGES, administrators of HENRY WOODWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid deceased, and that the fame be published once in each week, for the space of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills, Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal effate of HENRY WOODWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed. All persons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the iwenty-second day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid effate. Given under our hands, this 22d day of March, 1808.

MARY ORME WOODWARD, & Adminif-THOMAS HODGES, 2 fraters.

Notice is hereby given, THAT the fubfcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the perional property of LOCK TAYMAN, late of the aforefaid county, decrafed. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to make them known, and

those indebted to make payment, to SUSANNA TAYMAN Administratrix. March 10, 1808.

Notice to all my creditors.

THE subscriber, with painful sensations, anto the next Calvert county court, or one of its judges in its receis, for the benefit of an act of affembly, entitled, An act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, paffed November fession, 1805, and the act supplementary thereto, affed November fession, 1806. FIELDER RIDGWAY.

February 26, 1808.

State of Maryland, fc.

N application, by petition, of RACHEL Roof Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid d-ceased, and exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for hat the fame be published once in each week, for the space of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland

JOHN GASS WAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the fubicriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the perforal effate of EDWARD ROBERTS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed. All perfons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereaf, to the fubscriber, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid effate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808.

RACHEL ROBERTS, Administratrix.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, Feb. 9, 1808. ( N application, by petition, of MARY HOWARD, administration of Samuel Harvey Howard, late of Anne-Armidel county, deceased, it is ordered, that the give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid deceased, and that the fame be published once in each week, for the space of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, and one of the Baltimore papers.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, bath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL HARVEY HOW-ARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed. All persons having claims against the said deceased are bereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the eleventh day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid effate. Given under my and this 9th day of February, 1808. MARY HOWARD, Ada'x.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, March 1, 1808. N application, by petition, of RACHEL WAR-FIELD and LANCELOT WARFIELD, executhe of the last will and tellament of LANCELOT WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaflaw, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid deceafed, and that the fame be published once in each week, for the space of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills A. A. county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons havthe lublcribers, at or before the first day of September next, they may otherwife by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid estate. Given under our hands this 1st day of March, 1808.

RACHEL WARFIELD, LANCELOT WARFIELD, Extrs.

I wenty Dollars Reward.

R AN away, on the 1st day of October, 1807, from the subscriber, in Prince-George's county. two miles from the Governor's Bridge, a negro man named SAM, but fometimes calls himfelf SAM JOINT-ER, he is about five feet seven inches high, a little bow legged, stoops as he walks, has short wool, and is, fond of firong liquor; he is upwards of 50 years of, age; his cloathing unknown; he may change his name, and endeavour to pass for a free man; I suspect he is harhoured either at Mr. Fielder Gantt's, or maj. Stoddert's quarters, or the Federal city, where he has relations. Whoever takes up faid negro, and brings him home, or fecures him in gaol, fo that I get him again, shall receive the above record.

MAREEN DU ALL.

All masters of vessels, and others, are forewarned

harbouring, employing, or carrying off faid fellow,

Negroes for Sale. I HAVE, to dispose of, a parcel of likely healthy SLAVES, men, women and children, for ready BENNETT DARNALL.

Baltimore Fire Insurance Company.

HE Prefident and Directors hereby give notice that they require the payment of a fecond inflalment of ten dollars on each share of the stock of faid company, to be made at the Union Bank of Maryland, on the 10th day of May next.

By order, THEOPH. F. DOUGHERTY, Sec'ry. March 1, 1808.

> FOR SALE, BY GIDEON WHITE, ANNAPOLIS,

LEE'S GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES, which are celebrated for the cure of most difeases to which the Human Body is liable, viz.

Lee's worm-destroying lo- application, without merzenges

W HICH effectually expel all kinds of worms from perfons of every age.

Lee's clixir,

A certain remedy for colds, coughs, althmas, and particularly the hooping-cough, fo destructive to children.

Lec's essence of mustard,

So well known for the cure of rheumatifin, gout, palfy, fprains, &c. &c.

Lee's grand restorative, Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous diforders, confumptions, lownels of spirits, inward weakneffes, &c.

Lee's antibilious pills, For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lec's sovereign ointment for the itch, Which is warranted an

Ague and fever drops, For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Persian lotion, Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tetters, & all eruptions of the fkin, rendering it foft and Imooth.

Lec's genuine eye-water, An effectual remedy for all uifeafes of the eyes.

Tooth-ach drops, Which give immediate

Lee's corn plaister. Damask lip-salve.

Restorative powder, For the teeth & gums.

The anodyne elizir, For the cure of every kind of head-ach.

Indian vegetable specifics A certain cure for veinfallible remedy by one nereal complaints.

Thousands of our fellow-citizens have received benesit from the above medicines when reduced to the last stage of disease, and many families of the first respectability have given public testimony of the aftonishing cures performed with the above preparaed, it is ordered, they give the notice required by tions .- The proprietors are well affored that a fingle trial of any article here enumerated, will convince the mall prejudiced person of its utility.

Pamphlets, containing cases of cures, &c. may be had gratis at the above place of fale, fufficient to confirm our affertion. Were we inclined to publish all the certificates which are in our possession, we might fill a falio volume; but we never mention the names of any persons but those who are well known to be citizens of firit veracity, and not then without their approbation.

Those medicines have been made known for a num-THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, personal estate of LANCELOT WARFIELD, late her of years to the public, and nothing can speak more in their favour than the rapid fale ing claims against the faid deceased are hereby warn- counterfeits it is necessary to inform the public that ed to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to they must be particular in applying as above, and obferve that none can be genuine without the fignature of Richard Lee & Son.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated have got their directions, describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

March 31, 1808.

Black Horse Tavern.

HE fableriber takes the liberty of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to the noted tavern, on the Baltimore road, known by the name of the Black Horse, where he is well provided with every thing in the public line for the accommodation of travellers, and hopes from his attention to merit the support of a generous

He also retails graceries, viz. best Cognac brandy, spirit, gin, common rum, and whisky, loaf and brown ngars, teas, coffee and chocolate, candles, foap, &c. with every other article in the grocery line, all of which will be fold low for cash, or exchanged for produce at the market price.

JOHN WELCH. N. B. I forewarn all perfons from hunting with either dog or gun on the Black Horfe plantation, or in any manner passing through the faid premises, other than the road directs; having already fuftained confiderable injury, I am determined to profecute all offenders with the utmost rigour of the law.

December 23, 1807.

#### The celebrated American running horse OSCAR.

WILL fland the enfuing feafon at Christopher's, VV adjoining Belle-Air, the feat of Benjamin Ogle, jun. in Prince-George's county, Maryland, at twenty dollars a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, which may be discharged on the payment of fifteen dollars, if the money be fent with the mare, or paid before the end of the feafou, which will commence on the 15th of March, and terminate on the 20th of July. Good pasturage gratis during the season: all mares left beyond its expiration will be charged two dollars a week. The greateft care will be taken to prevent accident or escape, but no responsibility for either. Gentlemen withing their mares to be fed with grain must fend the money with them for its purchase. This celebrated horse will stand at the above reduced price, in confequence of the present fearcity of money, and embarraffed flate of the country, occasioned by the embargo.

Ofcar and his performances are so well known throughout the state of Maryland, that it is scarcely necessary to describe him, or enumerate them; but for the information of those who are unacquainted with his immense powers, some of his races will be noted. He is now rifing eight years old, fifteen hands and three inches high, a beautiful bright bay, of great bone and finew, and his blood superior to any horse bred in America, as will appear by the follow-

He was got by the English horse Gabriel (fire of Post-Boy and Harlequin); his dam was Vixen by Old Medley; grandam col. Tayloe's Penelope, by Old Yorick; great grandam by Ranter; great great grandam by Old Gift.

Gabriel (bred by lord Offory) was got by Dorimont; his dam by the famous High Flyer; grandam by Snap, out of Shepherd's Crab mare (the dam of Chakftone, Iris, Sphinx, Planet, and other good runners) ber dam was Mifs Meredith by Cade, out of the I .de Hartley mare.

Medley was got by Gimcrack (Cripple, Godolphin Arabian); his dam (full fifter to the dam of Sir Peter Teazle) was Aminda by Snap; grandam Miss Cleveland by Regulus; great grandam Midge by Bay Bolton; great great grandam by Bartlet's Childers; great great great grandam by Honeywood's Arabian, out of the dam of the Two True Blues.

Thus it will be feen that Ofcar derives his descent from blood equal to any known horse in the world.

It is a fact universally admitted, that Medley has contributed more to the improvement of the breed of horses in this country, than any other stallion that has been brought into it; and to this day, with gentlemen of the turf, his valuable blood is so desirable, that a portion of it, however distant, is always sought for.

Gabriel was a capital runner in England : in three years he won fifteen races, out of which number four were king's plates, proving himfelf a good horfe for fhort and long diffances, as well as for high and low

It is also to be observed that Oscar is not himself a chance horse, his dam having produced but four foals, three of which have been good runners, and the fourth a promiting colt, is yet to be trained. PERFORMANCES.

At Annapolis, in the fall of 1804, at four years old, Ofcar won with eafe, the three mile heats.

The next week after, over the Washington course, he won the city and town purfe, two mile heats, beating Mr. Tayloe's Clearmont, by Spread Eagle; Mr. Lufborough's Napoleon, a capital horse, by Punch; a bay gelding of Dr. Edelen's, and others.

On the 22d October, 1805, Ofcar won the jockey club purse at Annapolis, four mile heats, beating general Ridgely's Lavinta, Mr. Duckett's Democrat, and Mr. Lloyd's Dolon. That day week he flarted for the jockey club purse at the city of Washington, and was fecond horfe, (being beaten by the Maid of the Oaks, beating Mr. Allen's famous horse Sir Solomon, Dr. Edelen's celebrated mare Floretta, Mr. Tayloe's noted horse Top Gallant, and feveral others. The first heat of this race (and the course measures a full mile,) was run in 8 minutes 2 feconds, the fecond heat in 8 minutes 1 fecond; the two last miles of the second heat were run in 3 minutes 40 seconds. Ofcar was not in condition.

In the spring of 1806, Oscar won the jockey club purse at Baltimore.

In the fall of 1806, Mr. Bond's horse First Conful challenged the continent, and was taken up by Oscar to run at Baltimore, on the 10th October, the four mile heats, for two thousand dollars a fide. Ofcar won in great style, running the second heat in 7 minutes 40 feconds, which speed has never been equalled except by Flying Childers, who ran the Beacon

course at New-Market in the same time. Two weeks after, Oscar again beat Consul at three heats, at the city of Washington, for the jockey club purse, which was won by Dr. Edelen's Floretta; Ofcar being fecond, beating, besides Consul, Mr. Tayloe's Top Gallant, and Mr. Brown's Nancy, by Spread

The same fall Oscar travelled to Lancaster, in Pennsylvania, where he won the last day's purse with great ease, beating Mr. Bond's Soldier, by Punch, and five others.

Apply to the managers (or groom) at CHRISTOPHER's. Washington City, March 11, 1808.

Laws of Maryland. A FEW copies of the Laws passed last fession may be had at the Printing-Office. Price I dollar.

## FARMER.

WILL fland this feafon, to cover mares, at Newington Rope Walk, near the city of Annapolis, on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week, on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Mr. Augustine Sewell's, and on Fridays and Saturdays at Mr. Lint'icum's ftore, near Mr. O. Williams's, on the head of South river, at four dollars, or one and a half barrels of corn, payable the first day of November next; three dollars and fifty cents cash, fent with each mare, will be received in lieu. Farmer is out of the dam of Post Boy, his fire by Nebuchadnezzar, is in high order, full fixteen hands high, fix years old in May next; his colts are allowed by judges, in point of fize, shape and activity, to be equal to any bred in Anne-Arundel county, either for draught

The feafon will commence on Monday the eleventh of April, at the Rope Walk,

March 28, 1808.

ROMULUS.

HENRY JOHNSON.

An elegant full blooded horfe, TILL stand to cover mares this feason, commencing on the twentieth of April, and concluding the first of August, at the Black Horse ta-vern, on Mondays and Tuesdays; and Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, at Mr. Poulton's tavern, at the reduced price (owing to the embargo) of four dollars, and a bushel of oats each, to be brought with the mare, or five dollars to be paid by the first of October next.

Romulus is an elegant bright bay horse, full fifteen and an half hands high, in fymmetry and elegance of carriage he is exceeded by no horse in the union. Pedigree of Romulus.

Upper-Marlborough, February 20, 1808. I do hereby certify, that I bought of Henry Rozier, Esq; a gray mare, now the property of John H. Hall, the dam of Romulus. Romulus was gotten by Romulus, that flood here as a full bred horse from Virginia. The gray mare above mentioned was gotten by the imported horse Venetian, out of an Ararabian mare, thorough bred, as I was informed by Mr. Rozier. 3 X

W. B. BEANES. The above-mentioned horse Romulus will be five years old the fifteenth day of April, 1808, and was fold by me to John Smith, of Annapolis.

JOHN H. HALL.

#### The celebrated horse cailed BOASTER,

WILL fland the enfuing feafon at Zachariah. Jacobs, Esq; quarter, between Waters's mill and the Methodist meeting-house, every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and at Mr. James Boone's every Monday and Tuelday. The conditions of the above horse's covering will be four dollars, and a bushel of oats. The feason to commence on the 20th day of April, and end the first of August.

Pedigree of Boafter. Boaster was raised by Mr. Richard Ward, in Albemarle county, in Virginia, was got by col. Barber's High Flyer, out of a Medley mare, called the Blooming Maid.

Boaster is an elegant, well proportioned, strong, dark bay horfe, upwards of fifteen hands high

The price of covering will be expected with each

JOHN SMITH. Anne-Arundel county, January 20, 1808. PPLICATION having been made to the fubfcriber, one of the affociate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by the petition, in writing of Samuel Miller, of faid county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, on the terms mentioned in the faid act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on bath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his faid petition, and the subscriber being fatisfied, by competent testimony, that the faid Samuel Miller has refided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to the passage of said act; and the said Samuel Miller, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced, in writing, the affent of fo many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of preferring his faid petition; it is thereupon ordered and adjudged by the fubscriber, that the faid Samuel Miller, by causing a copy of this order to be inferted in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and in some one of the newspapers of the city of Baltimore, weekly, for three months successively, before the twenty-third day of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at the court-house, in the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said twenty-third day of April next, for the purpole of recommending a truftee for their benefit, on the faid Samuel Miller's then and there taking the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up his property.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, One of 12 the affociate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland.

Militia Law of Maryland. FEW copies of the MILITIA LAW of this state, passed November session, 1807, to which is affixed the Militia Law of the United States, and the Manual Exercise, may be had at the Printingoffice-Price 25 cents.

Calvert County, to wit:

October term, 1807. ON application of JAMES J. WILKINSON of Calvert county, to the judges of the fee county court, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry information. debtors, paffed at November fession, eighteen be debtors, paned and five, on the terms mentioned in the fail at a fehedule of his property, and a lift of his credity on oath, as far as he can afcertain them, as direct by the faid act, being annexed to his petition, a the faid county court being fatisfied, by comper testimony, that the said James J. Wilkinson has no fided, the two preceding years prior to the passage the faid act, within the state of Maryland, it thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said company of the said comp that the faid James J. Wilkinson give notice to be creditors of his intention to apply to the next rea court, to be held at Prince Frederick-town, in to county, on the fecond Monday of May next, fer discharge from his debts, and to warn his fados ditors to appear before the faid judges on the day at at the place aforefaid, to shew cause, if anythe have, why the faid James J. Wilkinson shouland be discharged agreeably to his said petition, by cale a copy of this order to be inferted in the Mylad Gazette four successive weeks, and also by calo copies of faid order to be fet up at the cost hou and church doors of faid county, two month previa to the fitting of the faid next county court

Signed by order of court, WM. S. MORSEIL, CIL

Anne-Arundel county, January 2, 1808. PPLICATION having been made to the felfcriber, one of the affociate juges of the third judicial diffrict of Maryland, in he med of Anne-Arundel county court, by the petition, is writing, of HENRY HODGES, of faid ounty, proing for the benefit of the act for the elief of indry infolvent debtors, on the terms menioned in fid act, a schedule of his property, and a lis of his co. ditors, on oath, as far as he can afcertas them, ising annexed to his faid petition, and th subscribe being satisfied, by competent testimony, but the lad Henry Hodges has refided the two preeding year within the state of Maryland, prior to thepasaged faid act, and the faid Henry Hodges, at be time of prefenting his faid petition, having preduced is writing, the affent of fo many of his ceditors have due to them the amount of two thids of the debts due by him at the time of preferring hipstition; it is ordered by the subscriber, thatthen Henry Hodges, by causing a copy of this weets be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at Anapla, and in some one of the news-papers in the cryd Baltimore, weekly, for three months successes before the twenty-third day of April next, give totice to his creditors to appear before the judget of Anne-Arundel county court, at the court-houk, a the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the foreseen of the twenty-third day of April next, for the pupole of recommending a truftee for their beneft, a the faid Henry Hodges's then and there taking the oath prescribed by the faid act for delivering up in

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, One of the affociate judges for the third ju-dicial diffrict of Maryland.

In CHANCERY, March 18, 1808. John Johnson,

John Fitzhugh and Lewis Neth. HE object of the bill is to obtain a decrees record two deeds, the one executed by Leus Neth to John Fitzhugh, the other a mortgage, and from Fitzhugh to the complainant, for 1000 acm of land, part of a tract called Addition to Eder't Paradise Regained, fituate in Allegany county, and also for a sale of the land, or a foreclosure of the mortgage. The bill states, the defendant were found in fee of the tract, and for the purpose of dividing the fame mutual deeds were executed, the one to Fitzhugh without any fraudulent intention, has not been recorded within the time prescribed by hy. The bill also states, to secure a sum of money due from Fitzbugh to the complainant he mortgaged the fame to him; no part of the mortgage money has been pas, and Fitzhugh has left the flate, and is without de process of the court. It is thereupon, this 18th day of March, 1808, by William Kilty, chancellos, on the motion of the complainant, ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three fuccessive weeks before the 15th day of April next, to the end that the defendant, Fitzhugh, may have notice of this bill, and of the fubject and object thereof, and may be warned to appear in court, on or before the 15th day of Asgust next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy, Teft. 3 } NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can. NOTICE.

HE subscriber is under the painful necessity of announcing to the public his intention to per tition the next Calvert county court, or one of its judges in the recess of court, for the benefit of at act of affembly, entitled, An act for the benefit of infolvent debtors, paffed November feilion, 1805. and the supplementary act thereto, passed November fession, 1806. 6

WILLIAM WELLS. Calvert county, March 2, 1808.

The right of his m cannot be questioned. neutral parties is incide

feeking. In the exercise of th ty has studiously ende unnecessarily the incon tral. And I am come ally, to reprefent to th States, the earnest del commerce of the wor freedom which is nece his readinel's to abando forced upon him, whe principles which have majefly entertains the his prefent measures vain to hope for fuch shall himself have bee evils which he has end I have the honour and respect, fir, your n

> Hon. J. Madison The Letter of M. C

> > APPO

By the Governor and Co David Shriver, jur Frederick county. James Hammond,

nd, heut, and Geor pany, 22d reg. Anne-Nehemah Townfer Caroline county. Ifrael D. Maulfby. Henry Dorfey, lieu George M'Caufland Robert Carfon, enfi

pany, 35th reg. Charles D. Hodges. ign, of capt. B. M.C Arundel county. William Lambdin, James Clayland, ca a company, 4th reg

Philemon Cromwel nd Henry Seibert, es John Johnf n, lieu Charles W. Hanfor ieut. and John Foss,

The company comm ave tendered their fer yland as part of the of the United States.

Polodore Orielly, to

Papers respecting ne aft night laid before t The report of a cha faid the D. of Port etire, and the latter e marquis of Welle We have reason to he cabinet as to the

hich the bark is war he order. Lord Sr. John has prow move an addr peration of the order

penhagen was to be

An order has been

n of Peruvian bark

id to prevail (among

The expedition und he troops amounted t bound to Gibraltan

THE members of of Amapolis, are or trade ground, with a

This meeting is cal By order, ANNAPOLIS ART

YOU are to parad o'clock, P. M. on S. complete uniform w, absenters must of

an order from the del county, will be the 22d day of A tapico, A LL the perfound SON, of WM

orfes, cattle, house e to commence at fold. All fums or ith notes, with app EDWARD E

Anne-Arundel cop

to wit:

term, 1807. AMES J. WILKINSON to the judges of the fee on, in writing, praying the e relief of fundry infohe ember fession, eighten has mentioned in the said at , and a lift of his creditar ascertain them, as direct nnexed to his petition, a eing fatisfied, by compen James J. Wilkinson has n years prior to the passage of tate of Maryland, It ordered by the faid com Wilkinson give notice to to apply to the next com ince Frederick-town, in & Monday of May next, far s, and to warn his faidos. e faid judges on the de al to shew cause, if anyther nes J. Wilkinson should o his faid petition, by calco weeks, and also by comes: fet up 25 the cort hole, county, two month previous

next county court r of court, M. S. MORSEIL, CIL anty, January 2, 1808. ving been made to the fel. ne affociate juges of the Maryland, in he recent ourt, by the petition, in oges, of faid ounty, prethe terms menioned in hid perty, and a lis of his crehe can ascertan them, be-

petition, and th fubscriber ent testimony, but the fad led the two precding year and, prior to thepaffage of nry Hodges, at he time of tion, having preduced, is o many of his ceditor as mount of two thids of the time of preferring hips the fubscriber, that the find ing a copy of this wherts and Gazette, at Antapole,

news-papers in the civil three months fuccessie ay of April next, give to appear before the judges of ourt, at the court-houk, a ten o'clock in the foreness of April next, for the puruftee for their benefit, a then and there taking the id act for delivering up his

HARWOOD, One of judges for the third joof Maryland.

March 18, 1808.

Johnson, and Lewis Neth.

bill is to obtain a decree to the one executed by Levis the other a mortgage, and called Addition to Eder's te in Allegany county, and nd, or a foreclosure of the , the defendant were feizel for the purpole of dividing were executed, the one to udulent intention, has not e time prescribed by law. re a fum of money due from nt he mortgaged the fame to gage money has been pail, e flate, and is without the t is thereupon, this 18th William Kilty, chancellor, iplainant, ordered, that he to be inferted in the Maeffive weeks before the 15th ne end that the defendant, ice of this bill, and of the of, and may be warned to efore the 15th day of Asif any there be, wherefore s prayed.

ICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

LICE. der the painful necessity of public his intention to pocounty court, or one of its ourt, for the benefit of at An act for the benefit of

WILLIAM WELLS. 2, 1808.

November feifion, 1805,

t thereto, paffed November

The right of his majefty to refort to retaliation cannot be questioned. The suffering occasioned to neutral parties is incidental, and not of his majefty's

feeking. In the exercise of this undoubted right, his majesty has studiously endeavoured to avoid aggravating unnecessarily the inconveniencies suffered by the neutral. And I am commanded by his majefty, especially, to represent to the government of the United States, the earnest defire of his majesty, to see the commerce of the world reftored once more to that freedom which is necessary for its prosperity; and his readine's to abandon the fyllem which has been forced upon him, when the enemy shall retract the principles which have rendered it necessary; but his majefly entertains the conviction, upon which alone his present measures are founded, that it would be vain to hope for fuch a retraction, until the enemy shall himself have been made to feel a portion of the evils which he has endeavoured to inflict upon others. I have the honour to be, with great confideration and respect, fir, your most obedient humble servant,

D. M. ERSKINE. Hon. J. Madison, Sec'ry of State. [The Letter of M. Ghampagny appeared in our last ]

APPOINTMENTS By the Governor and Council of Maryland, April 1808.

David Shriver, junior, paymafter to 20th reg.

Frederick county. James Hammond, of Wm. capt. Larkin Hamnd, heut, and George Fletcher, enlign, of a com-

pany, 22d reg. Anne-Atundel county. Nehemah Townfend, major of the extra battalion, Caroline county.

Ifrael D. Mauliby, adj to the 40th reg. Harfordi Henry Dorfey, lieut. col. do. do.

George M'Caufland, maj. extra battalion, do. Robert Carfon, enfign of capt. Wm. Sudler's commy, 35th reg.

Charles D. Hodges, lieut. and Richard Eftep, engn, of capt. B. M'Ceney's comp. 2d reg. Annerundel county.

William Lambdin, heut. col. 26th reg. Talbot. James Clayland, capt; and Richard Robinfon, It. a company, 4th reg. do.

Philemon Cromwell, capt. David Gushaw, lieut. ad Henry Scibert, enfign, do. 8th do. John John f.n, lieut. col. 8th reg. Washington

Charles W. Hanfon, capt. Alexander C. Hanfon eut. and John Foss, ens. of a comp. 39th reg. Balt. Polodore Orielly, turgeon's mate, 22d reg. Anne-

The company commanded by Charles W. Hanson ave tendered their services to the executive of Mayland as part of the quota required by the prefident the United States.

### FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 23. Papers respecting negotiation with America were ift night laid before the house of commons.

The report of a change of ministry is revived. It faid the D. of Portland and Mr. Canning are to tire, and the latter gentleman to be succeeded by marquis of Wellefly.

We have reason to believe a difference existed in he cabinet as to the manner in which the affair of penhagen was to be juflified.

An order has been illued to prohibit the exportatin of Peruvian bark to France, where a lickness is aid to prevail (among the troops from Poland,) in thich the bark is wanted. Mr. Whitebread centured

February 24. Lord Sr. John has given notice that he shall toarrow move an address to his majesty to suspend the peration of the orders in council.

TRURO, Feb. 27; The expedition under Spencer failed on the 20th. he troops amounted to 9000. They are factored to bound to Gibraltar.

ATTENTION! THE members of the First Volunteer Company of the of Assapolis, are ordered to parade on SATURDAY, this inft at half patt two o'clock, P. M. on the usual rade ground, with arms and accoutrements in complete

This meeting is called agreeably to law.
By order, JOS. B. BARNES, Sec.

ANNAPOLIS ARTILLERISTS-ATTENTION! YOU are to parade in front of Mr Snaw's house, at o'clock, P M. on SATURDAY next, the 16th instant, complete uniform This meeting is called agreeably to w, absenters must of course be fined JOHN MUIR, Captain.

## Public Sale.

an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, at public sale, on Friday, the 22d day of April next, on Rock Creek, Pa-

A LL the personal property of JAMES ANDER-1 SON, of Wm. deceased, confishing of negroes, ories, cattle, household and kitchen furnitude. The le to commence at ten o'clock, and continue till all fold. All fums over ten dollars fix months credit, ith notes, with approved fecurity.

EDWARD E ANDERSON, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, March 29, 1808.

Public Sale.

To be sold, at public sale, at the subscriber's, on the the head of South river, on Tuesday, the Sd day of May, 1808, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

ORSES, cattle, hogs, corn, plantation utenfils, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of fale, fix months credit on all fums over ten dollars, with bond and good fecurity; for all fums under ten dollars, cash. Sale to commente at 11 o'clock in the

morning, and contine until all is fold.

LADER EDWARDS.

N. B. All points paying cash on the day of fale will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent.

State of Maryland, fc.

Anne Arundel county, orphans court, April 5, 1808. N application, by petition, of ANNE PRICE, executrix of Smith Price, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same he published once in each week, for the space of fix fuccessive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the fubicriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of SMITH PRICE, late of Anne-Arundel county, decrafed. 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 fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid effate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of April 1808.

ANNE PRICE, Executrix.

A STRAY.

HERE is at the farm of Mr. FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS, on the fouth fide of Severn river, a young HEIFER, unmarked, the came to the faid farm some time last summer, the appears to be about two years old, her head, neck, lides and legs, are black, her back, belly and tail, are white. The owner is defired to prove property, pay the cost of this advertisement, and take her away.

SAMUEL W. TAYLOR, Overfeer Francis T. Clements, Anne-Armedel county, April 12, 1808.

BENJAMIN SEWELL, BOOT and SHOE-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to Churchftreet, the next door below Jeremiah Hughes, and opposite William Caton's store, where he carries on the above business in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. He returns his most fincere thanks for the encouragement he has received, and hopes, by his strict attention to businels, to merit a continuance of their favours.

P. S. Mrs. Sewell carries on the millinery and mantua-making bufinefs. Annapolisi March 22, 1808.

This is to give notice,

HAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of JAMES ANDERSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, decealed. All perfors having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, and those indebted to make payment, to

EDWARD E. ANDERSON, Administrator. March 22, 1808. 3

Notice is hereby given,

HAT the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Prince-George's county court, if in fession, or to some one of the judges thereof, in the recess of the said court, after this notice hath been duly published for eight weeks successively, for the benefit of the act of infolvency of this state, and of the supplement thereto, on his complying with the

provisions thereof. GEORGE W. WILLETT. Prince-George's county, March 12, 1808.

NOTICE.

HIS is to give notice to all my creditors, that I mean to apply to the judges of Calvert county court, or fome one of the judges thereof, in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of the general affembly of Maryland, paffed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, and of the supplement thereto, passed at November session, 1806.

February 18, 1808. NOBERT ALLEIN.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the estate of the late A Mr. JAMES TOOMEY, of Saint-Mary's county, will be pleafed to pay the fame to his widow and aftministratrix; any demands upon the faid estate are requested to be forwarded before the 1st day of July next, that they may be arranged and fettled.
ANNE TOOMEY, Administratrix.

Cool Springs, St. Mary's county.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, The LANDHOLDERS ASSISTANT AND LAND OFFICE GUIDE.

This is to give notice,

HAT the subscriber hath obtained from the ophans court of Prince-George's county, in the state of Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of WILLIAM SYDEBOTHAM, late of Prince-George's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, at or before the tenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid effate. Given under my hand, this tenth day of March, 1808.

JOHN THOMAS SHAAFF, Administrator de bonis non, w. A.

In CHANCERY, March 24, 1808. RDERED, That the report of HAMLET GIL-1.15, trustee for the sale of the real estate of JOHN GILLIS, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the fixteenth day of May next, provided a copy of this order be inferted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks, before the fixteenth day of April next.

The report flates, that a tract of land, fituate in Anne-Arundel county, called Farmer's Fields, containing three hundred and fifty-fix and an half acres of land, was fold for four thousand and eighty dol-

True copy, NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, April 4, 1808. RDERED, That the fale made by JOHN BREW-ER, and reported by him, as truftee for the fale of the real estate of Jonathan Beard, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the ninth day of May next, provided a copy of this order be published three times in the Maryland Gazette before the thirtieth instant.

The report states, that 269 acres of land fold at 6.5 per acre.

True copy, Teft. 2 NICHOLAS BREWER. Reg. Cur. Can.

BARK.

HE subscriber wants, this spring, one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, black or white oak BARK. He will give from feven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate he will give one dollar more than the Baltimore price, if brought to this city; any one having that article to dilpole of, fo that it can be brought to Annapolis by water, and finds it inconvenient to peal or deliver it, he will get it himself, and give a good price in proportion.

JOHN HYDE.

Annapolis, March 1, 1808. Those persons who have the above article to dispole of will fend their letters to the subscriber as foon as possible.

A Runaway.

OMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a mulatto man, named MOSES, who fays he belongs to Mr. HENRY WILSON, of the city of Baltimore, faid fellow appears to be about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, has a fore leg; his cloathing a furtout coat of light coloured drab cloth, vest of white flannel, faced with red cloth, nankeen pantaloons, ofnabrig shirt, worsted hose, and old shoes. His owner is defired to take him away, or he will be fold, agreeably to law, for his gaol fees, &c.

JOSEPH M'CENEY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. January 25, 1808.

A Runaway.

OMMITTED to my custody as a runaway a negro man named CALEB, who fays he belongs to GEORGE CHILDRESS, of Georgia, he appears to be about 23 years of age, 5 feet 71 inches high, of a flender make, has feveral scars on each of his wrifts; his cloathing is a round cloth jacket, ofnabrigs fhirt, flriped cotton trousers, and coarse hat-His owner is defired to take him away, or he will be

fold for his expences agreeable to law.

JOHN M.WILLIAMS, Sheriff of
St. Mary's county. St. Mary's county. October 10, 4807.

A Runaway.

OMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on A Friday, the 9th inftant, a negro man who fays his name is GEORGE, that he was formerly the property of col. William Alexander, Virginia, by him was fold to a Mr. Robertson, of Ohio, from whom he escaped when on his way home about a month fince; he is a well made fellow, about fix feet high, rather tawny complexion, about twenty-five years old; his cloathing when committed a round grey cloth jacket, home made troufers and oznabrigs thirt. His owner is defired to take him away or he will be fold agreeable to law for prison sees and her expenses.
NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of

For sundry articles of Intelligence see last page, and for Advertisements see Supplement to this day's Gazette.

Prince George's count.

#### Poet's Corner.

SELECTED

SONG OF THE LAST IRISH HARPER.

To the popular Meledy of Savourneen Delieb. AH! dark are the halls where your ancestors revell'd, And mute is the harp that effiven'd the day ;

The tow'rs that they dwelt in are awfully level'd-The signs of their greatness are sunk in decay.
Where is the chief that strode forward to glory? Where is the band that told Valour's dread story ! Alas! they are gone, and the years now before ye Are faithfully illimin'd by Fame's scrting ray.

O Erin! whilst life in the bosom is swelling.
Shall I negled thee—the land of my birth?
On thy mountains! Whold with sweet friendship my dwelling And homn for he was praises thou favirite earth

Beauty shall weave resy garlands beside me, Peace round thy shall with plenty provide me! In thy prosperous hour, O my country, I'll pride me, And the trial that point to the nations thy worth.

#### PROPOSALS

WILL be received at Annapolis, until the first of May next, for the delivery of

One Hundred Thousand good Bricks, Two Hundred Tuns good Foundation Stone, Two Thousand Bushels good Shell Lime-For creeting FORTIFICATIONS at this place .-Security will be required for delivery of the articles at the different points to be fortified-As the work progresses Money will be advanced to the contractors, if required, by

JOHN RANDALL. Annapolis, 30th March, 1808.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree from the high court of chancery, The fublication will off , at public sale, at Mr. Johr Collifon's thip yard, on the head of West river, at eleven o'cleck, on Tuesday, the 26th inftant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thercafter.

LL the real estate of the deceased WILLIAM FRANKLIN, fituate and being in Anne-Arandel county, on the head of Well river, one track of land, ralled Catch as Catch Can, containing about one andred and twenty-feven acres, and one other track called Hawkins's Addition, containing about fixty-three acres. The terms of fale are, that the purchaser or purchasers of the whole, or any part, shall, upon faid fair, give bond or honds, with fecarry, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, within one year, and on on arming the chancellor's varification of the fale, and on receipt of the worde purchase money with intereit, and not before, the truffee, by a good deed, to be executed, acknowledged and recorded, agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or puschalers, and his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them ald, free, clear and discharged, from all claim of the heirs or devifees of the deceafed claiming

April 5, 1808. 2 BENJAMIN ALLEIN.

## English and American Garden Seeds.

Just received, by the ship Alexander Hamilton, from London, a large and general affortment of ENGLISH G RDEN SEEDS,

Of various kinds, together with a general Supply of AMERIC N G RDEN SEEDS, From New-York-Amongst which are,

FLOWER SEEDS, of every kind, Early fhort-top fearlet, and turnip-rooted radiffs, Cocumner, early and late,

Summer favory, thyme, Beans, peas, and cabbage feeds,

Lettuce, Spinage,

under him.

Sage, parfley, &c. &c.

And a very general variety of the Best Seeds, for garden or culinary purposes, the whole of which are warranted fresh, and in prime condition, being all tried by the fabicriber before they are offered for thie, and which will be fold at the lowest prices the markets can afford, by

MICHAEL LEE, at the lower end of Aifquith-freet, below Mr. M'Elderry's, Baltimore.

A lew copies of M'Mahon's Gablesers Catendar for fale, as above. Baltimore, February 18, 1808.

Hat Manufactory.

THE fubiciber has opened a HAT MANU. FACTORY, in Green-street, in the red house opposite the rev. Mr. Wyatt's, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branche; he will always keep on hand an affortment of gentlemens and childrens hats, made in the most approve+ manner, and of the best materials, and is determined to fell them at the most reduced prices for, cash. From his long experience, and attention to bufiness, he hopes to merit the appropation of a generous public.

JOSEPH MERRIKEN. N. B. A lad about 13 or 14 years of he will be taken as an apprentice, and the highest price given for all kinds of fur. RAGS.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags.

#### Annapolis:

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1808.

CONGRESS.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I NOW 'y before Congress a statement of the Militia of the United States, according to the latest returns received by the Department of War. From the state of Delaware alone po return has ever been IFFFERSON.

March 25, 1808.

From this Statement the following Account of the Militia is

	extra	cted:	
New-Hampshire,	25,478	Georgia,	20,878
Maffachufetts,	70,323	Kentucky,	32,236
Vermont,	17,981	Tenneffee,	16,822
Rhode-Island,	7,807	Ohio,	15,851
Connecticut,	20,167	Dift. of Colum	bia, 2,201
New-York,	83,591	Miffiffippi Te	r. 2,158
New-Jerfey,	33,360	Indiana do	2,067
Pennsylvania,	90,670	Orieans do	. 5,626
Delaware, no return.		Louisiana de	. 2,433
Maryland,	39,047	Michigan de	1,028
Virginia,	65,676		-
North-Carolina,	51,982	Total	636,316
South-Carolina,	30,004		-
		-	

Extract from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the U S. respecting the importation of merchandise, &c. CIGARRS.

1804.	Dolls.	Duty 13.054	Drawback.	Duty paid 13,050
1805,	201131	34,274	885,	33,389
1806,		50,661	4101,	46,560

Neat duty in 3 years, Dolls. 92,999 The duty on 1000 cigarrs is 2 dellars. According-, there has been entered 46,499,500 cigares in the different states. At Havanna, the average price may be estimated at 7 dollars per 1000, which makes the Dolls. 325,496 50 92,999 00

Duty to the United States,

Dolls. 418,495 50 Which is puffed away in three years in Spanish

From the Franklin (Pennsylvania) Repository. A SIMPLE BUT EFFECTUAL CURE FOR THE East-India Company, the greater part of which was large.

PARCH Indian Corn, and eat freely thereof; I have known this to cure when no other medicine would-I am a witness to three who have been perfectly cured by making use of the above.

A Friend to Mankind.

#### LAW OF THE UNION.

AN ACT

Authorising a detachment from the militia of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Prelident of the United States be, and he is hereby authorifed, at fuch times as he shall deem necessary, to require of the executives of the feveral flates and territories, to take effrequal measures to organize, arm and equip, according to law, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, their respective proportions of one hundred thousand militia, efficers included, to be apportioned by the prefident of the United States from the latest militia returns in the department of war, and in cases where such returns have not been made, by fuch other data as he shall judge equivable.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the executives of the feveral flates and territories may accent, as part of the faid detachment, any corps of volunteers who shall engage to continue in service fix mone his after they arrive at the place of rendezvous.

Sec. 3 And be it further enacted, That the detar nent of militia and volunteers alorefaid, shall be officered out of the prefent militia officers, or others, at the option and difcretion of the conflicutional authority in the respective states and territories, the prelident apportioning the general officers among the

refrective flares and territories as he may deem proper. Sec. 4. and be it further enacted, That the faid detechments shall not be compelled to ferve a longer time than fix months after they arrive at the place of rendezvous, and that during the time of their fervice, they shall be entitled to the same pay, rations, and allowance for cloathing, as are established by law for the army of the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the prefident of the United States be, and he is hereby authorifed to call into actual fervice any part, or the whole of the faid detachment, when he shall judge that the exigencies of the United States require it; and, if a part only of faid detachment fhall be called into actual fervice, they shall be taken from such part thereof as the prefident of the United States shall deem most proper.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That a fum not exceeding one million of dollars be, and the fame is hereby appropriated, out of any monies in the treafury, not otherwise appropriated, for the pay, sublistence and furport, of fuch part of faid detachment as may be called into actual fervice.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and ie in force for the term of two years from the paffing thereof, and no longer. Approved and figned, March 30, 1808.

APPOINTMENT. JAMES H. M'CULLOCH, Efquire, collector of the per of Baltimore, vice GABRIEL CHRISTIE, Efquire, deceded

PATOWMACK BRIDGE STOCK The whole of the fhares, 1900, for the credion of bridge over the Patowmack, were fubfcribed for lat and

The Embargo is faid to have produced such diffres in the two Floridas, as to induce gov Folen to have a perfonal conference with gov. CLAIRORNE at New-Orleans the subject of supplies. accompanied with threats in case of refufal. Porto Rico and Cuba are also represented to be in

Information from Augusta, in the province of Main ftates, that a number of diffafected persons had burn the flates, that a number of diffraction persons had burnt de gaol and liberated the prisoners, and had attempted to se fire to the court-house. In Passamaquody the colled rand officers of the customs have been insulted and threatened. and large quantities of flour were shipped in open day, and exported in defiance of all law and law officers,

The Statira, with Mr. Rose on board, left Hampton Roads on the 27th ult —Cap. None, arrived at New York from Tobago, was boarded, on the 1st inft, off the Chefe. peake, by a British frigate from England, in pursuit of at Duckworth's fquadron, and treated very politely. The lies, informed capt N that Mr Rose dined on board his reid the day before, and remained four hours, during which time he observed that his mission had failed, but that he did no believe there would be a war between Great-Britain and A. merica-as, faid he, fuch an event would be suinous to both countries.

At an election held on the 21ft ult. at George-own, the following gentlemen were elected directors of the Bank of

Goldman, William Marhary, Philip B. Kn. Hory Foxall. John Threlkeid John Cox D. vi. Stewart of Dam, Thomas Peter, James Danlop and Jer. Williams.
Gen. John Mason was then elected president, and Walter Smith unanimously ch ien to fill the vacancy.

At an election held on Thuriday last, at Batimore, for twelve directors of the Union Manufacturing Company of Ms ryland, the following gentlemen were elected:

William Patterson, John M Kim, John Gil Robert M.Kim, A J Schwitz, William Jones, Luckech Hering, John Trimble, James H M Gulloch, William Vition, Bes jamin Ellicott and Robert Gilmore.

Three hundred dollars has lately been given by tree butchers of Philadelphia for a remarkable Far Cow-her beef it is supposed will weigh near 1500 weight.

The English country ship the Albion, caught fiest Wampoa in December last, and burnt down to the waters

#### BY HIS EXCELLENCY ROBERT WRIGHT, ESQUIRE, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me, w oath, that a horrid murder has lately been committed in Cacil county, by a certain John M'Guire, on a certain James Coyle that faid John M'Guire is described to be about 5 feet 7 inches high, light complexion, dark hair, boyish countened and cast down look, aged about twenty years, fire made, strong and active-had on when he eleaped, an old fh rt blue coat, lindsey travers and swant down vest His wrists c nsiderably marked with the ir ns, and perhaps his legs also, and has lately broke And whereas it is the cuty of the executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavour to bring all malefact its to justice, I have therefore thought proper to iffue this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and confent of the council, office hundred and fifty dollars reward, to any perion or perfons, who shall apprehend and bring to justice the faid John M'Guire.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the feal of the flate of Maryland, this ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-second.

ROBERT WRIGHT. By his excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the council.

Ordered, that the foregoing proclamation be pub-lished twice in each week, for the space of sur weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, # Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the National Intelligencer, the Republican Advocate, Frederick-town; the Maryland Herald, at Hagar's town; and in the Star at Easton.

## NOTICE.

HE Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Anse del county will meet at the city of Annapois on the fourth Monday of April next, to hear appealing and make transfers of real and personal property, and will fit from day to day for twenty days thereafter. March 12, 1808.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of al-ministration from the orphans court of Asse-Arundel county, on the estate of ARCHIBALD GOLDER, deceased, hereby requests all persons when have claims against faid estate to exhibit them, be gally authenticated, with the vouchers thereof, and JOHN GOLDER, JOHN GOLDER, Administrator,

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

agazyland

ANNAPOLIS, THUR APPOIN

the Governor and Counc JUSTICES OF

WASHINGT HOMAS Crampton, dam Ott, muel Ringgold, hn Good, hn Hunter, mas Sprigg, illiam Yates, bert Douglass, illiam Webb, bert Smith, fish Price, ha Scott, eorge Hay, enry Anhony, mes M'Clair, mas Kennedy,

illiam S. Compton,

cob Scimebly,

artin Kerfhner,

ilip Meanes,

muel Miller, remiah Baker, omas Moffitt, obert Evans, muel Moffitt, din Evans, of Saml. ohn J. Cox, muel Aldridge, homas W. Veazey, ichard Flintham, phn H. Cromwell, ohn Evans, of Robert ohn Groom, ohn Savin, frael White, ohn Stump, Jezekiah Ford, obn Carnan, dward H Venzey, Nicholas Hyland, Edward, ames Maxwell, of J Peregrine Riddle, Mexander Kinkade,

ohn Hardcastle, Joseph Douglas, William Potter, John Ruth, Alemby Jump,

CAROL

Henry Courley, James Byrn, Peter Willis, Nathan Whitby, homas Salfbury, Frederick Holbrook, Henry Driver, Robert Hardcaftle, Peregrine F. Bayard, Samuel Culbreath,

SOME

John Leatherbury, Charles, James Bennett, ohn C. Willon, Henry J. Carpoll, Tubman Lowes, William Ruffum, William Williams. Benjamin Conner, Peter Dafhiell. William Curtis, George James. Adam Muir Elzey, John Dashiell, of J Joliah W. Heath, Charles Jones, of R Ifaac Cooper, George Riggen, Jeffe Townfend, Charles Nutter, Arthur Dafhiell, Littleton Aires,

Burton Cannon,

in the province of Maine, feeted persons had burn the and had attempted to far lamaquody the colled rand en insulted and threatend to the colled and threatend to over the college of the colleg re thipped in openday, and and law officers. [Ind.

ose on board, left Hampton Norse, arrived at New-York the 1st inft, off the Chefs. n England, in purfuit of al. a ed very politely. The lies, ofe dined on board his veld our hours, during which time d failed, but that he did se etween Great-Britain and A. ent would be ruinous to los

21ft ult. at George-own, the ted directors of the Bank of

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CELLENCY HT, ESQUIRE, F MARYLAND. AMATION.

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e city of Annapolis, under laryland, this ninth day of ir Lord one thousand eight of the independence of the a the thirty-fecond.

ROBERT WRIGHT. mmand.

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the council. going proclamation be peb-eek, for the space of for

n and Federal Gazette, # d Gazette, at Annapolis; the he Republican Advocate, # tryland Herald, at Hagar's Easton. TICE.

of the Tax for Anne-Arms

eet at the city of Annapolis f April next, to hear appeals al and perfonal property, and for twenty days thereafter.

FICE. ving obtained letters of stthe orphans court of Anneereby requests all persons whe th the vouchers thereof, and payment, to

GOLDER, Administrator,

POLIS: ERICK and SAMUEL REEN.

## MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, 1808. APRIL

agazyland Bazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, April 21, 1808.

APPOINTMENTS

the Governor and Council of Maryland, Dec. 1807.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

HOMAS Crampton, dam Ott, muel Ringgold, Good, hn Hunter, mas Sprigg, lliam Yates, bert Douglass, Iliam Webb, bert Smith, fish Price, na Scott, eorge Hay, nes M.Clair, mas Kennedy, illiam S. Compton, cob Scimebly, artin Kerffiner,

ilip Meanes,

lezekiah Ford,

dward H Venzey,

eregrine Riddle,

licholas Hyland, of

ohn Carnan,

Edward,

John Langley, John Bowles, ames Prather, John T. Mason, William Gabby, Robert Hughes.

LEVY COURT. Thomas Sprigg, Samuel Ringgold, Adam Ott, William Yates, Robert Smith, Iofiah Price, Nathaniel Rochester.

ORPHANS COURT. Elie Williams, Jacob Schnebly, Frifby Tilghman.

## CÆCIL COUNTY.

muel Miller, Thomas Taylor, John King, John S. Moffitt, remiah Baker, mas Moffitt, David Mackey, fen. bert Evans, John G. Richardson, uel Moffitt, hn Evans, of Saml. Richard Berry, John Jordan, hn J. Cox, James Baily, nuel Aldridge, Benj. Bayard, of Boheomas W. Veazey, chard Flintham, an H. Cromwell, LEVY COURT. ohn Evans, of Robert, Samuel Miller, ohn Groom. ohn Savin, Patrick Ewing, John J. Cox, frael White, mes Simmes. ohn Stump,

John Evans, of Robert, William Hollingfworth, Frisby Henderson, Gen. Hezekiah Ford.

ORPHANS COURT. Thomas Moffitt, ames Maxwell, of Jas-John Gilpin, Edward H. Veazey.

#### Mexander Kinkade, CAROLINE COUNTY.

ohn Hardcaftle, ofeph Douglas, William Potter, ohn Ruth, lemby Jump, Henry Courley, ames Byrn, Peter Willis, Nathan Whitby, homas Salfbury, Frederick Holbrook, Henry Driver, Robert Hardcaftle, jun. Peregrine F. Bayard, Samuel Culbreath,

John Cooper.

LEVY COURT. John Hardcaftle, Alemby Jump, Henry Courley, James Byrn, William Whitely, Henry Downes, Thomas Salfbury.

ORPHANS COURT. Solomon Brown, Seth Hill Evett, Frederick Holbrook.

### SOMERSET COUNTY.

John Leatherbury, of Charles, ames Bennett, ohn C. Wilfon, Henry J. Carpoll, Tubman Lowes, William Ruffum, William Williams, Benjamin Conner, Peter Dafhiell, William Curtis, George James. Adam Muir Elzey, John Dathiell, of Jeffe, Joliah W. Heath, Charles Jones, of Robert, Ifaac Cooper, George Riggen, elle Townfend, Charles Nutter, Arthur Dafhiell, Littleton Aires,

Burton Cannon,

John Wilkins, Martin Lother Hance, Arthur Woolford, Robert Lemmon, George D. Walter, Churles Farrow, Alexander Steuart, George Jones, Joseph Dashiell.

LEVY COURT. Henry J. Carroll, Tubman Lowes, Peter Dathiell. William Williams, Charles Jones, of Robt. Arthur Dashiell, George Riggin.

ORPHANS COURT. John Gale, ames Benne Peter Dafhiell.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

ohn P. Mitchell, ohn Cottringham, of Danl. ohn Gathall. effe Bennett, ames Houston, Ifaac Herne, Nixon Davis, Thoms. N. Williams, William Holland, John Dashiell, ames Broadwater, Edward Stevenson, Benjamin Aydlott, William Dale, Samuel A. Harper, John Bishop, Sewell Turpine, Joseph Miller, lames Laves, jun. Richard Samfon,

ohn Williams,

Elifha Davis,

Nathan Gordy,

Eben Christopher,

William M'Grigger,

William Schoolfield,

Benjamin Johnson, jun.

Josiah Hubbel, Matthias Davis Benj, Bilhop, of Benj. Jackson Turner, Thomas Ratcliff, Thomas Purnell, of Wms James Tilghman, New-town, Johna Fleming, Edward Robins, Robert Mitchell, Jacob Dale, Thos. Dixon Purnell.

LEVY COURT. William Holland, John Williams, Sewell Turpin, Joseph Miller, Saml. A. Harper, ofiah Hubbell, Robert Mitchell.

ORPHANS COURT. Littleton Robins, fen. ohn Bithop, Zadock Sturgis.

Clement Walters,

Henry Allen,

Thomas Lee,

John Smith,

Levin Marshall,

Wiliam Bayas,

Maj. John Jones,

Levin Stephens,

Henry Smoot,

John Smoot,

Joshua Polk,

John Braughan,

ohn Williams,

Clement Walters,

James B. Sullivan.

George Ward, Arthur Whitely,

Henry Haskins.

ORPHANS COURT.

Matthias Travers.

LEVY COURT.

### DORCHESTER COUNTY.

John Stevens, Richard Pattison, John Williams, Edward Griffith, Richard Goldsborough, Mitchell Ruffum, Henry Smoot, Moles W. Nesbitt, Thomas Thompson, Henry Haskins, Bartholomew Ennalls, John Stewart Macnamara, Tacob Wright, jun. ofhua Polk, David Higgins, Levin Hudson,

Samuel Collins, Henry Charles, Frederick Bennett, John Braughan, William Geoghegan, John Lynch, Henry Keene, of John, John Smoot,

of the Peace in this State.

his delivery.

Capt. Williams informs us of an American feaman, named John Latimer, born in New-London, (Conn.) who is now confined a priloner in the Moro, where he has been about 18 months. This man was impressed by H. B. M. ship Moros, capt. Duff, and about the time alluded to was put on board a prize, bound to Jamaica, which was wrecked near Havana; the Spaniards took him prisoner as an Englishman; and the poor fellow has been immured ever fince. We publish this in hopes it may meet the eye of fome of his friends who may interest themselves for [Charleston pap.]

The above completes the lift of appointments of Justices

The latest information from France states, that Buonaparte was on the eve of leaving Paris, to head an army of 200,000 men for the purpole of penetrating Africa. It is faid to be his purpose totally to subvest the government of Algiers and the other Barbary states. If this information be correct, we prefume one of his leading views is to possels himself of the immense treasures which have been there hoarded up for centuries, which has been long fince effimated at a hundred millions of dollars. [ Nat. Int.]

RUMOUR!

We understand, that letters from Washington, flate, that both the English and French ministers have given to our government frong affurances that they will each make representations to their courts in fayour of a repeal or relaxation of the respective maritime decrees, which have operated to injuriously on the American commerce. We cannot state upon what authority this interesting information is founded. [Relf.]

We are authorised to say, that EDWARD JOHNson, of the city of Baltimore, and JOHN JOHNSON, of the city of Annapolis, will ferve (if elected) as electors of Prefident and Vice Prefident, at the next election. These gentlemen are the warm and decided friends of the good, the great and the illustrious Ma-dison, for whom (if elected) they will vote as Presi-

[Balt. American.]

From Washington, April 12.

This morning Mr. Hillhouse (Con.) offered the following radical amendments to the constitution of the United States.

Ift. To reduce the term of service of members of the house of representatives from two years to one. 2d. A correspondent reduction of the senate from

fix years to three, one third to be chosen each year. 3d. To choose the prefident annually by lot out of those senators whose term of service expires at that

4th. To limit his falary to fifteen thousand dollars. 5th. To abolish the office of vice president.

6th. To require the approbation of the fenate and house of representative to all appointments to office. 7th. To require the confent of the fame branches

to removals from office. Mr. H. delivered a speech of about two hours, explanatory of the amendments, and dwelt particularly upon the executive branch of the government, whole powers be thought exorbitant, and highly dangerous to the virtue, peace and happiness of the nation. To this fource he attributed all the evils of that party fpirit which agitates and divides the community. As his speech will probably be published, I forbear offering any comments upon these amendments. They were feconded by Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, and or-

ROBBERY OF THE MAILS.

dered to be printed.

In addition to the information we gave in our last paper of the robbery of the mail from the Eaftward, we have again to notice that the mail from the westward has arrived this week, with many of the letters broken open.

Throughout the whole line extending from Philadelphia and Baltimore to New-Orleans, no correfpondence can be intrusted to that conveyance with fafety! The merchants in those cities are certainly interested with us in representing the grievance to the prefident or to congress; complaints have already too often reiterated to render it probable that an application to any other fource will be attended with fugcefs. Congress are certainly deeply interested in this subjest as the commerce of the country and the revenue will fuffer materially - for can it be expected that the public will prefer their remittances and correspondence by post without any safety, to the sure conveyance of private friendship.

The persons whe have robbed the mail from New-Orleans have been more honourable than the thieves to the eastward and the fouthward. The letters from the westward have been forwarded after being opened; from Philadelphia, from Baltimore and from Virginia, papers, and we expect correspondence, have totally disappeared. We cannot positively affert, that letters have been purloined from the latter mails, but remittances and letters which there is every reason to believe were forwarded have not arrived; and we will fay that in no part of the United States where a fingle news-paper is stolen can a remittance or correspondence be caculated on with fafety.

Printers throughout the United States would ferve the public by inferting these or similar remarks. [Kentucky Gazette.]

> From the London Monthly Magazine. MODE OF AIRING DAMP WALLS.

Ten guineas have been granted to Mr. Charles Wilson, for a method of Curing Damp Walls, by the application of the following composition: "Boil two quarts of tar, with two ounces of kitchen greafe, for a quarter of an hour i this tar to a mixture of flaked lime and powder glass, which have passed through a sour fieve, and been completely dried over the fire in an iron pot, in the proportion of two parts of lime and one of glass, till the mixture becomes of the confidence of thin plaster. The cement must be used immediately after being mixed, and therefore it is proper not to mix more of it than will coat one fquare foot of wall, fince it quickly becomes too hard for use; and care must be taken to prevent any moisture from mixing with the cement." For a wall merely damp, a coating one eighth of an inch thick will be fufficient; but if the wall is wet, there must be a second coat. Plaster made of lime, hair and plaster of Paris, may afterwards be laid on as a cement. The cement above described will unite the parts of the Portland flone or marble, fo as to make them as durable as they were prior to the fracture.

John D. Burke, Esquire, author of the History of Virginia, Bunker Hill, and feveral other productions of literary merit, a man of a fertile genius and bril-liant talents, has become another victim to that abominable relic of knight errantry, DUELLING. He fell, at the first fire, in controversy with a French gentleman of the name of Aubert, near Petersburgh.

An elegant monument has been erected in the new burial ground in the city of Washington to the memory of the late general Uriah Tracy.

## THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1808.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

January 19, 1808. ORDERED, That the bill, entitled, An act to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, together with the amendments proposed by the senate, be entered at length upon the votes and proceedings of this house, for the information of the citizens of this state.

By Order, J. BREWER, Clh.

An ACT to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first Monday of October, eighteen hundred and nine, the senate of this state shall consist and be composed of twenty members, one member to be chosen for the city of Baltimore, one other member for the city of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county, and one member for each of the other counties of this state, and that the senators shall be e'eded, by ballot, for four years, by the electors of the said several counties and cities qualified to vote for members of the house of delegates, at the same time, and in the same manner, and at the same places, where they shall vote for members of the house of

II. And be it endeted, That immediately after the senate shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided, by lot, into four classes, and the seats of the first class of senators shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year, of the second class at the end of the second year, of the third class at the end of the third year, and of the jourth class at the end of the fourth year, so that one fourth of the whole number of senators may be annually

III. And be it enacted. That no person shall be a senator who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been a resident of the state lour years next before his election, and the last year thereof a resident of the county or city for which he shall be elected, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this state, and having in the state real and personal property above the value of two thousand dollars.

IV. And be it enacted. That if the seat of any senator shall become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise a warrant of election shall issue by the president of the senate for the election of another in his place, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as warrants of election are issued by the speaker of the house of delegates to supply vacancies in that body; and any senator who may be elected to till a vacancy shall hold his seat so long as the person in whose place he is elected might have done if no vacancy had happened.

V. And be it enacted, That from and after the first Monday in Octoper, eighteen hundred and nine, the offices and seats of the members of the senate of Maryland, who shall

then compose that body, shall cease and be void

VI dal be it enacted. That the legislature may regulate the aforesaid elections of senators, and all things relaying to the judges, places, times and manner thereof, and the mode of declaring and returning the said elections, in as full and ample a manner as the legislature by law can regulate all those things which relate to the elections for delegates to the general assembly and sheriffs of the several

VII dut to it enacted. That if this art shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegayes, in the first session after such new election, as the cousti tion and form of government direds, that in such care this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all m tents and purposes, any thing to the contrary notwithstand

VIII And be it enacted. That all those parts of the constitution and form of government contrary and repugnant to this aft, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, repealed and abolished on the confirmation hereof.

## AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

1. Strike out from the word " state" in the 6th line of the third page to the end of the clause 2 After the word " wid" in the 6th line of the 4th page insert " had be it enacted. That from and after the first Monday of October, eighteen bundred and nine, the second counties of this state shall be represented. in the bouse of delegates in proportion to their a pulation, after deducting two fifths of all slaves in each of the aforesaid counties; perovided, that not more than one representative shall be allowed for every five thousand inhabitants, except the city of Baltimore, which shall be entitled to six members. And be it enacted. That the population as aforesaid shall be ascertained and fixed by the last census, taken under a provision of the conand fixed by the last census, taken under a provision of the constitution of the United States, and such census bereafter to be taken, ugreeably to the provision aforesaid, shall be the standard by which the representation of the several counties of this state shall be fixed and regulated, except as relates to the city of Baltimore, which shall in no case be entitled to a greater of representatives than is provided to this act? number of representatives than is provided to this act." 3.

Ifter the word "senators" in the 5th line of the 4th page in-

Advices are faid to be received by a mercantile house in this city, stating the liberation of all the American veffels carried into Spanish ports, under the Spanish construction of the Milan decree.

[Aurora.] The emperor of France is stated to be on a visit to Madrid, and that he has figuified his purpose to be, to re-establish the national character and resources of Spain; to extricate that ancient and respectable nation from the gloomy subjection of habits antiquated and unfuitable to the genius of the age and the spirit of civilization and philosophy; to establish, in concert with the reigning family, a new order of things, and the total abrogation of inflitutions which have proved destructive to the Spanish nation.

[ Ibid.]

northern part of this state, informs, that the people in that quarter, and in the northern part of Vermont, have determined not to submit to the last supplement. to the embargo. He flates that they take their produce to market, in companies of from twenty to thirty, and have refolved not to yield to any officers who may attempt to check their progress. It is extremely to be regretted that any fuch combination fhould be formed. The law while it exilts, should not in any shape be resisted, notwithstanding it may be excessively and unwarrantably oppressive. The people ought, however, to seek and obtain a remedy, but, let them refort to no measures for redress but fucli as are constitutional and legal. [N. Y. Spec.]

CAUTION TO PARENTS AND NURSES.

A very promiting child, near four years old, a few weeks ago, complained of loss of light; and in about a quarter of an hoor expired. On opening the body a confiderable number of the common wild Jafmine flowers, (Bignonia Semper virens) were found in the stomach, which she had fwallowed while at play, and to which her death was no doubt owings Those who are intrusted with the care of children, thould, if possible, prevent them from playing with thefe beautiful, though deleterious flowers, least a fimilar diffress should be produced by it.

[Charleston Courier.]

The Senate of the United States have decided on the case of John Smith, two thirds being necessary to expel a member, he was cleared by one vote. The following are the yeas and nays on the refolution for

Yeas .- Meffrs. Adams, Anderson, Gonduit, Grawford, Franklin, Gaillard, Gillman, Gregg, Kitchell, M'Glay, Matthewson, Milledge, Moore, Robinson, Smith, of Maryland, Smith, of T. Sumpter, Tiffin,

Nays .- Meffrs. Giles, Goodrich, Hillhouse, Howland, Pickering, Pope, Reid, Smith, of N. Y. Thrufton, White, 10.

We learn by a gentleman who left Albany on Saturday, that the legislature of this state was to adjourn this day; and that a bill had passed the senate (and would pais in the house) granting a loan from the state of 400,000 dolls. For the use of farmers and others on mortgage, to make good their engagements during the embargo. [N. T. Gazette, April 11.]

Governor Claiborne has communicated to the legiflature of New-Orleans that the money borrowed by the executive from the Branch Bank of the United States has been paid, and that the territory is now free from debt. [Phil. pap.]

WILLIAM WIRT, Efq; formerly of Bladenfburgh; in this state, and author of the celebrated Letters of a Bri ilh Spy, has been elected a member of the Virginia legislature for the city of Richmond.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION. Gore, 36,792-Sullivan, 38,031.

Married, on Friday evening, at Baltimore, the 8th inftant, by the Rev. Mr. Inglis, Mr. LAWRENCE KEENE, of the United States navy, to Mifs MA-RIA MARTIN, eldest daughter of Luther Martin, Etquire, of that city.

Dien, at Wallington, by the rupture of a blood veffel, JACOB CROWNINGSHIELD, Efq; one of the representatives of Massachusetts, in the congress of the United States.

, on Priday laft, in this city, in the 85th year of herage, Mrs. MARGARET HURST.

NEW-YORK, April 13. Sailed yesterday morning for Bourdeaux, by permillion of government, the ship Arcturus, captain Main. We understand she has on board, including paffengers and crew, 110 fouls.

We learn by the schooner Experiment, in 17 days that the island of Martinique, being in a flate of flarvation, had revolted, and that the inhabitants had folicited the English to take possession of the place; and that the latter had given them a partial supply of provisions.

We further learn that the island of Marigalante, had furrendered to two British frigates, where they found five millions of coffee, which was going on board English vessels ordered there for the purpose of taking it away.

Our informant further adds, that the British islands were well fupplied with flour, and that this article was daily arriving at St. Croix from Barbadoes, where it was flated 10,000 barrels remained.

The floop of war Wasp, capt, Smith, got under weigh yesterday atternoon, and failed up the North We understand the is going as far as West-

NOTICE.

HE subscriber is under the painful necessity of announcing to the public his intention to petition the next Calvert county court, or one of its judges in the recels of court, for the benefit of an act of affembly, entitled, An act for the benefit of infolvent debtors, paffed November fession, 1805 and the supplementary act thereto, passed November fession, 1806. WILLIAM WELLS.

Calvert county, March 2, 1808.

MORGAN RATLER,

dieree to any covering LACK in Mine to GUR years old this ipring, equal in fize and it digree to any covering JACK in Maryland in fixed this featon at the fobscriber's farm, is a Swamp, on Mondays, Tueldays and Wedness on Thursdays Fridays and Saturdays, at the relation of the late Mrs. Mayor, in Rhode River occi, fix dollars for each mare. The object which in the face of the late Mrs. The object which in the face of the late Mrs. The object which in the face of the late Mrs. The object which in the face of the late Mrs. The object which in the face of the late Mrs. The object which in the face of the late Mrs. The object which in the face of the late Mrs. The object which in the late Mrs. The object which is the late Mrs. The object which in the late Mrs. The object which is the la me to farm him being my own mares, and have care beyond the price actually diffusied for the second that the second the price actually diffusive the second that the second th him, the neighbourhood iras now an opportunity raifing that most valuable of all plantation and the Mule. Five dollars will be reteived in fall paid by the first of November next.

JOSEPH JENIFER April 14, 1808.

THE ELEGANT HORSE TAMERLANE,

Tuefdays at Stephen Waters on Mondays Tueldays at Stephen Waters's mill, in Prince George's county, on Thursdays and Fridays at B Ridge Landing, and on Saturdays at the lubleries dwelling on Severn, at three dollars and one half a a bushel of oats or corn, payable the first of Odoba three dollars cash, if fent with each mare, will be ceived in lieu, and one dollar the fingle leap.

Tamerlane is feven years old this spring, full to hands high, remarkably strong and active, was get col. Price's Hyder Ally, which was got by Daren noted running horse Hyder Ally. Col. Price's Eq. der Ally's dam was raifed by governor Shelly, Kentucky, and is allowed to be equal to any main this Valley. Tamerlane's dam was got by of Barnes's noted horfe Lyon, from St. Mary's comwhich was allowed by competent judges to be too in carriage and movement to any horse that ever we in this part of the country. Tamerlane has got a number of colts that are very promiting for the fa-

STEPHEN BRYAN. The feafon will commence on the 11th day of A. pril and continue to the 11th July.

HENRY BURNETT.

This to give notice, THAT the fubfcriber of Charles county hath ch. tained from the orphans court of Charles con-

ty, in Maryland, letters of administration on the profonal estate of Zacheus Clements, late of Charles county, deceased; all persons having claims against the faid deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, a or before the 15th day of August next, they may a therwise by law be excluded from all benefit of fall eftate. Given under my hand this 15th day of March, 1808. WALTER CLEMENTS, Adm'r.

State of Maryland, fc.

Anne-Arundel county orphans court, April 5, 1808. N application, by petition, of RACHEL Re-BERTS, administratrix of Edward Roberts, he of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, The returns for governor from 360 towns are for , that the give the notice required by law for creditat to exhibit their claims against the faid deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, is the space of fix successive weeks, in the Mayland

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the fubscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arusdel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of EDWARD ROBERTS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All perfons having claims against the faid deceased are here-by warned to exhibit the same, with the vouches thereof, to the fubfcriber, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be cocluded from all benefit of the faid effate. Gives under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808. RACHEL ROBERTS, Administratrix.

BARK.

HE subscriber wants, this spring, one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, black or white oak BARK. He will give from seven to nine dalars per cord, or at any rate he will give one dollar more than the Baltimore price, if brought to this city; any one having that article to dispose of, so that it can be brought to Annapolis by water, and finds it inconvenient to peal or deliver it, he will get it himself, and give a good price in proportion.

JOHN HYDE. Annapolis, March 1, 1808.
Those persons who have the above article to difpole of will fend their letters to the subscriber as food as possible.

A Runaway.

OMMITTED to my cuffody, as a runaway, a mulatto man, named MOSES, who fays he belongs to Mr. HENRY WILSON, of the city of Baltimore, faid fellow appears to be about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, has a fore leg; his cloathing a furtout coat of light coloured drab cloth, veft of white flannel, faced with red cloth, nankeen pantaloons, ofnabrig thirt, workled hole, and old shoes. His owner is defired to take him away, of he will be feld, agreeably to law, for his gaol fees, &c.
JOSEPH MCENEY, Sheriff of

Aune-Arundel county.

January 25, 1808.

BY HIS E ROBERT WRI GOVERNOR ( A PROCL WHEREAS, it has mitted in Ciecil on Guire, on a certain Ja Guire is described to sh, light complexion, d d call down look, aged old fhort blue coat, I we veft His wrift's co ns, and perhaps his leg And whereas it is the execution of the la malefactors to jultice oper to iffue this my pa indred and fifty dollars i ns, who shall apprehe Given in courcil, at t e feal of the state of A

By his excellency's co

anh, in the year of o

indred and eight, and

nited States of Americ

Ordered, that the fore hed twice in each w ceks, in the America itimore; the Marylan ational Intelligencer, t rederick-town; the M wn; and in the Star a

State of A

one-Arundel county; o Napplication, by ors of the laft will and VARFIELD, late of , it is ordered, they w, for creditors to ex id deceased, and that ach week, for the i JOHN G

THIS IS TO THAT the fubfcrib ath obtained from the el coputy, in Marylan erional estate of LAN f Anne-Arundel coun ng claims against the d to exhibit the same, he lubleribers, at or b er next, they may o andsethis If day of 1

Black I

HE fabicriber his friends, and mad, known by the n ine for the accommo from his attention to public.

He also retails groot fpirit, gin, common i lugars, teas, coffee an with every other are which will be fold

N. B. I forewarn rither dog or gun on in any manner paffi other than the road r confiderable injury, I offenders with the ut December 23, 186

WILL fland t Amapolis, on Mond on Wednesdays and Sewell's, and on Fr thicum's flore, near of South river, at barrels of corn, pl next; three dollars each mare, will be of the dam of Poft is in high order, food in May next; in point of fize, f any bred in Anne-A or faddle.

The feafon will co of April, at the Ro

March 28, 1808

W RATLER. fpring, equal in fize and ring JACK in Maryland e fubicriber's farm, is Tueidays and Wentels deldays and Wednesday and Saturdays, at the re-turn Rhode River orch the object which is y own mares, and having tras now an opportunity of all plantation and will be received in fall ember next. JOSEPH JENIFER

GANT HORSE RLANE,

this feafon, on Mondays as phen Waters's mill, in Prins urfdays and Fridays at De Saturdays at the lubscriber hree dollars and one half, payable the first of Octob t with each mare, will be ollar the fingle leap. ars old this fpring, full to ftrong and active, was got which was got by Danen ler Ally. Col. Price's Erifed by governor Shelby, d to be equal to any main on, from St. Mary's commy impetent judges to be equi t to any horse that ever val very promiting for the fall

STEPHEN BRYAN. ence on the 11th day of A HENRY BURNETT.

give notice,

of Charles county hath the plians court of Charles conof administration on the pr. Clements, late of Charles fons having claims against eby warned to exhibit the hereof, to the fubscriber, # August next, they may a ded from all benefit of fall ny hand this 15th day of

CLEMENTS, Adm'r.

laryland, fc. phans court, April 5, 1805, petition, of RACHEL Rorix of Edward Roberts, he , deceased, it is ordered, equired by law for crediting ainst the faid deceased, and hed once in each week, for e weeks, in the Maryland

SSAWAY, Reg. Wills Anne-Arundel county.

GIVE NOTICE, of Anne-Arundel county, phans court of Anne-Arusletters of administration EDWARD ROBERTS, unty, deceafed. All perthe faid deceafed are herefame, with the vouchers

at or before the fifth day ay otherwise by law bees. f the faid estate. Gives ay of April, 1808. BERT'S, Administratrix.

RK. , this fpring, one hundred ifh, water, black or white ve from feven to nine dalate he will give one dollar price, if brought to this at article to dispose of, fa Annapolis by water, and or deliver it, he will get

price in proportion. JOHN HYDE. 08. 2 e the above article to difrs to the fubicriber as foos J. H.

away. cuftody, as a runaway, a MOSES, who fays he be-LSON, of the city of Balto be about 20 years of igh, well made, has a fore it coat of light coloured onel, faced with red cloth, ig thirt, worlled hole, and ared to take him away, or law, for his gaol fees, &c. M'CENEY, Sheriff of rundel county.

BY HIS EXCELLANCY ROBERT WRIGHT, ESQUIRE, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me, on oath, that a horrist murder has been onth, that a hortid murder has lately been maitted in Cacil county, by a certain John Guire, on a certain John Guire is described to be about 5 feet 7 inches sh, light complexion, dark hair, boyish countenance deal down look, aged about twenty years, fout old first blue coat, lindley trowfers and fwanf-wn veft His wrifts confiderably marked with the ns, and perhaps his legs also, and has lately broke the execution of the laws, to endeavour to bring oper to iffue this my proclamation, and do, by and in the advice and confent of the council, offer one andred and fitty dollars reward, to any perion or perms, who shall apprehend and bring to justice the id John McGuire.

Given in courcil, at the city of Annapolis, under e feal of the state of Maryland, this ninth day of anh, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight indred and eight, and of the independence of the nited States of America the thirty-lecond.

ROBERT WRIGHT. By his excellency's command NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the council.

Ordered, that the foregoing proclamation be pubhed twice in each week, for the space of four ecks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at itimore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the anonal Intelligencer, the Republican Advocate, at ederick-town; the Maryland Herald, at Hagar'swn; and in the Star at Ealton.

State of Maryland, sc.

nne-Arundel county; orphans court, March 1, 1808. Napplication, by petition, of RACHEL WARes of the last will and testament of LANCELOT VARFIELD, late of Anne-Amindel county, deceaf-, it is ordered, they give the notice required by , for creditors to exhibit their claims against the id deceased, and that the same be published once in ch week, for the space of fix successive weeks, the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills A. A. county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, ath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arunel county, in Maryland, letters toftamentary on the erfonal effate of LANCELOT WARFIELD, late Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons hav-ing claims against the said deceased are hereby warnto exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to e lubleribers, at or before the first day of Septemon all benefit of the faid eftate. Given under our indethis Ift day of March, 1808.

6 X RACHEL WARFIELD. } Extrs.

Black Horse Tavern.

HE fabicriber takes the liberty of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he as removed to the noted tavern, on the Baltimore mad, known by the name of the Black Horse, where is well provided with every thing in the public e for the accommodation of travellers, and hopes om his attention to merit the support of a generous

He also retails groceries, viz. best Cognac brandy, pirit, gin, common rum, and whifky, loat and brown ugars, teas, coffee and chocolate, candles, foap, &cc. with every other article in the grocery line, all of which will be fold low for cath, or exchanged for produce at the market price.

JOHN WELCH. N. B. I forewarn all perfores from hunting with either dog or gun on the Black Horse plantation, or n any manner paffing through the faid premifes, other than the road directs; having already fullained confiderable injury, I am determined to profecute all offenders with the utmost rigour of the law. December 23, 1807.

FARMER,

WILL fland this feafon, to cover mares, at Newington Rope Walk, near the city of Annapolis, on Mondays and Tuckdays in each week, on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Mr. Augustine Sewell's, and on Fridays and Saturdays at Mr. Linthicum's flore, near Mr. O. Williams's, on the head of South river, a four dollars, or one and a half barrels of corn, payable the first day of November next; three dollars and fifty cents cash, sent with each mare, will be received in lieu. Farmer is out of the dam of Post Boy, his fire by Nebuchadnezzar, is in high order, full fixteen hands high, fix years old in May next; his colts are allowed by judges, in point of fize, shape and activity, to be equal to any bred in Anne-Arandel county, either for draught or faddle.

The feafon will commence on Monday the eleventh

of April, at the Rope Walk.

HENRY JOHNSON. March 28, 1808.

State of Maryland, fc.

O N application, by petition, of ANNE PRICE, executriz of Smith Price, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same he published once in each week, for the space of six fucceilive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel 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 teltamentary on the personal estate of SMITH PRICE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the fald eftate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808.

ANNE PRICE, Executrix.

This is to give notice, HAT the subscriber hath obtained from the ophans court of Prince-George's county, in the state of Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of WILLIAM SYDEBOTHAM; late of Prince-George's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame; with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, at or before the tenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from

this tenth day of March, 1808. JOHN THOMAS SHAAFF, Administrator de bonis non, w. A.

all benefit of the faid estate. Given under my hand,

In CHANCERY, April 4, 1808. RDERED, That the fale made by JOHN BREW-ER, and reported by him, as truftee for the fale of the real estate of Jonathan Beard, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the ninth day of May next, provided a copy of this order be published three times in the Maryland Gazette before the thirtieth inflaut.

The report flates, that 269 acres of land fold at 6.5 per acre.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

Public Sale.

To be sold, at public sale, at the subscriber's, on the the head of South river, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May, 1808, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

ORSES, cattle, hogs, corn, plantation utenfils, I household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedi us to mention. Terms of fale, fix months credit on all fums over ten dollars, with bond and good fecurity; for all fums under ten dollars, cash. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the morning, and to continue until all is fold.

CADWALLADER EDWARDS. N. B. All persons paying cash on the day of sale will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent.

A STRAY.

HERE is at the farm of Mr. FRANCIS T. L CLEMENTS, on the fouth fide of Severn river, a young HEIFER, unmarked, she came to the faid farm some time last summer, the appears to be about two years old, her head, neck, fides and legs, are black, her back, belly and tail, are white. The owner is defired to prove property, pay the coft of this advertisement, and take her away.

SAMUEL W. TAYLOR, Overfeer for Mr. Francis T. Clements. Anne-Arundel county, April 12, 1808.

BENJAMIN SEWELL,

BOOT and SHOE-MAKER, BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to Churchftreet, the next door below Jeremiah Hughes, and opposite William Caton's flore, where he carries on the above bulinels in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. He returns his most findere thanks to the encouragement he has received, and hopes, be first attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favours.

P. S. Mrs. Sewell carries on the millinery and mantua-making bufinets. Annapolis, March 22, 1808.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at Annapolis, until the first of May next, for the delivery of

One Hundred Thousand good Bricks,

Two Hundred Tuns good Foundation Stone, Two Thousand Bushels good Shell Lime-For erecting FORTIFICATIONS at this place .- Security will be required for delivery of the articles at the different points to be fortified-As the work progreffes Money will be advanced to the contractors, if required, by

JOHN RANDALL. Annapolis, 30th March, 1808.

RAGS.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

THE TEAR

WRITTEN BY THE LATE QUEEN OF DENMARK.

HOW prone the bosom is to figh! How prone to weep the human eye! As thro' this painful life we fleer, This valley of a figh and tear.

When by the heart with forrow griev'd, A thousand bleffings are receiv'd, With every comfort that can cheer, 'Tis then bright virtue's grateful tear.

When every parting pang is o'er, And friends long absent meet once more Fraught with delight and love fincere, 'Tis then sweet friendship's joyful tear. When two fond lovers doom'd to part, Feel deadly pangs invade their heart, Torn from the object each holds dear,

Tis then, ah! then, the parting tear. When wretches, on the earth reclin'd, Their doom of condemnation find, The end of earthly beings near,

'Tis then foft Pity's melting tear. If on fome lovely creature's face, Rich in proportion, colour, grace, A pearly drop should once appear, Tis then the lovely, beauteous tear.

When mothers-Oh! the grateful fight-Their children view with fond delight, Surrounded by a charge fo dear, 'Tis then the fond marernal tear.

When lovers fee the beauteous maid, To whom their fondest vows are paid, With fear and doubting hopes draw near, 'Tis then, oh! then, the trembling tear. But, when the wretch with fin oppress'd, Strikes in an agony his breaft, All torn with guilt, remorfe and fear,

Public Sale.

'Tis then the BEST the saving tear.

By virtue of a decree from the high court of chancery, the fubscriber will offer, at public sale, at Mr. John Collison's thip yard, on the head of West river, at eleven o'clock, on Tuesday, the 26th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day

thereafter, LL the real estate of the deceased WILLIAM FRANKLIN, fituate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the head of West river, one tract of land, called Catch as Catch Can, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, and one other tract called Hawkins's Addition, containing about fixty-three acres. The terms of fale are, that the purchater or purchasers of the whole, or any part, shall, upon said sale, give bond or bonds, with security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of fale, within one year, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification of the fale, and on receipt of the whole purchase money with interest, and not before, the trustee, by a good deed, to be executed, acknowledged and recorded, agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them .old, free, clear and discharged, from all claim of the heirs or devifees of the deceafed claiming

BENJAMIN ALLEIN. April 5, 1808.

English and American Garden Seeds. Just received, by the ship Alexander Hamilton, from London, a large and general affortment of

ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS, Of various kinds, together with a general fupply of AMERICAN GARDEN SEEDS, From New-York-Amongst which are

FLOWER SEEDS, of every kind, Early short-top scarlet, and turnip-rooted radish, Cucumber, early and late, Summer favory, thyme, Beans, peas, and cabbage feeds,

Spinage, Sage, parfley, &c. &c. And a very general variety of the Best Seeds, for

garden or culinary purpoles, the whole of which are warranted fresh, and in prime condition, being all tried by the subscriber before they are offered for fale, and which will be fold at the lowest prices the markets can afford, by

MICHAEL LEE, at the lower end of Aifquith-ftreet, below Mr. M'Elderry's,

A few copies of M'Mahon's Gardener's Calendar for fale, as above. Balrimore, February 18, 1808.

NOTICE.

AE Sabscriber having obtained letters of ad-Arundel county, on the estate of ARCHIBALD GOLDER, deceased, hereby requests all persons who have claims against said estate to exhibit them, legally authenticated, with the vouchers thereof, and those indebted to make payment, to
JOHN GOLDER, Administrator-

WILL fland the enfaing feafon at Christopher's, adjoining Belle-Air, the feat of Benjamin Ogle, jun. in Prince-George's county, Maryland, at twenty dollars a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, which may be discharged on the payment of fifteen dollars, if the money be fent with the mare, or paid before the end of the feafon, which will commence on the 15th of March, and terminate on the 20th of July. Good pasturage gratis during the season: all mares left beyond its expiration will be charged two dollars a week. The greatest care will be taken to prevent accident or escape, but no responsibility for either. Gentlemen wishing their mares to be fed with grain must fend the money with them for its purchase. This celebrated horse will stand at the above reduced price, in confequence of the prefent fearcity of money, and embarraffed frate of the country, occasioned by the embargo.

Ofcar and his performances are fo well known throughout the state of Maryland, that it is scarcely necessary to describe him, or enumerate them; but for the information of those who are unacquainted with his immense powers, some of his races will be noted. He is now rifing eight years old, fifteen hands and three inches high, a beautiful bright bay, of great bone and finew, and his blood superior to any horse bred in America, as will appear by the follow-

ing pedigrees

He was got by the English horse Gabriel (fire of Post-Boy and Harlequin); his dam was Vixen by Old Medley; grandam col. Tayloe's Penelope, by Old Yorick; great grandam by Ranter; great great grandam by Old Gift.

Gabriel (bred by lord Offory) was got by Dorimont; his dam by the famous High Flyer; grandam by Snap, out of Shepherd's Crab mare (the dam of Chaikstone, Iris, Sphinx, Planet, and other good runners); her dam was Mil's Meredith by Cade, out of the little Hartley mare.

Medley was got by Gimcrack (Cripple, Godolphin Arabian); his dam (full lifter to the dam of Sir Peter Teazle) was Aminda by Snap; grandam Miss Cleveland by Regulus; great grandam Midge by Bay Bolton; great great grandam by Bartlet's Childers; great great grandain by Honeywood's Arabian, out of the dam of the Two True Blues.

Thus it will be feen that Ofcar derives his defcent from blood equal to any known horse in the world.

It is a fact univertally admitted, that Medley has contributed more to the improvement of the breed of horses in this country, than any other stallion that has been brought into it; and to this day, with gentlemen of the turf, his valuable blood is so defirable, that a portion of it, however distant, is always sought for.

Gabriel was a capital runner in England : in three years he won fifteen races, out of which number four were king's plates, proving himself a good horse for fhort and long distances, as well as for high and low

weights.

It is also to be observed that Oscar is not himself a chance horse, his dam having produced but four foals, three of which have been good runners, and the fourth a promiting colt, is yet to be trained. PERFORMANCES.

At Annapolis, in the fall of 1804, at four years old, Ofcar won with eafe, the three milesheats.

The next week after, over the Walhington course, he won the city and town purfe, two mile heats, beating Mr. Tayloe's Clearmont, by Spread Eagle; Mr. Lufborough's Napoleon, a capital horse, by Punch; a bay gelding of Dr. Edelen's, and others.

On the 22d October, 1805, Ofcar won the jockey club purie at Annapolis, four mile heats, beating general Ridgely's Lavinia, Mr. Duckett's Democrat, and Mr. Lloyd's Dolon. That day week he started for the jockey club purle at the city of Washington, and was fecond horse, (being beaten by the Maid of the Oaks, beating Mr. Allen's famous horse Sir Solomon, Dr. Edelen's celebrated mare Floretta, Mr. Tayloe's noted horse Top Gallant, and feveral others. The first heat of this race (and the course measures a full mile,) was run in 8 minutes 2 feconds, the fecond heat in 8 minutes I fecond; the two last miles of the fecond heat were run in 3 minutes 40 feconds. Ofcar was not in condition.

In the fpring of 1806, Ofcar won the jockey club

purse at Baltimore.

In the fall of 1806, Mr. Bond's horfe First Conful challenged the continent, and was taken up by Ofcar to run at Baltimore, on the 10th October, the four mile heats, for two thousand dollars a fide. Ofcar won in great flyle, running the fecond heat in 7 minutes 40 feconds, which speed has never been equalled except by Flying Childers, who ran the Beacon course at New-Market in the same time. Two weeks after, Oscar again beat Consul at three heats, at the city of Washington, for the jockey club purfe, which was won by Dr. Edelen's Floretta; Ofcar being fe-cond, beating, besides Consul, Mr. Tayloe's Top Gallant, and Mr. Brown's Nancy, by Spread Eagle.

The same fall Ofcar travelled to Lancaster, in Pennfylvania, where he won the last day's purse with great eale, beating Mr. Bond's Soldier, by Punch, and five others.

Apply to the managers (or groom) at CHRISTOPHER'S. Washington City, March 11, 1808.

Laws of Maryland. A FEW copies of the Laws passed last fession may be had at the Printing-Office. Price I dollar.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, March 15, 1808.

ON application by petition, of THOMAS WOODof Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of fix suscessive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the fubiciber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal property of JOSHUA HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid effate. Given under my hand, this 15th day of March, 1808. THOMAS WOODFIELD, Administrator.

State of Maryland, sc

Anne. Arundel county, orphans court, March 15,1808. ON application, by petition, of ROBERT JACOB and DANIEL P. JACOB, administrators of SA-MUEL JACOB, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid deceased, and that the same be publifhed once in each week, for the space of fix succeffive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the fubscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the perional estate of SAMUEL JACOB, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the tame, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 15th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid estate. Given under our hands, this 15th day of March, 1808.

ROBERT JACOB, Administra

State of Maryland, fc. Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, March 22,

1808. ON application, by petition, of MARY ORME WOODWARD and THOMAS HODGES, administrators of HENRY WOODWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid deceased, and that the fame be published once in each week, for the space of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

IOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills, Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of HENRY WOODWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers there-of, to the subscribers, at or before the twenty-second day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid effate. Given under our hands, this 22d day of March, 1808.

MARY ORME WOODWARD, Adminif-THOMAS HODGES, f trators.

Notice is hereby given, HAT the subscriber intends to apply to the

judges of Prince-George's county court, if in feilion, or to fome one of the judges thereof, in the recess of the said court, after this notice hath been duty publithed for eight weeks fuccessively, for the benefit of the act of infolvency of this flate, and of the supplement thereto, his complying with the provisions thereof.

GEORGE W. WILLETT. Prince-George's county, March 12, 1808.

Notice to all my creditors.

HE subscriber, with painful sensations, an-nounces to the public his intention of applying to the next Calvert county court, or one of its judges in its receis, for the benefit of an act of affembly, entitled, An act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, paffed November fession, 1805, and the act supplementary thereto, passed November fession, 1806. FIELDER RIDGWAY. February 26, 1808.

NOTICE.

HE Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the fourth Monday of April next, to hear appeals, and make transfers of real and personal property, and Wareh 12 1909 March 12, 1808.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of the last country, will be pleased to pay the same to his wise and assuministratrix; any demands upon the fair that and alternmitratrix many demands upon the last the are requested to be forwarded before the ist care.

July next, that they may be arranged and settled ANNE TOOMEY, Administratria. Cool Springs, St. Mary's county. 3

Notice is hereby given, HAT the fubfcriber bath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, E ters of administration on the perional property of LOCK TAYMAN, late of the aforefaid to deceased. All persons having claims against the fa deceased are requested to make them known, a those indebted to make payment, to

SUSANNA TAYMAN, Administration March 10, 1808.

Baltimore Fire Insurance Company. HE President and Directors hereby give and that they require the payment of a feconia. ftalment of ten dollars on each fhare of the floct of faid company, to be made at the Union Bant of Maryland, on the 10th day of May next,

By order, THEOPH. F. POUGHERTY, Secing. Marth 1, 1808.

> FOR SALE, BY GIDEON WHITE, ANNAPOLIS,

> > Ague and fever draps

For the cure of ages

Persian lotion

Celebrated for the care

of ringworms, tetten, &

all eruptions of the fine rendering it fost and

Lee's genuine eye vale,

all diseases of the eyes.

An effectual remedy for

Tooth-ach drops,

Which give immediat

Lee's corn plaister.

Damask lip-salve.

Restorative powder, For the teether fins.

The anodyne elixir,

Indian vegetable specifu,

kind of head-ach.

For the cure of every

remittent and internic

tent fevers.

fmooth.

elief.

LEE'S GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES, which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the Human Body is liable, viz.

Lee's worm-destroying lo- | application, without men

W HICH effectually expel all kinds of worms from persons of every age.

Lee's elixir. A certain remedy for colds, coughs, atthmas, and particularly the hoop ing-cough, fo destructive to children.

Lee's essence of mustard,

So well known for the cure of rheumatifm, gout, palfy, fprains, &c. &c.

Lee's grand restorative, Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous diforders, confumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weaknesses, &c.

Lee's antibilious pills, For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lee's sovereign ointment for the itch. Which is warranted an

A certain cure for veinfallible remedy by one nereal complaints. Thousands of our fellow-citizens have received benefit from the above medicines when reduced to the last stage of difease, and many families of the felt respectability have given public testimony of the aftonishing cures performed with the above preparations .- The proprietors are well affured that a logk

trial of any article here enumerated, will convince the most prejudiced person of its utility. Pamphlets, containing cases of had gratis at the above place of fale, sufficient to confirm our affertion. Were we inclined to publish all the certificates which are in our possession, we might fill a folio volume; but we never mention the names of any persons but those who are well known to be citizens of first veracity, and not then with out their approbation.

Those medicines have been made known for a nurber of years to the public, and nothing can speak more in their favour than the rapid fales\_to deted counterfeits it is necessary to inform the public that they must be particular in applying as above, and obferve that none can be genuine without the fignature of Richard Lee & Son.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated have got their directions, describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner. 3

March 31, 1808.

Militia Law of Maryland.

FEW copies of the MILITIA LAW of this state, passed November session, 1807, to which is affixed the Militia Law of the United States, and the Manual Exercise, may be had at the Printingoffice-Price 25 cents.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXIVth YEA

agazglan ANNAPOLIS, THE

N SENATE OF T

r. Anderson, from the ferred, on the 4th infl tween Mr. Monroe as Mr. Madition and Mr made upon the frigate thip of war Leopardmade to the fenate, by States, on the 30th d a letter from Mr. Eri and a letter from Mr. REPORTED

HAT on a view o and decisions, of thin the period of the m Mr. Erskine to the r. Champagny to gen wy injuries have been commerce and navig the following heads : Ift. The British orde ricting the trade of t tion of the unblockad ndemning veffels with n from ports where th icles. 2d. The capture an

orts of admiralty, of ded principle, debarr de with the enemies time of peace. The s of the United Star m any public order m a variation in the arts of admiralty pron issues have indeed ag ers of council being rts of admiralty, for med the greatest cau eried, and the proper ins, however, a heavy ations, which were le unwarrantable dec iation has hitherto pre d. Blockades notified ed States at London, capture, against the entire difregard of th definition of legal tifh government itfel te blockades, will be blockade of May 10 river Elbe to Breft y, 1807, expounde be, Wefer and Ems, -blockade 11th of

comorehending a m the whole British to the established la th. To these injurie British government. blockades by Britill y that of the illand fiderable period, wa five spoliations on t th. The British p och makes it the de press from American

les and Smyrna-blo

Carthagena, Cadiz a

ermediate ports betw

ir crews as might be jects-those officers ges in the cafe. For the decrees and at, violating the man ances contained in t e, January 25th, 1sich, viz. a decree of Domingo, are regu stral and commercial The French act next Nov. 21, 1806-de e of blockade, and antecedent proceeding

law of nations. This decree was foll-January, 1807, pro decree, and fubje United States, fro the port of another November laft, prof

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1808.

Mayland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, April 28, 1808.

N SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. APRIL 16th, 1808.

r. Anderson, from the committee, to whom was referred, on the 4th initiant, the correspondence beween Mr. Monroe and Mr. Canning, and between Mr. Madiion and Mr. Rose, relative to the attack made upon the trigate Chesapeake, by the British thip of war Leopard-and also the communications made to the senate, by the president of the United States, on the 30th day of March laft, containing letter from Mr. Erskine to the secretary of state, and a letter from Mr. Champagny to general Arm-

REPORTED,

HAT on a view of the feveral orders, decrees and decisions, of Great-Britain and France, hin the period of the existing war, it appears, that vious to the measures referred to in the letters m Mr. Erskine to the secretary of state, and from r. Champagny to general Armstrong, various and wy injuries have been committed against the neucommerce and navigation of the U. States, unthe following heads:

ist. The British order of June, 1803, unlawfully tricking the trade of the U. States with a certain tion of the unblockaded ports of her enemies, and ndemning veffels with innocent cargoes, on a ren from ports where they had depolited contraband

d. The capture and condemnation, in British erts of admiralty, of American property, on a pre-ded principle, debarring neutral nations from a de with the enemies of Great-Britain, interdicted time of peace. The injuries suffered by the citi-s of the United States, on this head, arose, not m any public order of the British council, but m a variation in the principle, upon which the issons have indeed again varied, without any new ers of council being iffued; and in the higher rts of admiralty, some of the decisions which had med the greatest cause for complaint, have been eried, and the property restored. There still rens, however, a heavy claim of indemnity for con-

ations, which were made during the period of

e unwarrantable decitions, and for which all neiation has hitherto proved unavailing.

d. Blockades notified to the ministers of the Usi States at London, and thence made a ground capture, against the trade of the United States, entire difregard of the law of nations, and even of definition of legal blockades, laid down by the tilli government itself. Examples of these illegitite blockades, will be found in the notifications of blockade of May 16th, 1806, of the coast from river Elbe to Brest inclusive-blockade of 11th y, 1807, expounded 19th June, 1807, of the be, Weser and Ems, and the coast between the -blockade 11th of May, 1807, of the Dardales and Smyrna-blockade of 8th January, 1808, Carthagena, Cadiz and St. Lucar, and of all the ermediate ports between Carthagena and St. Lucomprehending a much greater extent of coast, the whole British navy could blockade, accordto the established law of nations.

th. To these injuries, immediately authorised by British government, might be added other spuriblockades by British naval commanders, particuy that of the illand of Carrocoa, which for a very fiderable period, was made a pretext for very exfive spoliations on the commerce of the United

th. The British proclamation of October last, ch makes it the duty of the British officers to press from American merchant vessels, all such of r crews as might be taken or mistaken for British jects-those officers being the sole and absolute ges in the cafe.

or the decrees and acts of the French governt, violating the maritime law of nations, in reft to the U. States, the committee refer to the ances contained in the report of the fecretary of e, January 25th, 1806, to the senate, in one of ich, viz. a decree of the French gen. Ferrnad, at Domingo, are regulations fentibly affecting the tral and commercial rights of the U. States.

The French act next in order of time is the decree Nov. 21, 1806-declaring the British isles in a e of blockade, and professing to be a retaliation antecedent proceedings of Great-Britain violating

This decree was followed, first by the British order January, 1807, profeffing to be a retaliation on decree, and subjecting to capture the trade of United States, from the port of one belligerent the port of another; and secondly, by the orders November laft, profeshing to be a further retalia-

tion on the same decree, and prohibiting the commerce of neutrals with the enemies of Great-Britain, as explained in the alorefaid letter of Mr. Erskine.

These last British orders again have been followed by the French decree of December 17, purporting to be a retaliation on the faid orders, and to be put in force against the commerce of the United States, as flated in the aforesaid letter of Mr. Champagny.

The committee forbear to enter into a comparative view of those proceedings, of the different belligerent powers, deeming it sufficient to present the materials from which they may be formed. They think it their duty neverthelels, to offer the following remarks, fuggested by a collective view of the whole.

The injuries and dangers refulting to the commerce of the United States, from the cause and increase of these belligerent measures, and from similar ones adopted by other nations, were fuch as first to induce the more circumfpect of our merchants and thip owners, no longer to commit their property to the high feas, and at length to impose on congress the indispensable duty of imposing some legislative provifion, for fuch an unexampled state of things.

Among other expedients out of which a choice was to be made, may be reckoned,

1ft. A protection of commerce by armed thips of

2d. A protection of it by felf armed veffels.

3d. A war of offence as well as of defence.

4th. A general suspension of foreign commerce.

5th. An embargo on all our veifels, mariners and merchandise.

This last was adopted, and the policy of it was enforced, at the particulur moment, by accounts quickly after confirmed, of the British orders of Nov. and by the probability that thefe would be followed, as has also happened, by invigorated spirit of retaliation, inother belligerent powers. The happy effect of the precaution is demonstrated by the well known fact, that the ports of Europe are crowded with captured vessels of the United States, unfortunately not within the reach of the precaution.

With respect to a protection of our commerce by fhips of war, it must be obviously impracticable, in any material degree, without a lapse of time, and an expense which amounts to a prohibition of that refort; besides that it would necessarily involve hostile collifions with one or more of the belligerent powers.

Self-armed merchantmen would have the fame tendency, at the time that they would be utterly inadequate to a fecurity against the multiplied fleets

and cruifers to be encountered.

An entire suspension of foreign commerce as the refort in the first instance, would evidently have produced fome inconveniencies not incident to the embargo, as it was modified. But the committee do not suppress their opinion, that after a reasonable time, it may not improperly take the place of the embargo, in case of a protracted adherence of the belligerent powers, to their destructive proceedings against our

With respect to a resort to war, as a remedy for the evils experienced, the committee will offer no other reflection, than that it is in itself so great an evil, That the United States have wifely confidered peace and honest neutrality, as the best foundation of their general policy. It is not for the committee to fay under what degree of aggravated injuries and fufferings a departure from this policy may become a duty; and the most pacific nation finds itself compelled to exchange for the calamities of war the

greater distresses of longer forbearance. In the present state of things, the committee withholds our commercial and agricultural property, from the licensed depredations of the great maritime belligerent powers. They hope that an adherence to this policy will eventually fecure to us the bleffings of peace without any facrifice of our national rights; and they have no doubt that it will be supported by all the manly virtue which the good people of the United States have ever discovered, on great and patriotic occasions. But the committee would fuggest, on this subject, that better councils in the belligerent governments, producing a juster conduct towards neutral nations, would render a continuance of the embargo unnecessary, and that it will be a provident measure to vest in the executive a power, in such an event, to suspend, until the next session of congress, wholly, or in part, the feveral acts prohibiting the departure of our vessels for foreign ports.

Although the committee have abstained from entering into any particular comparison of the proceedings of the French and British governments towards the United States, they cannot reconcile with their duty, or with the just fensibility of the nation, not to advert to the tenor and language of the late communications made by the respective organs of those

States are not only threatened with confilcation, as French decrees, unless disposition shall be manifested nior.

by them against G. Britain, satisfactory to France, but they are even declared, without referve of any fort, to be actually in a flate of war with G. Britain.

In the letter of Mr. Erfkine, to the fecretary of state, the U.S. are explicitly charged with justly fubjecting their commerce to confications under the British orders, by not opposing an effectual relistance against the decrees of France; in other words, by not making war against that nation, in case no other interpolition should be effectual.

There are in this exposition of the British orders, certain features; which claim particular attention; among the regulations of which they confift, it is provided, that the commerce of the United States, bound from their oven ports to its legal and ordinary marhets, shall pass through British ports, shall there, in all cases, take their clearances from British officers, shall, in some cases, obtain special licenses, and in others, pay a direct and avowed tax; thus, putting the United States on a commercial footing, even, worse than was allowed to British colonies-which were left free to carry their exports directly to foreign markets, in cases where an intermediate voyage to the parent country, would be oppressive. In the present case, not a single article is permitted to be fent from the United States to the most fouthern parts of Europe, without a previous voyage to Great-Britain, and in some instances, not without purchasing even that privilege, without paying a tribute to the British Treasury.

The committee have taken into confideration the d coments relating to the attack on the frigate Chefapeake; but they have not deemed it their duty, in the actual pollure of that fubject, to make any other ramark, than that it strengthens the motives for persevering in all the provisional and precautionary measures hitherto contemplated.

The committee finally beg leave to fubmit the fol-

lowing refolutions:

Resolved, That the committee do bring in a bill, authoriting the prefident of the United States, in the event of fuch peace or suspension of hostilities between the belligerent powers of Europe, or of fuch changes in their measures affecting neutral commerce, as may render that of the U. States fufficiently fafe in his judgment, to suspend the act laying an embargo on all thips and veffels in the ports and harbours of the United States, and the feveral acts supplementary thereto, under such exceptions and restrictions, as the public interest and circumstances of the case may require: Provided, fuch fuspension shall not extend beyond \_\_\_\_ days after the commencement of the next festion of congress.

Resolved, That the committee do bring in a bill, authoriting the prefident of the U. S. to fulpend the operation of the feveral acts prohibiting the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandife, if in his judgment the public good should require it ; Provided, that fuch suspension shall not extend beyond - days after the commencement of the next fef-

Resolved, That the committee be infirufled to report a bill, prohibiting, after the - day of -, all commercial intercourse with such of the belligerent nations, whose edicts against the neutral commerce of the U. S. may render such prohibition expedient.

Resolved, That the committee be further instructed to report a bill, expatriating all citizens of the U. S. commanding ships or vessels of the U.S. who shall be convicted of voluntarily accepting any license, or paying any tax, in conformity to the British orders of council, of the 11th of November last.
Resolved, That the committee be further instructed

not recommend any departure from that policy which to report a bill, imposing on the navigation and commerce of foreign nations, restrictions corresponding with the restrictions imposed by them respectively on the commerce and navigation of the United

> General Rey, the French conful for this city, embarked fecretly on board the Arcturus, bound for Bourdeaux, on Wednesday, the 13th instant. This unexpected departure has excited confiderable inquiry into the causes of a step so hasty and unlooked for, and has occasioned loud complaints from a number of persons, with whom he has transacted business. In xtenuation it is reported, that M. Pichon, now in France, and who was recalled from this country, has implicated M. Rey in his transactions and accounts, and that his personal appearance is absolutely necessary for the explanation of the manner in which the funds of his government have been disposed of, and to make a regular fettlement with the proper officers. The fecret and furreptitious mode of his departure has, however, given great offence to a number of persons, with whom he has been connected in mercantile and other concerns. [N. Y. Oracle.]

A hog, four and an half years of age, was killed, In the letter of Mr. Champagny, the United in Mannington township, Salem county, New-Jersey, about the 20th ultimo, which weighed 943lbs, after the final destiny of American property, seized under being dressed-and was owned by Job Tyler, ju-

y's county. 3) ereby given, per bath obtained from the Anne-Arundel county, & n the perional property te of the aforefaid eving claims against the fa o make them known, a ayment, to

ed to the effate of the last DOMEY, of Saint-Mary, of pay the fame to his was demands upon the faid the warded before the life of the last of the last

LICE.

YMAN Administrative surance Company, Directors hereby give note the payment of a feconin n each fhare of the floct of ade at the Union Bank of ay of May next.

POUGHERTY, Secing. ALE, BY WHITE APOLIS,

ATENT AND FAMILY are celebrated for the s to which the Human liable, viz. application, without men

cury.

Ague and fever drap, For the cure of ages, remittent and internal tent fevers.

Persian lotiot, Celebrated for the care of ringworms, tetters, & all eruptions of the fin-rendering it fost and fmooth.

Lee's genuine eye vale, An effectual remedy far all difeases of the eyes. Tooth-ach drops,

Lee's corn plaister.

relief.

Which give immediat

Damask lip-salve.

Restorative fonder, For the teether fins.

The anodyne elixir, For the cure of every kind of head-ach.

Indian vegetable specific, A certain cure for venereal complaints. w-citizens have received bedicines when reduced to the d many families of the fift n public teftimony of the ned with the above preparaare well affored that a hogh

enumerated, will convince

n of its utility. e place of fale, fufficient to Were we inclined to publish th are in our possession, we ; but we never mention the those who are well known veracity, and not then with

been made known for a nurolic, and nothing can fpeak in the rapid fales\_to deted ry to inform the public that applying as above, and ob-enuine without the fignature

medicine above enumerated ns, describing their mode of anner. 3

of Maryland. he MILITIA LAW of this nber feffion, 1807, to which w of the United States, and may be had at the Printing-

POLIS: ERICK and SAMUEL

#### Annapolis:

#### THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1808.

#### APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland, April, 1808. Christian Bower, maj. of a bat. 20th reg. Frederick. Philip Nicodemus, capt. John Lindfay, lieut. and William Baille, ens. of a comp. do. do.

Jacob Clabaugh, capt. Upton Norris, lieut. and Daniel Zollickoffer, ens. do. do. do.

Thomas Boyer, furgeon to do. do.

Jonathan Levy, paymaster, to 28th reg. Frederick. Lewis Creager, furgeon's mate, do. do.

James Hacket, lieut. and Henry Storey, ens. of capt. John R. Down's comp. 38th reg. Queen-Anne's. Benjamin Walters, capt. Samuel W. Ringgold, It. and John Denny, ens. of a comp. do. do.

Thomas Worrell, capt. Thomas Kemp, lieut. and William Hubbard, ens. of a comp. 5th reg. Balt. Robert Willon, capt. John Kitchen Rowe, lieut.

and William Dungin, ens. do. do. Redmond Minchin, capt. Thomas Murphy, lieut,

and James Finn, ens. do. do. John Tobin, ens. of Joseph C. Oriely's comp, do. Gregory Foy, lieut. and John H. Cooper, ens. of

capt. Hegthrop's comp. do. Colmo G. Stevenson, surgeon's mate, 27th reg.

Frederick Price, enlign, of capt. John C. Seton's comp. 27th reg. Balt.

Solomon Etting, paymaster, 5th reg. do. Samuel Wood, jun. ens. of capt. Thos. P. Sim-

mon's comp. 2d reg. Anne-Arundel. George H. Lambert, capt. of a comp. 24th reg.

Wash. county. Jolias Green, 1ft lieut. of capt. John Trotten's

troop of horse, attached to 11th brigade, Balt. Matthew Tilghman, capt. of a comp. 33d reg.

Doughty Coudry, ens. of capt. James Walter's comp. 25th reg. Somerfet.

Clement Stanford, adjutant, do. do.

Tames Cain, ens. of capt. J. Clayland's comp. 4th

reg. Talbot county. er loans, which Buon William Chaplaine, capt. William Jenkins, lieut. fometime negotiating. and Samuel Mulliken, ens. of a comp. do. do.

Henry Ozman, enlign, of capt. Caldwell's comp. Robert Edmondson, maj. extra bat. Montgomery.

Nicholas Merryman, of Ben. lieut. and Elisha Sparks, ens. of captain Meredith's comp. 41ft reg. Baltimore county.

John Standeforde, lieut. and Matthew Hunt, ens. of capt. Cholp's comp. 41th reg. Balt.

Nicholas Merryman, capt. and William Bofley, enfign, of a comp. do. do.

Charles Gore, captain, Ifaiah Marshall, lieut. and Henry Messemore, enlign, do. do. do. William Johnstone, capt. James Allmony, lieut.

and William R. Gillis, enlign, do. do. do. Clement Guyton, lieut. and Francis Standsforde, ens. of capt. N. Barker's comp. do. do.

Joseph Ford, lieut. and John Howard, ensign of capt. E. Howard's comp do. do. John Wiley, lieut. and John Talbot, ens. of capt.

W. Hitchcock's comp. 41ft reg. Balt. county. Martin Bacon, lieut. and Joshua Pearce, ens. of capt. J. Hutchin's comp. 41ft reg. Balt.

Benjamin Johnson, capt. Elijah Christopher, lieut. and George Parlons, ens. of a comp. 37th reg. Wor-

William Townsend, lieut. and Isaac Dryden, ens. of capt. John T. White's comp. do. do. James Denny, capt. Wheately Dennis, lieut. and

William Quinton, ens. do. do do. William Townsend, sen. lieut. and John Laws,

ens. of D. Jones's do. do.

William Savage, furgeon's mate, do. do. Tonathan Pinkney, 1ft It. and Daniel Wells, 2d lt. of capt. John Muir's artillery company, attach-

ed to 8th brigade, city of Annapolis. Samuel Thomas, capt Clement Vickars, 1ft lieut. Thomas A. Filher, 2d lieut. of an artillery comp. attached to 2d brigade, Talbot county.

John Murray, capt. David Waddle, 1st It. Roger Woolford, 2d lt. James Woolford, cornet, of a troop of horse attached to 12th brigade, Dorchester county. Robert B. Belt, brigade maj, and brigade inspector to 8th brigade, Anne-Arundel and Calvert counties. Thomas B. Dorfey, of Caleb, and John Cord,

majors, 32d reg. Anne-Arundel. James Claypoole, capt. James Morrison, 1st lieut. and Aquila Ussleton, 2d lieut. of an artillery comp.

attached to 6th brigade, Kent county. John Thomas Rees, adj. to the 33d reg. Kent.

James Seth, ens. of capt. Win. Jordan's company, 26th reg. Talbot.

John Seth, lieut. and Benjamin Benny, ens. of capt. Thomas Jones's comp. 26th reg. do. George Flant, capt. of a comp. 47th reg. Fredk.

Stevenson Archer, paymaster, Thomas Archer Hays, quartermaster, and Joseph Brownly, surgeon's mate, to the 40th reg. Harford county.

Thomas Allender, capt. William Bidgood, lieut. and Elisha Nelson, ensign, of a company, in the 46th

reg. Baltimore county.

Edward G. Woodyear, adj. 46th reg. Balt. county.

George Rizer, capt. Martin Rizer, jun. lieut. and Valentine Shockey, ens. of a company in 50th reg. Allegany county.

John Dudderow, capt. William Worman, lieut. and Joshua Stevens, ens. of a company in the 20th reg. Frederick county.

Abraham Sullivan, ens. of capt. Wm. Durbin, junior's, comp. and George Barnaur, ens. of captain ames M'Haffie's comp. 20th reg. Fredk. county. Nichs. Hyland, of Stephen, capt. I homas Cazier,

lieut, and Alexander Wilson, ens. of a company in the 30th reg. Cacil county. Jeremiah Knight, capt. Thomas Patton, licut. and

George Cully, entign, do. do.

Holea Tery, ens. of capt. Oldham's comp. do. do. Charles Jones, capt. Daniel Evans, It. and Ifaac Harlain, enfign, of a comp. in the 7th reg. Baltimore county.

Joseph Frost, capt. Joseph Hoock, lieut. and Jacob Leaf, enfign, do. do. do. Andrew Young, capt. Nicholas Snider, lieut. and

William Coward, enfign, do. do. do. Thomas Bodley, capt. William Norwood, It. and

Timothy Lynch, enc. do. do. do. Nathan Towlon, adj. of the 7th reg. Baltimore

West Burgess, captain of a company in 29th reg. Frederick county.

Elie Philips, capt. John Shank, 1st lieut. William Cookerley, 2d lieut, and Robert Fulton, cornet, of a troop of horse, attached to the 7th brigade, Frederick county.

James Clemson, capt. Surat Warfield, 1st lt. and Lewis Barrick, 2d lt. of an artillery company, attached to 7th brigade, Fred. county.

William Emmitt, justice of the peace, Frederick county.

#### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Protection, Barnes, arrived at New-York, in twenty-nine days from Belfast.

LONDON, March 2. The captain of a vessel which has just arrived from a Dutch port, states the prevalence of a report throughout the continent, that Buonaparte is about to attempt the execution of his long promifed pro-ject for the establishment of a king of Jerusalem, and that the court of Constantinople will, according to appearances, acquiesce in the plan. Possibly the currency of this rumour is at present promoted, merely with a view to facilitate the attainment of the loan er loans, which Buonapart's agents have been for

A letter from Dover fays, they are persuaded there is some measure of preparation going on in France, which has occasioned an embargo; as, for several days, not a fingle veffel of any kind has come out of their ports.

We learn from a letter from Vienna, that the Rushan troops in Italy, who were under marching orders for Russia, have received counter orders, in consequence of the enperor Napoleon finding it neceffary that they should, for the present, remain in

According to accounts from Vienna and Holland, the British have taken possession of several islands in the Archipelago.

The members of the confederation of the Rhine have received orders to hold their contingents in readiness. It is conjectured they are to replace the French in Dalmatia, should they be obliged to march to India.

Ministers have refused to place the British squadron intended to act in the Baltic under the command of the king of Sweden. The army which is going to his affiftance will be upon the footing of auxiliaries. This army, which is preparing with creditable promptitude, will comprife twenty thou-fand men, and is to be followed by a confiderable referve. The king of Sweden has stipulated to co-operate with an active army of equal force in the field.

Tranquebar, it is thought, is at present occupied by a British garrison. The government of Goa is to be affumed by the prefident of Bombay, under the fame conditions that Madeira has bee our troops.

Talleyrand has undertaken another journey into Germany, the object of which remains fecret.

Lord Gambier, it is faid, is to have the command of the channel fleet, in which admiral Harvey is to hoift his flag. The French too, are reported to have made fome demonstrations of moving in Brest harbour. This may probably be with a view to mask their other naval operations.

We understand that it is in the contemplation of government, with a view to render the volunteer force of the empire as efficient as possible, to call out the entire of it in four divisions, during four months of the enfuing fummer, each division or corps to be encamped in their respective counties for a month.

March 8. Private letters represent that France entertains fome diffatisfaction at the conduct of Austria and Ruffia; and they even fuggett the poffibility of a renewal of hostilities. With the experience of fo many confederacies this expectation would not cheer much. Buonaparte, it is faid, is gone to Bourdeaux, from whence it is conjectured he will proceed to Spain.

March 10. Some intelligence from Naples mentions the renewal of hostilities in Calabria. An engagement is faid to have taken place between our troops and the French, in which the latter claim the victory. Letters from Gibraltar mention that the fiege will foon be commenced against that garrison. Buonaparte was expected at Madrid to make arrangements; for which fervice, the united forces of French and Spaniards to be employed will amount to 150,000 men.

Government, it is faid, is in posteffion of inform, tion which leaves no doubt, that a project of a march by land to India is contemplated by the government of France. During November, more than two has dred French officers paffed Bufforah on their route to the Perfian court. A French officer, diffirguilled a a Persian merchant, was lately apprehended at La. hore, and amongst other papers found in his possession was a minute furvey of the country from Herat Candabar and Cahul.

Persia appears at this moment to be torn by chi commotions. The Subador of Sind and the Utubes, have both been renewing their attacks on Perfa; and in December there were commotions in Hen

Letters from Barcelona confirm the news of the arrival of 10,000 French troops. The French at every where occupying the strong garrisons and plan in Spain under one pretence or another, and are diffuling themselves all over the kingdom; and it is faid they are to occupy all the fea ports in Spain,

The French troops at Lifbon, on the 9th ult, 1 mounted to 54,000 men; the weekly mortality va estimated at 30 men.

Nothing is known with certainty of the defina tion of the expedition that failed laft week from Falmouth; but the prevailing opinion is, that it is bear for the river Plata, and that fir Sidney Smith is to have the command of the fquadron. The troop confift of 12,000 men.

We ought, however, to ftate, that it is the opinion of many that the above expedition is deflined, not for America, but for the Mediterranean, and principally for Gibraltar, now threatened with a formidable fire by the enemy. If fuch be its deflination, it is al. ready well on its way, the wind having been favour. able for Gibraltar ever fince.

Government has suspended the granting of licentes for the exportation of goods to the Baltic, or for the importation of any from thence.

#### THE POPE'S PROTEST AGAINST NAPOLEON.

Notice of the Secretary of State, Cardinal Cassesi, " His Holiness Pius VII. being unable to conferm to all the demands made on him by the French go vernment, and to the extent required of him, ait is contrary to his facred duties, and the diffates of his conscience; and being thus compelled to submit to the difastrous consequences which have been threatened, and to the military occupation of his capital, in case be should not submit to such demands :- Yith ing, therefore, with all humility of heart, to theisferntable determinations of the Most High, he plate his cause in the hands of the ALMIGHTY, and being unwilling to fail in the effential obligation of gas ranteeing the rights of his fovereignty, he has commanded us to proteft, and formally protefts in his own name, as in that of his fuccessors, against my occupation whatever of his dominions, being defens that the rights of the Holy Chair should remain, and and henceforward, unmoved and untouched. As the Vicar on earth of that God of Peace, who tught by His divine example humility and patience, he has no doubt but his most beloved subjects who have given him to many repeated proofs of obedience as attachment, will make it their peculiar fludy to pro-ferve peace and tranquility, private as well as public, which his holiness exhorts and expressly commands that, far from committing any excelles, they will me fpect the individuals of a nation, from whom, during his journey and stay in Paris, he received so man flattering testimonies of devotion and regard. Rome, Feb. 2.

PARIS, February 21. Letters from Lyons of the 11th and 12th, a nounce that the Rochefort squadron, which left the port in the month of January last, after making thort cruife in the Atlantic, paffed the Straits 6 and is fafely arrived at Toulon, wh united itself to the squadron in that port. B Rochefort squadron confists of from 5 to 6 fail the line, fome frigates and light veffels. The Sa nish squadron, from Carthagena, has also put to a and has joined (if we may believe these letters) a Toulon and Rochefort squadrons. Several est ships have also left different ports of Spain, so the the combined fleet will be very confiderable. fail of the line have been built, equipped, and arm within a fhort time at Toulon. It is generally a ported at Lyons, and in all the ports of the Media ranean, that the combined fleet intends to drive see the English ships cruiting off Sicily, and at the trance of the Adriatic, and afterwards to attack fleet of admiral Collingword, stationed in the And pelago and off the Dardanelles, before this free of receive reinforcements from England. The met cent letters from the fouth of France announce, is the combined fquadrons of Toulon, Rochefort a Carthagena, reinforced by other Spanish ships, six from Toulon on the 7th and 8th of this month, flood towards Sicily.

Mr. William Lehman, of Philadelphia, hat aring at New-York, from France, and is the bearer of patches from Gen. Armstrong to our government.

A bill was introduced into the House of Refentatives of the United States on the 18th inft. thorifing merchant veffels, allowed to be armed existing laws for the protection of commerce, to in concert, for the greater fecurity of trade, certain regulations, which was committed to ach mittee of the whole.

The faip Laura, Roife 32 days from Liverpoo rival London dates were the Protection. Russia has declared wa

need into her territory ouifa, on the borders q 0.000 men. The French have ente operate with the Dan

Gen. Miollis has enter veden. 1,000 men. Great har abitants and the Fren ach troops occupy A her maritime towns in licers are quartered upo s upon the monasteries. The Russian minister we been arrested by the The Porte is about I so,000 men each. Buonaparte has appoin

ince Borghefe, govern rond the Alps. The British are in fo

The French governme oper to give an account ted, did enter the Me glop. This account , dated the 21ft ult. v a fquadron is alfo ochefort fquadrons fail ed 8th ult. for the pur eding, in the first insta cking lord Collingwood ive reinforcements fr ce of fir R. Strachar nean will, however, de wal force in that quar very fatisfactory accou oulon and Carthagena good fortune to med

On Monday evening ves of the United Sta te first Monday of No

ount due from Amer ot less than f. 12,000 Turpentine, which for 13s. per cwt. was, o 30s .- Tar which h

It is stated in a late

arrel, was felling for merican produce had The fhip Sally, capt ne 18th ult. from Liv on, James Bowdoin a Juited States at the co

raordinary to the cour The fenate have pa relident to equip all th

ar of the United Stat The following is an rnvals at the differen rom foreign ports, fin the first April.

Ships Brigs Schooner

reffel at 9, they will : a port at the time the re not included in the Capt. Anderson, arr

on the 25th u oarded by admiral D f the line, steering for politcly.

A detachment of M euts. Blodget, Maffe Charleston from Wath

THE members of

the 10th inft at nine of nd, with arms and

This meeting is call Hy order,

THE Annapolis Un nt of the Union Taisely at nine o'clock, A It is expected that eve accoutrements in for By order,

ANNAPOLIS ART YOU are to parade o'clock, A M. on SA complete uniform iw, absentees must of

March 14. in possession of inform. that a project of a march ber, more than two has Bufforah on their route to ich officer, diftirguilled as ately apprehended at La. pers found in his possession country from Herat b

oment to be torn by the or of Sind and the Utoheas, their attacks on Perfu; ere commotions in Henr

confirm the news of the troops. The French are ftrong garrifons and places e or another, and are dif. r the kingdom; and it is the fea ports in Spain, Lifbon, on the 9th ult, 1. the weekly mortality va

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ROTEST AGAINST OLEON.

of State, Cardinal Castoni. II. being unable to confern on him by the French gotent required of him, asit is uties, and the dictates of his thus compelled to fubmit to ces which have been threaty occupation of his capital, is it to fuch demands :- Yell humility of heart, to their of the Most High, he places effential obligations of guahis fovereignty, he has tonand formally protefts will of his fucceffors, against my his dominions, being defense Ioly Chair should remain, and oved and untouched. As the God of Peace, who tought humility and patience, he has the beloved subjects who have eated proofs of obedience and it their peculiar fludy to preility, private as well as public orts and expressly commands ting any excesses, they will me f a nation, from whom, during n Paris, he received to man f devotion and regard.

PARIS, February 21. of the 11th and 12th, as January laft, after making antic, paffed the Straits of Gh fquadron in that port. The onfifts of from 5 to 6 fail to and light veffels. The Sa Carthagena, has also put to is may believe these letters) a ort squadrons. Several sale fferent ports of Spain, so the ill be very confiderable. In een built, equipped, and arm in all the ports of the Media pined fleet intends to drive se fing off Sicily, and at the o c, and afterwards to attack ngword, flationed in the Ard ardanelles, before this feet of fouth of France announce, the rons of Toulon, Rochefort a 7th and 8th of this month,

man, of Philadelphia, has aris France, and is the bearer of Armstrong to our government

iced into the House of Renited States on the 18th infl. vessels, allowed to be armed protection of commerce, to greater fecurity of trade, and which was committed to a co

The Ship Laura, Rosseter, arrived at New-York, 32 days from Liverpool, on the 22d inft. By this rival London dates were received one day later than

the Protection. Ruffia has declared war against Sweden, and adneed into her territories as far as a town called outle, on the borders of Finand, with a body of ,000 men.

The French have entered the island of Funen, to poperate with the Danilli troops in the invalion of

Gen. Miollis has entered the Roman capital with 3,000 men. Great harmony exists between the inphitants and the French troops. About 30,000 ach troops occupy Aniona, Civita Vecchia, and her maritime towns in the Papal territories. The licers are quartered upon the nobles, and the foldiupon the monasteries.

The Russian minister and council, at Stockholm, we been arrested by the king of Sweden. The Porte is about forming two large armies of

50,000 men each. Buonaparte has appointed his brother-in-law, the ince Borghefe, governor-general of the department

and the Alps. The British are in full possession of the western

London, March 15.

The French government have at length thought oper to give an account of the proceedings of the ted, did enter the Mediterranean, and arrived at oulon. This account is given in a letter from Padated the 21ft ult. which flates, that the Carthathe figure of the first d 8th ult. for the purpole, as it is stated, of proeding, in the first instance, to Sicily, and then atcking lord Collingwood's fleet, before he can reive reinforcements from England. The appearce of fir R. Strachan's fquadron in the Mediternean will, however, defeat this fine scheme, as our wal force in that quarter is quite sufficient to give very fatisfactory account of the united Rochefort, oulon and Carthagena fquadrons, if we should have good fortune to meet them.

On Monday evening last the hause of representaves of the United States adjourned, to meet again te first Monday of November next.

It is stated in a late London paper, that the aount due from American to British merchants is at less than f. 12,000,000 sterling.

Turpentine, which fold fometime fince at Belfast, 13s. per cwt. was, on the 5th ultimo, felling there 30s .- Tar which had been felling at 18s. per arrel, was felling for £2. All other articles of merican produce had rifen full 50 per cent.

The flip Sally, eapt. Lewis, arrived at Boston on it 18th ult. from Liverpool. In her arrived the on, James Bowdoin and fuite, late minister of the Inited States at the court of Spain, and en by exraordinary to the court of France.

The fenate have passed a bill, " empowering the relident to equip all the frigates and other vellels of ar of the United States."

The following is an accurate lift of the number of rnvals at the different ports of the United States om foreign ports, fince the embargo took effect, up the fielt April.

Ships 281 Brigs Schooners 968

Total, Averaging the officers and feamen on board each relici at 9, they will amount to 8712 .- The veffels port at the time the embargo went into operation, re not included in the above statement.

Capt. Anderson, arrived at Charleston, from Liveron the 25th ult. in lat 37, long. 65, was oarded by admiral Duckworth's squadron of 5 fail f the line, steering for the western islands, and treat- To be sold, at public sale, at the subscriber's, on d politcly.

A detachment of Marines under the command of ieuts. Blodget, Maffey and Pinckney, has arrived at harleston from Washington.

ATTENTION!

THE members of the First Volunteer Company of the be joth init at nine o'clock, A. M. on the usual parade nd, with arms and accoutrements in foldier like or-

This meeting is called agreeably to law. JOS. B. BARNES, Sec. Hy order.

ATTENTION!

THE Annapolis United Guards are directed to meet in front of the Union Tavern, on SATURDAY next, presiely at nine o'clock, A M.

It is expected that every member will appear with arms and accourrements in folder like order.

By order.

H. S. HALL, Sec.

ANNAPOLIS ARTILLERISTS-ATTENTION! YOU are to parade in front of Mr Shaw's house, at o'clock, A M. on SATURDAY next, the 30th instant. complete uniform. This meeting is called agreeably to

JOHN MUIR, Captain.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the 30th of March, a negro boy named DICK, about fourteen years of age, flender made, thin vilage, yellow complexion, protruded lips, quick speech and shrill voice; had on when he went away striped yarn trousers, of country cloth, brown Bath coating jacket, new felt hat, bound, ofnabrig fhirt, old shoes, and yarn stockings. As he lived fome few months of last winter in Annapolis, it is possible he made fome acquaintances there, with whom he may harbour. I will give SIXTEEN DOLLARS, including what the law allows, for apprehending faid boy, and confining him in gaol, fo that I get him again.

PETER EMERSON. April 22, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, March 15,

1808. N application by petition, of THOMAS WOOD-FIELD, administrator of Joshua Hall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland

> JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT the fubiciber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the perional property of JOSHUA HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of September next, they may otherwife by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid effate. Given under my hand, this 15th day of March, 1808.

THOMAS WOODFIELD, Administrator. State of Maryland, fc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, April 5, 1808. N application, by petition, of ANNE PRICE, executrix of Smith Price, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of fix fuccessive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the fubscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of SMITH PRICE, 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 fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the faid estate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808.

ANNE PRICE, Executrix. This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the ophans court of Prince-George's county, in the state of Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of WILLIAM SYDEBOTHAM, late of Prince-George's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, at or before the tenth day of October all benefit of the faid estate. Given under my hand, this tenth day of March, 1808.

JOHN THOMAS SHAAFF, Administrator de bonis non, w. A.

Public Sale.

the head of South river, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May, 1808, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

HORSES, cattle, hogs, corn, plantation utenfils, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of fale, fix months credit on all fums over ten dollars, with bond and good fecurity; for all fums under ten dollars, cash. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the morning, and to continue until all is fold.

N. B. All perfons paying cash on the day of sale will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent.

A STRAY.

THERE is at the farm of Mr. FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS, on the fouth fide of Severn river, a young HEIFER, unmarked, flie came to the faid farm fome time last summer, the appears to be about two years old, her head, neck, fides and legs, are black, her back, belly and tail, are white. The owner is defired to prove property, pay the cost

of this advertisement, and take her away.

SAMUEL W. TAYLOR, Overseer for Mr. Francis T. Clements. Anne-Arundel county, April 12, 1808.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

THE MUFFLED DRUM.

" Favete linguis."-HORACE. " With muse attention wait "

AH me! how forrowful and flow, With arms revers'd, the foldiers come, Dirge founding trumpets, tull of woe, And, fad to hear, the must d drum.

Advancing to the house of pray's Still fadder flows the doleful ftrain; Ev'n industry forgets his care, And joins the melancholy train!

O, after all the toils of war, How bleft the brave man lays him down ! His bier is a triumphant car, His grave his glory and renown!

What though nor friends nor kindred dear, To grace his obsequies, attend; His comrades are his brothers here, And every hero is his friend.

See love and truth, all woe begone, And beauty drooping in the crowd, Their thoughts intent on him alone, Who fleeps forever in his fhroud.

Again the trumpet flowly founds, The foldier's last funeral bymn; Again the muffl'd drum rebounds, And every eye with grief is dim.

The generous fleed, which late he rode, Seems, too, its mafter to deplore; And follows to his last abode

The warrior-who returns no more. For him, far hence, a mother fighs, And fancies comforts yet to come! He'll never blefs her longing eyes-She'll only hear the muffl'd drum !

TRANSLATED FROM THE ERSE. I DRAIN the cup of woe each night, To the last drop, in vain; For, when Aurora spreads her light, I find it full again.

CELIBACY.

INNUMERABLE arguments might be drawn both from nature and reason to shew the wickedness and folly of those men who pais their lives in celi-

"You Batchelors," faid Augustus, the Roman Emperor, " I know not by what name to call you; not by that of Citizens, fince the city right perish for you; for you feem determined to extirpate the human race; for you are guilty of murder, in not fuffering those to be born, who should proceed from you; are guilty of facrilege, in destroying human nature; and by leading a fingle life, you overturn, as far as in your power, the temples of the Gods, dissolve the government, by disobeying its laws, betray your country, and demolish the city, by deprivng it of inhabitants."

It was finartly faid by a young man, to a great General and Batchelor, who bid him relign his feat-The youth refused, "because," says he, "you have brought no fon into the world, who might hereafter give place to me."

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at Annapolis, until the first of May next, for the delivery of

One Hundred Thousand good Bricks,

Two Hundred Tuns good Foundation Stone, Two Thousand Bushels good Shell Lime-For erecting FORTIFICATIONS at this place .-Security will be required for delivery of the articles next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from at the different points to be fortified-As the work progresses Money will be advanced to the contractors, if required, by 5-X

JOHN RANDALL. Annapolis, 30th March, 1808.

Notice is hereby given,

HAT the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Prince-George's county court, if in fession, or to some one of the judges thereof, in the recess of the said court, after this notice hath been duly published for eight weeks successively, for the benefit of the act of infolvency of this flate, and of the supplement thereto, on his complying with the provisions thereof.

GEORGE W. WILLETT. Prince-George's county, March 12, 1808.

NOTICE.

HE subscriber is under the painful necessity of announcing to the public his intention to pejudges in the recess of court, for the benefit of an act of affembly, entitled, An act for the benefit of infolvent debtors, paffed November fession, 1805 and the supplementary act thereto, passed November session, 1806. WILLIAM WELLS.
Calvert county, March 2, 1808.

Laws of Maryland. A FEW copies of the Laws passed tast fession may be had at the Printing-Office. Price I dollar.

For sundry articles of Intelligence see last page.

INTERNAL RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Extract of a letter from Albany, the seat of government in New-York, dated April the 3d, and written by an intelligent and active member of the incorporated society for the promotion of arts.

" OF late there is a great spirit of manufacturing with us. Every week the Society has famples of woollen cloth fent for their inspection. There is a manufactory of broadcloth fet up at Poughkeepfie by a Mr. Booth. He brought to this city last week a piece of his own manufacturing, being of the com-mon width of that fort of cloth. It was a very fine and good piece, and is now felling in the city at 7 dollars and 10-100 per yard. It was made of the Merino wool, which he purchased of Mr. R. R. Livingston. The state has loaned to Mr. Booth, I think, about 5000 dollars, to enable him to carry on the bulinels more extensively.

" About twenty miles north of this place another foreigner has established a manufactory, for spinning flax and hemp into yarn and twine, by machinery, which has been imported from England, and which is faid to be very curious; and that two girls by this mode will spin as much and better in one day than ten women can do in the fame time by the usual mode. The state has also loaned to this man a sum of money to extend his bufinefs.

" A bill has paffed the fenate, and no doubt will pass the assembly, for introducing into this state the Merino breed of sheep, by offering fifty dollars to any person who will first bring into any county a full blooded Merino ram, where there is none before, to be kept there one year from September next."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Georgia, dated March 14, 1808.

"The embargo has had its effect on the citizens of Mobile and Penfacola .- They are almost in a state of starvation. Corn is four dollars per bushel-bacon 50 cents per pound-hogs lard one dollar per quart-fowls 9 dollars per dozen. What they will do by fummer, if the embargo continues, I cannot

The works for the battery and an upper fort on the heights at Warburton point commenced on the 14th inft. The fituation and fite on that point of Patowmac are faid to fully command there the narrow and deep channel, (which carries from feven to fixteen fathoms) and is the only fit spot on this extenfive river for defence. The battery below does not in any way encroach or trespals either upon the valuable fisheries, the river shore flat, or the bank top immediately above them: the proprietor holding a full right therein, although yielding up to the United States free egress and regress from the waters near the wharf point to and from the fortifications, as well as full use of the usual road-ways thereto:the ground fo occupied and conveyed is under four acres, and has been valued by the appraisers at nearly two thousand dollars per acre .- [ Nat. Intel.]

The causes which led to a misunderstanding between Mr. Gocquebert and Mr. John D. Burk, the decease of whom we mentioned in our last, and which finally produced fo diffreshing a catastrophe, were of a political nature. In a conversation at a public table, sometime during the last week, as we are told, the subject turned upon the letter of the French minifter Champagny, to gen. Armftrong, lately published-the deceased expressed himself with considerable warmth-reprobated the conduct of the French government towards the United States, and painted in ftrong colours the infolence of its minister-Mr. C. being a native of France, conceived himfelf individually affailed by the words uttered, as well as infulted by the epithets applied to his nation and government-he demanded an explanation of the object of the speaker. Very few words, however, passed between Mr. C. and the deceafed-the explanation required was not given, and the former in a few moments left the room. Soon after, a challenge was fent by Mr. C. which was accepted, and early on Monday morning the parties with their feconds, met in a field adjoining town. On the first fire Mr. C's pistol snapped, and the contents of Mr. B's were difcharged ineffectually. The fecond fire proved decifive. Mr. C's ball paffed through the heart of his antagonist, who expired without a word or a groan. Such is the relation which we have had of this un-[ Petersburg paper. fortunate affair.

A gentleman who was lately at Paris, mentions, that some experiments had been tried at Marfrilles, to afcertain the practicability of applying the fun's ray for culinary purpoles. A number of mirrors were so placed in a frame, shaped like the section of a concave sphere, as to throw intense reslecting light on the bottom and side of a black kettle. The water within was raifed to the boiling point, and with a little attention, to shift the situation of the circle of mirrors, was kept hot for a long time. Coffee and foup were thus boiled sufficiently. This appears to be the machine, on a reduced scale, with which Archimedes burned the fleet of Marcellus.

A gentleman from Havanna informs, that the Britilh had licenfed Spanish vessels to carry flour from La Vera Cruz to Havanna and the English islands, in consequence of this the price of flour at Havanna was on the decline .- [N. T. pap.]

From the Baltimore Evening Post of April 21.

COMMUNICATION. The following is a correct statement of the break-

ing out of William Morris and Caleb Doherty from the cells this morning, Thursday 21ft inft. At three o'clock, two of the criminals, Morris and Caleb Doherty, condemned to be executed to-morrow for the murder of George Workner, broke jail, (and nearly effected their escape) but were fortunate-

ly discovered by Mr. B-n S-n, who volunteered his fervices to fland guard in the absence of one of the persons employed for that purpose. With the atlittance of an old knife and a broken razor they cut through one of the planks of the floor, and undermined the foundation 8 feet deep and 4 feet thick, lot of the cells which is furrounded by a fence 12 feet high, with a loaded gun in his hand and a piftol in his breast pocket; the night being very still he heard a noise like cattle grazing, and looking forward he took up a bone and threw it before him-a little after he faw fomething rifing out of the ground, and immediately after another, on which he called out " who is there ?" no answer being given, he fired, and fhot Caleb Doberty in the thigh and arm. The firing of the gun and the crying out of Mr. - alarmed the jail, and feveral came to his affistance, they then discovered Morris and Doherty endeavouring to get over the fence-Morris fell back into the lot and fainted. Doherty succeeded in getting over, but was taken making towards the falls, about 50 paces from the jail; he was scarcely able to move with his wound and the weight of this irons. The whole of them had their irons on, and they had torn up their blankets in strips and covered their irons fo as not to make a noife.

Robinson and D. Doherty, on the jailor, &c. going into the cell, were quite calm. Doherty was lying down, Morris standing up-Morris, D. Doh-erty and Robinson, were confined in another cell, and Caleb Doherty, (after his wounds were dreffed) was put in a separate one; Robinson was the third to get out of the hole, and having his great-coat on, and a bundle, the hole was too fmall for him to forward, and hearing the report of the gun and a-

larm, caused him to retreat.

From the American of Saturday last.

Yesterday, at about the hour of 12, William Robinson, William Morris, Daniel Doherty and Caleb Doherty, in fulfillment of the violated laws of their country, for the murder of Workner, were launched into an awful eternity. The multitude affembled to witness their solemn exit was immense. The conduct of the culprits was decent and becoming. They were attended by clergy of different denominations, who administered necessary consolation to their departing

At Montreal, on Friday the first inst. a transient person, who calls himself John Zachrides, was discovered to possels a quantity of well executed counterfeit bills of the Vermont bank. The person to whom the discovery was made so affrighted him with the threat of a profecution unless he destroyed all false bills in his possession, that he immediately produced to the amount of 477 dollars and threw them into the fire. The bills were principally of Vermont, N. Y. State Merchants Banks.

We learn by the ship Thames, from Batavia, that admiral Pellew, with a fquadron, confifting of two line of battle ships, three frigates and two brigs, having on board twelve hundred troops, had anchored in the harbour of Gresse, and taken possession of the place without opposition. Two Dutch line of battle thips, and an East-Indiaman, were scuttled, and left in possession of the enemy .- [N. York paper.]

The Portuguese fleet from Lisbon, with the royal family of the house of Braganza on board, had arrived at Rio Janeiro, about the middle of January, and were cordially received.

The Senate have passed a bill, fixing the first Monday in November for the next meeting of Congress. They have also passed a bill in addition to the supplement to the supplement to the embargo law .-This bill restrains the coasting trade within the capes. Mr. Adams, in speaking in support of this bill, said he thought it probable either France or England would declare war against this country before the first of November next.

DIED, on the 17th ultimo, at Centerville, William T. Wright, late a member of the troop of horse commanded by Joseph H. Nicholson. His death was occasioned by a fall from his horse, in the discharge of his military duties.

A Runaway.

OMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a mulatto man, named MOSES, who says he belongs to Mr. HENRY WILSON, of the city of Baltimore, faid fellow appears to be about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, has a fore leg; his cloathing a furtout coat of light coloured drab cloth, vest of white flannel, faced with red cloth, nankeen pantaloons, ofnabrig shirt, worsled hofe, and old shoes. His owner is defired to take him away, or he will be fold, agreeably to law, for his gaol fees, &c. JOSEPH MCENEY, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE.

HE Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arab del county will meet at the city of Annapole, on the fourth Monday of April next, to hear appeal, and make transfers of real and personal property, and will sit from day to day for twenty days thereaster.

March 12, 1808.

MORGAN RATLER,

OUR years old this fpring, equal in fize and pedigree to any covering LACK in Manual Principles digree to any covering JACK in Maryland, was fland this feafon at the subscriber's farm, in the Swamp, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; on Thursdays Fridays and Saturdays, at the residence of the late Mrs. Mayo, in Rhode River neck, for fix dollars for each mare. The object which induced me to farm him being my own mares, and having to care beyond the price actually difburied for the use of him, the neighbourhood has now an opportunity of railing that most valuable of all plantation an male the Mule. Five dollars will be received in full, if paid by the first of November next.

JOSEPH JENIFER. April 14, 1808.

> THE ELEGANT HORSE TAMERLANE,

WILL cover mares this feafon, on Mondays and Tuesdays at Stephen Waters's mill, in Price. George's county, on Thursdays and Fridays at El. Ridge Landing, and on Saturdays at the Subscriber; dwelling on Severn, at three dollars and one half, and a buffiel of oats or corn, payable the first of October; three dollars cash, if fent with each mare, will be me ceived in lieu, and one dollar the fingle leap.

Tamerlane is feven years old this fpring, full 16 hands high, remarkably ftrong and active, was gothy col. Price's Hyder Ally, which was got by Danely noted running horse Hyder Ally. Col. Price's Hy. der Ally's dam was raifed by governor Shelby, of Kentucky, and is allowed to be equal to any marein this Valley. Tamerlane's dam was got by cel, Barnes's noted horse Lyon, from St. Mary's county, which was allowed by competent judges to be equal in carriage and movement to any horse that ever wa in this part of the country. Tamerlane has got a number of colts that are very promiting for the faldle or harnefs.

STEPHEN BRYAN, The feafon will commence on the 11th day of A. pril and continue to the 11th July. HENRY BURNETT.

This to give notice,

HAT the Subscriber of Charles county hath ob tained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the perfonal estate of Zacheus Clements, late of Charles county, deceased; all persons having claims again the faid deceated, are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of August next, they may atherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of fail estate. Given under my hand this 15th day if March 1808. WALTER CLEMENTS, Adm'r.

State of Maryland, fc. Anne-Arundel county orphans court, April 5, 1804. ON application, by petition, of RACHEL RABERTS, administratrix of Edward Roberts, but of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that the give the notice required by law for creditm to exhibit their claims against the faid deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, in the space of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT the fubscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Ann

del county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of EDWARD ROBERTS late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All per-fons having claims against the said deceased are been by warned to exhibit the fame, with the vooche thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifth in of October next, they may otherwise by law bets cluded from all benefit of the faid estate. Gira under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808.

BARK.

RACHEL ROBERTS, Administrative.

THE subscriber wants, this spring, one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, black or with oak BARK. He will give from seven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate he will give one dollar per cord, or at any rate he will give one d more than the Baltimore price, if brought to the city; any one having that article to dispose of, is that it can be brought to Annapolis by water, and finds it inconvenient to peal or deliver it, he will get it himfelf, and give a good price in proportion. JOHN HYDE

Annapolis, March 1, 1808. Those persons who have the above article to depofe of will fend the letter to the fubiciber as for as possible.

APOLIS: EDERICK and SAMUEL Printed by E GREEN.

(LXIVth YE.

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ON THE DEATH C

W HO, haplefs, he Shall ftrew a flower Or who from " mute O: Thy difregarded name Honour and Wealth, a The votive urn reme And e'en " the annals o Live in the Bard's in But a blank stone best Whom Senfe, nor V porer than aught belie A human form witho casket gemless! yet Pity fulpends the ten or Reason shall a mor While Mem'ry paint Yes, it shall paint thy h Clad decent in its lo-Jappy in harmless wan And pleas'd thy fathe With vacant, wrecklefs Patient the fcorner's With unfix'd gaze cou And turn it pointless Her tongue unable to o

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