

counts from his army left him at Reyuola. The head-quarters of gen. Cuesta were at Alva del Formes. The Russian Ambassador has left Madrid for Lisbon, it is supposed for the purpose of communicating with admiral Sinavin.

By a vessel arrived at Carthage from Palermo, which she left on the 11th ult. we learn, that troops, arms and ammunition, were then embarking for the Neapolitan territories, where the people, upon hearing of the events in Spain, had risen against the French.

We are sorry to learn from Gijon the death of the hon. capt. Herbert and Mr. Creed, who were drowned in consequence of the boat upsetting, which was conveying them from the Swallow sloop to the shore.

An extraordinary Gazette, published by the Junta of Seville, dated the 22d ult. contains a detailed account of the battle of Gerona, on the 16th, in which the French under Dumefrie, were completely defeated, with the loss of their artillery and baggage.

Letters from Stockholm have reached town, which state that subsequent to the 17th ult. the Swedes had another battle with the Russians in Finland, between Bjornborg and Christenstadt, the result of which was a decisive victory on the part of the Swedes. The Russians left 2000 dead on the field of battle. The Swedes had 22 officers and upwards of 800 privates killed and wounded. Gen. Cronstedt felt as he was charging at the head of his corps. The Russians in consequence of this defeat, are stated to have fallen back from Abo to the distance of between 30 and 40 miles on the road to St. Petersburg. The Swedes had on some points marched upwards of 15 miles beyond the Russian frontiers.

The system of vigilance pursued upon the Dutch coast is such, that no vessels whatever are permitted to approach it after sunset. A fisherman was lately shot near Scheveling, and two of his boat's crew wounded, for attempting to land after sunset.

We have received some French papers to the 12th inst. They continue to speak of the universal movements of the French armies all over the continent, and private advices of a still later date state that Buonaparte left Paris about the middle of last week for Strasburg. If Strasburg be really his destination, the object of his journey can no longer be doubtful, and our conjecture becomes realized, of his intention to direct his principal force, not against Spain, but against Austria. Every circumstance indeed tends to shew the determination of Buonaparte to appeal to the sword and his fortune to decide his differences with the emperor of Austria.

The following is a list of the deputies appointed for the supreme government of Spain:—

Old Castile—Don Francisco Xavier Castanos, Don Lorenzo Bonifaz.

Leon—His excellency Seignor B. Valder, Viscount Quintanilla.

Aragon—His excellency count Saftago, brigadier Don Francisco Palafox y Melzi.

Andalusia—Count de Tilly, Afst. Don Vicente Ore.

Gallicia—Count De Xinarde, Don Manuel M. Atalle.

Asturias—His excellency Don Gaspar de Jovellanos, Marquis of Compo Sagrado.

Valencia—His excellency Prince Pio, his excellency Count of Cantamina.

Murcia—His excellency Count of Florida Blanca, the Villar.

Extremadura—Seignor Don —, Otalle, Name unknown.

Grenada—Don Luis Gines des Funer, Regent of the Audience, Requleme.

Catalonia—Marquis de Villei, Baron De Sabafona.

By the latest accounts it appears, the supreme government will be assembled in Ciudad Real, in La Mancha. The deputies of the provinces of New-Castile, Navarre, and Biscay, are not appointed; but those of the former, it is supposed will be soon nominated, and of the two latter, when the capitals of those countries shall be liberated from the invaders.

BOSTON, October 22.

EMPIRE OF BRAZILS.

By a gentleman who came passenger in the *Triumph*, capt. Barker, arrived at Newport, from Rio Janeiro, (Brazil) information has been received, that lord Strangford, the British ambassador to the emperor of Brazil, (late prince regent of Portugal) had arrived there:—That the convoys bound to India and the Cape of Good Hope, had touched there—that a camp had been formed for 40,000 British and Portuguese, to be commanded by the count de Arco, their destination then supposed to be against the Spanish settlements—that the Spaniards in Brazil had been arrested, and sent to the River of Plate, among whom was Liniers, a brother of the hero of Buenos Ayres—that the British naval force in Brazil consisted of 6 sail of the line, besides frigates, under Sir Sydney Smith—the following are the ships:—*Foudroyant*, 80; *London*, 98; *Marlborough*, 74; *Monarch*, 74; *Bedford*, 74; *Agamemnon*, 64—the *Surveillante*, President, and *Constance*, are among the frigates—and, that the duties paid at Rio Janeiro are 24 per cent. ad valorem on imports; none on exports.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28.

We learn by a passenger in the *Hope*, that general Dupont, had arrived at Paris from Cadiz.

It is stated in one of our late London papers, that gen. Junot failed from Lisbon for France in the frigate *L'Amiable*, Lord George Stuart, immediately after the convention was signed.

Annapolis:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1808.

DREADFUL FIRE

DESTRUCTION OF COVENT GARDEN THEATRE.

From a London paper of the 24th Sept.

Soon after 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, (Sept. 20) a volume of flame burst forth on a sudden from the middle of Covent Garden Theatre. No previous warning had been given—no smoke preceded it—no smell of fire—not the slightest suspicion: it burst out, at once with the greatest fury; and in a few minutes all Covent Garden and the contiguous streets, as far as Ludgate Hill and Charing Cross, were so illuminated, that the smallest print might easily have been read. Several young men, most of them of very respectable connexions, having been drawn by curiosity within the vortex of the flames, perished in a manner not easily to be described or understood. Three of them were dressed in nankeen pantaloons and light cloths; yet their apparel appeared untouched, altho' the whole of the body from head to foot was so scorched or rather scalded, that the flesh literally hung, and seemed ready to drop from the bones. They were attended by Dr. Powell of Essex-street, who considered the state they were in to be the effect of steam produced by the heat of the objects upon which the water was thrown by the engines. One of these young men died yesterday, and three more similarly affected, are under the care of Dr. Powell, with little or no hopes of recovery. On the top of one of the houses two ladies were observed, who had gone out to look at the fire; but before they were aware of their situation, the house sunk with them and they perished. By the fall of part of the building, 12 persons were killed. One man it is said was dug out of the ruins with his hair and beard actually on fire which was instantly extinguished; but on removing the sleeves of his jacket, the skin came off the poor fellow's arms, and hung over his hands. The loss is estimated at 120,000l. 50,000 of which is insured. The musicians lost most of their instruments and all of the performers who kept their wardrobes in the house lost the whole, in short nothing of importance except the books, papers and cash were saved. The cause of the fire is attributed to various circumstances, the most probable is the following:—In the play of *Pizarro* which was performed last evening, when the soldiers discharged their pieces, the blank cartridges and wadding are supposed to have lodged among the wings and other parts of the stage, where the sparks remained unnoticed. It does not appear that the slightest suspicion was entertained of the fire when the performers left the Theatre about one o'clock.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux of September 3; to a mercantile house in N. York.

"Produce is again getting in demand, in consequence of the little hope there remains of a peace at present. It is feared that even your country will be involved in a war, with one or the other of the belligerent powers; at least our prize court continues condemning all American vessels on the bare plea of having been visited by British cruisers."

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated Sept. 5, received by the *Hope*.

"The position of the United States, as far as respects the two great belligerents is not likely to be changed. A considerable number of American vessels and cargoes have been lately condemned here, and will be sold in the course of the month. Remittances can be made in any manner directed."

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux to a merchant in New-York, dated 3d September, received per the *Hope*.

"At times small vessels have arrived here, from Guadaloupe, Porto Rico, &c. chiefly loaded with coffee, which has sold at immense prices. But I suspect the English cruisers now keep a better look out, as several vessels fitted out here for our colonies, have lately been captured."

"Our emperor, by way of encouraging navigation under the French flag, has taken a share in all adventures from this port. From this circumstance we presume, that at a future period, he aims at excluding all foreign vessels from our ports. In the mean-time, all foreign vessels now in our ports, are still detained, under one pretext or other, and Americans continue to be condemned under the different decrees. It is the general opinion that the U. States will at length be compelled to side with one party or the other of the belligerent powers. We are but imperfectly acquainted with the conduct of the British government towards the rebels in Spain as they are called here, but from the equivocal conduct of our leading men, there is too much reason to apprehend a rupture between this country and the U. States, and the sudden rise in colonial produce, is generally attributed to that cause."

Extract of a letter from Havana, received at Philadelphia, dated October 4, 1808.

"At this time this place is in a great uproar, owing to a report of an intercepted letter from Talleyrand to Mr. Jefferson, expressing the gratitude of Napoleon Buonaparte, for the obedience of Thomas Jefferson, laying the embargo, and observing, the good effects it has had, and will have towards quelling the Spanish insurrection. The Spaniards here are very much exasperated, and will, I fear, treat us very ill—horrid threats are made now."

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

PURSE 500 DOLLARS.

Tuesday, October 25th—four mile heats.

Dr. Edelen's gelding Dunganon,	2	1
Gen. Ridgely's horse Post Boy,	1	4
J. B. Bond's horse Sir Solomon,	4	2
Col. Tayloe's horse Oscar,	3	3
Dr. Hoome's colt Abellino,	dis.	dis.
Mr. Loughboro's horse Tickler,	dis.	dis.
1st heat, 8 m. 2 s.		
2d 8 m. 4 s.		
3d 8 m. 28 s.		

Betting 5 to 1 on Post Boy, at starting.

Wednesday, October 26th—three mile heats.

Gen. Ridgely's mare Maid of the Oaks,	5	1
Col. Tayloe's horse Pavilion,	2	3
J. B. Bond's gelding Soldier,	7	2
Dr. Thorton's horse Eclipse Herod,	4	6
C. Duvall's mare Kitty Wan,	1	5
Isaac Duckett's colt Leboe,	6	4
Dr. Hoome's horse Abellino,	3	dis.
Mr. William's horse Monticello,	3	dis.
1st heat, 5 m. 50 s.		
2d 5 m. 48 s.		
3d 5 m. 58 s.		

Betting—the Maid of the Oaks against the field. Excellent running both days, and the ground well attended.

From the National Intelligencer of Monday last.

The British minister, Mr. Erskine, has arrived in this city.

The *Hope* brings dispatches of a late date from both France and England, which will, no doubt, be laid before Congress, in detail, and be soon published, as that body will meet this day week. In the mean-time, it may not be improper to repeat, that the terms offered by our government, which, as far as we have been able to obtain them, have been faithfully given to the public, and which have extorted even the approbation of the federalists, are such as will, if accepted, rally every American citizen round his government.

Extract of a letter from Montpelier, (Vermont) dated October 20.

"The important question of choosing a senator to represent this State, in the congress of the U. States, was tried this afternoon, when the honourable Jonathan Robinson, Esq; was declared duly elected by a joint ballot of both houses; which proves that there is a majority of eight in grand committee for the democratic ticket."

The President of the United States has appointed BENJAMIN HARRISON, Esq; of Charles City, Commissioner of Loans for the state of Virginia. [Nat. Intell.]

An article from a *Leyden* Gazette, under the head of St. Petersburg, July 27, says, "M. Dulichon, assessor of the college, is appointed consul general of his majesty the emperor of Russia, to the U. States, and will set off for that country in a few weeks."

The Viceroy of Mexico has refused to acknowledge the authority of the Seville junta; but declares his unshaken loyalty to Ferdinand VII.

Appointment by the Spanish government.

Mr. SANTIBANOS, minister to the United States.

Yesterday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a deep loaded schooner came down the North river and went to sea—When she got opposite the quarantine ground, several shot were fired at her from the gunboats stationed there but the schooner did not leave too.

[N. York pap.]

Receipt to cure the Dysentery.

TAKE half a pint of new milk, the yolk of a new egg, a table spoonful of honey, a tea-spoonful of balsam capivi—shake them well together—give an adult a table spoonful once in six hours, and a child in proportion.

[The gentleman who handed this receipt for publication, has repeatedly proved its efficacy.]

NOTICE.

WE are authorized to say, that EDWARD JOHNSON, of Baltimore, and JOHN JOHNSON, of Annapolis, will be candidates for electors to choose the president and vice-president of the United States. If elected they will vote for JAMES MADISON, of Virginia, as president, and GEORGE CLINTON, of New-York, as vice-president. The district is composed of the city of Baltimore, Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, and the three upper election districts of Montgomery county. The election will be held on the second Monday of November next, which will be the 14th day of the month. Each person has a right to vote for two electors.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Judd, JOHN STEPHEN, Esquire, attorney at law, of Baltimore, to Miss JULIANA BRICE, of this city.

At Baltimore, on Thursday evening the 27th ult. by the Reverend Dr. BEND THOMAS R. HALL, Esq. of Hagerstown, to Miss ANNE POTTENGER, of that city.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated Sept. 17.

"The embargo is now all begins to take a positive turn. The American cotton is and as the sanguine expectations on the supply of other sources, have fallen very high and scarce. Its productive than we have risen to a much higher circumstance was known any grain for Liverpool and Portugal. I imagine the events in Spain and have any commerce of independence. Should news in Spain, which is highly probable, put this government to common justice. At the same time, America would be very fully aware of the understanding."

"Should Spanish commerce, and any plan of flour, we should be as a commercial of trade suits the as they have no idea of earth."

"The reason why C than now, the operation before it was laid there of cotton at Liverpool the small demand of a good supply."

"This country has been so commercial, when two crops government to permit terms. Much surplus arrivals from America and I think them will produce a Spring."

Mr. MICHAEL Michael and Barne yesterday afternoon horse, against an official aid could be afforded."

On Tuesday morning, at his residence Mr. JOHN SNOW of his age. His illness, during a long illness—His numerous were flattered (with the idea that them was yet at a country from whose Society, in this world's support—his kind, sincere, and those to whom he it is irreparable near the post road abode of all the fitable doors were traveller, who returned with his entertainments several brothers, who those who had t "Blessed is the man not iniquity, and in

By virtue of three directed out of shore of the State to public sale, her, on the premises THE following situate on ty, to wit: Do stance, Good for 1 Chew's Vineyard contain 900 acres of Luther Martiney, use of Elizabeth Dorley.

N. B. The last day of sale is October 31,

THE subscriber, servant, and for JOSHUA HALL chaser to give able six months Anne-Arundel

A FEW CIAN

INTELLIGENCE.

OCKEY CLUB RACES. 500 DOLLARS. 25th—four mile heats. Ungannon, 2 1. St Boy, 4 4. Solomon, 1 4. ...

Intelligencer of Monday last. Mr. Erskine, has arrived in ...

Mr. MICHAEL CURRAN, of the house of Michael and Barney Curran, of this city, was on yesterday afternoon unfortunately thrown from his horse, against an old tree, and expired before medical aid could be afforded him.

On Tuesday morning, the 1st inst. departed this life, at his residence, near the Patuxent Iron Works, Mr. JOHN SNOWDEN, in the seventy year of his age.

By virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas to me directed out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the State of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 12th of November, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for cash, THE following tracts or parcels of LAND, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, to wit: Dorsey's Adventure, Dorsey's Inheritance, Good for Little, Resurvey on Good for Little, Chew's Vineyard, and Adam the First, supposed to contain 900 acres; seized and taken as the property of Luther Martin, Esquire, at the suit of John Dorsey, wife of Elizabeth Dorsey, executrix of Thomas Dorsey.

JOSEPH M'CENEY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. N. B. The land, as above described, will unquestionably be sold, unless the money is paid on or before the day of sale. October 31, 1808.

SALE. THE subscriber will dispose of three NEGRO WOMEN, one of them an excellent house servant, and four children, at the late dwelling of JOSHUA HALL, on Friday, the 20th inst. the purchaser to give bond, with approved securities, payable six months after date. THOMAS WOODFIELD. Anne-Arundel county, Nov. 2, 1808.

Honest Politician. A FEW copies of the HONEST POLITICIAN for sale, at this office.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 9th of November, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, for cash, ALL that part of a tract or parcel of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near Herring Bay, called Broad and Ashley, containing sixty-three acres, more or less, seized and taken as the property of Robert Ward, jun. at the suit of William Whittington, administrator of Samuel Whittington, and William Whittington, assignee of Francis Whittington. The above land is contained in a deed from the said Robert Ward, jun. to Jacob Patison, bearing date the 24th December, 1806.

JOSEPH M'CENEY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. October 31, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE repeated cautions given to many trespassing on my property not being attended to, I therefore give this public notice, to prevent all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in full force against all such offenders. JAMES MOSS. Hackett's Point, October 26, 1808.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on my land lying on Chesapeake bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders. JOHN GWINN. November 1, 1808.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 12th day of December next, on the premises, at the house of Enoch Bryan,

A TRACT or parcel of land, called Gardiner's Grove, containing between three and four hundred acres, late the property of JOSEPH PARSONS, deceased; this land lies in St. Mary's county, five miles below the Cool Springs, on the three notched roads, and three miles from Patuxent river, and is of the first quality forest land, a large proportion of it being in wood and heavy timber, the buildings are good and convenient, with a never failing spring of excellent water near the dwelling house; there is on the road, detached from the dwelling house, a lot, with suitable buildings, now occupied as a grocery store, considered one of the best stands in St. Mary's county for that business; this property will be sold together, or in separate parcels, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. The terms of sale are, merchantable crop tobacco payable in one or two years, the purchaser to give bond, with sufficient security, on interest from the first day of January next, at which time possession will be given.

JAMES COOKE, JOHN C. ASHCOME, Trustees. All persons having claims against the above named Joseph Parsons, are requested to exhibit the same with the vouchers, to the chancery court, on or before the first Monday of January 1809. October 30th, 1808.

For Sale.

BY the subscriber, at his Farm, near Annapolis, horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs. JEREMIAH TOWNLEX CHASE. October 31, 1808.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained letters of administration on the estate JOHN JACOBS, late of said county, deceased, he hereby requests, that all persons having claims against the said deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, and those indebted to make payment, to JOHN JACOBS, jun. Administrator. November 1, 1808.

Caution.

FREQUENT depredations and trespasses having been committed on the land (commonly called Strawberry-Hill) appertaining to Anne-Arundel county alms-house, by boats-men purloining wood round the shores, gunners, and others, I am therefore constrained to notify publicly, that in future the law will be rigidly enforced against all such offenders. CORNELIUS MILLS, Superintendent.

N. B. All persons whatever are forewarned against having any kind of dealing with the people in the alms-house. November 3, 1808.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, or stolen, from the subscriber, on the 6th of October, a large raw-boned bay MARE, about twelve years old, her neck light, but very nose lighter than any other part of her, she bends very much in her knees when standing. Whoever will take up the above mare, and deliver her to the subscriber, living in Annapolis, shall receive the above reward. PHILIP HOPKINS. Annapolis, November 1, 1808.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags.

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

WHEREAS it has been represented to me on the oath of Kitty Brawner, an Infant of the age of ten years, that a Rape has been committed on her by a certain Thomas Burk, of Frederick county; and on the oath of William Brawner and Catharine Brawner, the parents of the said Kitty Brawner, that there were marks of violence on their said daughter who charged said Burk. And whereas it has been certified by Thomas Bond, Esquire, a justice of the peace of Frederick county, that the said Thomas Burk has fled from justice. And whereas it is the duty of the Executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavour to bring all malefactors to justice; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer one hundred and fifty dollars reward to any person or persons who shall apprehend and bring to justice the said Thomas Burk.

Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-third. ROBERT WRIGHT.

By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the National Intelligencer; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-Town; the Maryland Herald, at Hager's-Town; and in Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton.

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

WHEREAS the general Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections," direct that the governor and council after having received the returns of elections of the members to represent this state in the Congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member to congress aforesaid respectively, and shall thereupon declare, by proclamation, signed by the governor, the name of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do by this our proclamation declare, that by the returns made to us, it appears that John Campbell, Esquire, was elected for the first district; Archibald Van-Horn, Esquire, was elected for the second district; Philip Barton Key, Esquire, was elected for the third district; Roger Nelson, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; Nicholas Ruxton Moore and Alexander M-Kim, Esquires, were elected for the fifth district; John Montgomery, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; John Brown, of Nathan, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and Charles Goldsborough, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great seal of the state of Maryland, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-third.

ROBERT WRIGHT. By the Governor, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the National Intelligencer; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-Town; the Maryland Herald, at Hager's-Town, and in Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton.

French and Dancing Schools.

MR. ST. MARGUERITTE offers his services to those ladies and gentlemen who are desirous of being instructed in the above branches of polite education. He flatters himself that those who favour him with their patronage, will find their future progress commensurate with the confidence reposed in him, as he has spared no pains to render himself adequate to teach, and shall omit no exertion that will contribute to the improvement of his pupils. His terms to those who undertake to learn only French, or dancing, will be ten dollars per quarter, but those who choose to take lessons in both, will be received at fifteen dollars the quarter. Nothing in either case being paid in advance. October 20, 1808.

Take Notice.

THAT my wife Sarah Smith, formerly Hunter, having left my bed and board, for no provocation whatever, I do hereby forewarn all persons from harbouring her, or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracted from this date.

I respectfully inform my friends and the public, that I continue at the Old Stand, (opposite the burnt poor house) and solicit a continuance of their favours. JOHN SMITH, October 24, 1808.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

From the Mercantile Advertiser.

We feel a pleasure in adding to our flock of verifications of the celebrated Swiss air "Ranz des Vaches," the following happy imitation, from the pen of our valued friend, the Editor of the Sheffield Iris, author of the "Wanderer of Switzerland"

THE SONG OF THE SWISS, IN A STRANGE LAND.

O WHEN shall I visit the land of my birth, The loveliest land on the face of the earth? When shall I those scenes of affection explore, Our forests, our fountains, Our hamlets, our mountains, With the pride of our mountains the maid I adore? O when shall I dance on the dairy-white mead, In the shade of an elm, to the sound of the reed? When shall I return to that lowly retreat, Where all my fond objects of tenderness meet, The lambs and the heifers that follow my call, My father, my mother, My sister, my brother, And dear ABELLA, the joy of them all? Oh when shall I visit the land of my birth? 'Tis the loveliest land on the face of the earth.

ANECDOTE

From Ryley's Itinerant, or the Memoirs of an Actor.

"AMONGST my acquaintance, there was one whom I unfortunately selected as my bosom friend, merely because his inclination for the stage was equally strong as my own; though at the same time he had other predominant: evil propensities, which I was fortunate enough to discover, ere I had fallen a sacrifice to them. One night we were both penniless, yet see the play we must; what was to be done? 'I have it!' said Tom, 'keep an eye to the door, and the first time the stage keeper comes out, we can slip behind the scenes: I'll hide in one of the lumber chests, and you shall creep into Magog.' Magog was a large figure, made to represent the giant of that name; he had been used in a pantomime at the beginning of the season, but now stood behind the scenes, the body was hollow and large enough to contain a moderate sized man; the limbs were so constructed, that by pulling a rope, the whole figure would drop to pieces; this hollow piece of mechanism had served Tom for a hiding place before; as we had planned, so it succeeded: I found myself safely lodged in the carcase of Magog, with the pleasing certainty of seeing the play by creeping out the first opportunity, and presenting myself as just come from the front of the house. I was scarcely fixed in my new habitation, when the stage keeper returned, accompanied by the manager, who gave orders to prepare every thing for the representation of the pantomime, which was to be exhibited in lieu of the farce advertised, owing to the indisposition of a favourite performer. Alarmed to agitation, I determined to make my escape the moment their backs were turned; but unfortunately the first preparation was made on the giant: the ropes were properly fixed, the head fixed to the body, and the monster drawn from the wall, to be in greater readiness for his appearance. 'He's confounded heavy,' says the carpenter. 'I wish he was lighter,' thought I. All my hopes of escape vanished! to creep out in his tottering situation was impossible, without throwing down the whole apparatus; this I durst not risk, but made a solemn resolution if I escaped discovery this time, never to be guilty of the like in future.

"Three hours passed, the most painful I had ever known. The scene drew up, Magog was discovered, the different characters skipping about with the greatest alacrity, till one entered dressed as a landlord, with a large bowl of punch, which after sometime, was poured down Magog's throat and bedewed me in a plentiful manner. Almost suffocated with heat, the cold contents of the bowl were tolerably pleasant at the moment; but the consequence was a violent cold and fever which confined me for nearly a month afterwards. A length, Harlequin gave the necessary signal, the figure dropped to pieces, and discovered its contents, to the surprise and astonishment of every body; covered with cobwebs and dirt, wet to the skin, pale and trembling with fear, the house roared with laughter. Not long did I continue their spectacle, but took to my heels, overturning every thing that stood in my way, and rued the time I first thought of getting into Magog."

NOTICE.

FROM the frequent injuries which I have experienced on my farm, on the south side of Severn River, I am constrained to forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun on the same, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to prosecute every offender.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.

October 13, 1808.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. ELIZABETH WATKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, to the subscriber for payment.

BENJAMIN HODGES, Administrator.

July 13, 1808.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel county, and City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,

FROM the promised support of many of my fellow-citizens; I am encouraged to offer myself a candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY of this county; should I be honoured with your support on that occasion, you may rest assured, that every exertion on my part will be used to discharge the duties that will necessarily devolve on me with industry and fidelity.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obt. servant, SOLOMON GROVES.

September, 1807.

To the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the City of Annapolis.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

I AM induced to solicit your support at the ensuing election for SHERIFF, and, if elected, I trust those who may be disposed to favour me with their suffrages will never have reason to repent a misplaced confidence.

Your obt. servt.

R. WELGH, of BEN.

Union Tavern, Annapolis.

CHARLES HENRY WILLIGMAN respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken that justly celebrated Inn in this city, called the Union Tavern, lately in the possession of Mr. Samuel J. Coolidge; he hopes, by his assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertion on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this tavern has, as being one of the best in the union.

Charles H. Willigman likewise begs all persons not to deal with his servants, or to let them have any thing without a permission in writing from him, or he will be, very much against his inclinations, compelled to take those steps which the law directs for preventing them, if they do not attend to this warning.

Annapolis, July 15, 1808.

Baltimore and Annapolis Mail Stage.

THE public are respectfully informed, that on Monday, the 3d of October next, the above line of STAGES will commence running three times a week, leaving Gadsby's tavern, (Indian Queen) Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Willigman's Union Tavern, Annapolis, the same day at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Returning, will leave Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Baltimore the same day at 2 o'clock, P. M.

This establishment will make it convenient to ladies and gentlemen travelling from one city to the other, as they will arrive at each place at dinner.

ANDREW SNYDER.

Baltimore, September 26, 1808.

To be Rented.

THE subscriber will rent the well known tavern, where Mr. THOMAS ELLIOTT now lives, the situation is equal to any in the country, with a good farm thereto annexed, also the plantation where Mr. RICHARD FOGGETT now lives, known by the name of Rawlings's Tavern. Those farms will either answer for taverns or private families. Any person inclined to rent will apply to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of November next, or they will be set up to the highest bidder.

RICHARD HARWOOD.

Anne-Arundel county, August 22, 1808.

This is to give notice,

THAT I intend to apply to one of the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the act of assembly, passed November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, also the supplements thereto, passed 1806 and 1807.

CHARLES RANDALL.

September 22, 1808.

In CHANCERY, October 17th, 1808.

ORDERED, that the report of ROBERT WELCH, (of BEN.) for the sale of the real estate of JOHN YOUNG, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the 12th day of December, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 12th day of November next.

The report states, that a house and lot, in the city of Annapolis, was sold to William Knight, for the sum of three hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Ordered also, that the creditors be required to produce their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the auditor, before the first day of January next.

True copy,

Test,

NICHOLS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE repeated trespasses committed on the lands of the subscriber, lying in the vicinity of Annapolis, have constrained him to prohibit all persons hunting thereon, with dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing on the same.

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE.

September 23, 1808.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery will be exposed, to public sale, on Saturday, the fifth day of November next, at Elliott's barn, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, called Coopers Fancy, containing one hundred and thirty acres and three fourths of an acre, late the property of Nicholas L. Darnall, deceased. This land lies about one mile from Elliott's tavern, on the road to Mount Pleasant ferry. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale. The creditors of Nicholas L. Darnall are requested to exhibit their claims, together with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the twenty-second day of April next.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, Trustee.

October 26, 1808.

SALE.

NEAR LEONARD-TOWN,

ON Thursday the 10th day of November next, will be offered at public sale, at the late dwelling of PHILIP FORD, deceased, ALL the personal property of the deceased, (except negroes) consisting of an excellent flock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, household and kitchen furniture of all sorts, plantation utensils, &c. Six months credit will be given to purchasers for all sums over 20 dollars, upon their giving good security for the payment of the same, with interest from the day of sale, all sums of 20 dollars and under the cash must be paid, to PHILIP FORD, surviving adm.

October 6, 1808.

SALE.

To be sold, at public auction, at the late dwelling of JOHN COWMAN, deceased, on the head of South river, on Tuesday, the 15th of November, if fair, if not, the first fair day,

ALL the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c. The terms of sale are, all sums under ten dollars cash, all sums exceeding ten dollars, six months credit will be given, the purchaser giving note, on interest, with approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue until all is sold.

JOHN COWMAN, } Executors.

JOSEPH COWMAN, }

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Visitors of Anne-Arundel county Free School will meet, on Thursday, the 17th day of November next, on the premises, at the hour of eleven o'clock, to receive the application of any gentleman that wishes to become a teacher in said school. There are sundry repairs wanting on the houses of the free school estate, and the visitors will make proposals to some person in the mechanical line, who may wish to undertake the same.

N. B. If the day above is not fair, the visitors of the school will meet on the first fair day.

RICHARD HARWOOD,

JONATHAN SELLMAN,

JOHN WORTHINGTON,

LEONARD SELLMAN,

RICHARD HALL, of EDW.

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON,

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, September 30, 1808.

RACHEL BARRY, Nicholas Brewer (7), Samuel Brown, Mr. Bitoufe, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, James Carroll, Michael Collins, Daniel Delozier, Mary Eliza Fox, Thomas Goldborough, Nicholas Harwood (3), Edward Hall (3), Samuel Howlett, Henry Harwood, of Nichols, Matthias Hammond, Anne Johnson, Richard J. Jones, Upton Lawrence, Susanna Lane, Mrs. Mott, James Macartney, Samuel Peaco (2), William Palk, Mons. Jacque Prospes, Richard Ruigely, Eleanor Rouley, Simon Retalick, John Rawlings, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (2), Thomas Snowden, Nancy Smith, James Tilghman, James Tarlton, Mordred Treprever, James Vincet, John Worthington, Mr. Wells, William Wells (2), John Watson, Nicholas Willis Annapolis.

Richard Batter, Jerome Berry, William Brewster, Richard Dorley (2), Samuel W. Davis, Emelia Davidson, Abigail Gambill, P. Horley, Simon Hall, Wm. Hall, 3d May Hefelius, Henry A. Johnson, Rebecca Johnson, Thomas Lathicom, Thomas Leitch, Richard Moss, Charles M'Coy, Joshua Marriott, L. R. Orme, John Olarow, Samuel Banks, James Saunders, John Stephenson, George Sank, Francis Sherkell, Margaret Waters, Beale Worthington, Isaac Woodfield, Anne-Arundel county.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

Wanted to hire, by the year,

A WOMAN who is a good plain cook, and who can come well recommended. To such a one liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the printer.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXVth YE

MA

ANNAPOLIS, T

From the S

The following interest President of the U is published by con quest of Mr. Mon

MY DEAR SIR,

I see with infinite yourself and another other, and equally for these dispositions may with me I confidently independently of the dict scribe neutrality to me both will insure its ore to converse with perceive my friend me. No doubt lies be to the other two however false, he can been equally careful word on this subject fair and honourable I have no doubt the so chaste as to offer each other, but you I know too well fromtical controversy, a to which it degenera ace of your mutual draws on another, t creasing acrimony, t and it becomes diffic the toils in which y terface you, and to pussions which they candid recollection o will be the true cour I hope they will spa ment are so strong t daily drudgeries of sirement itself is no into it the affe'ions viewed Mr. Madis' ulars of my happin I should consider it which could assail n great confidence th standing of both w tute, the bare possi on my mind that I bning it. Accept self and Mrs. Mon and sincere friendh (Signed)

DEAR SIR,

My great anxiet and receipt for the natical instruments knowledge your la wering it sooner unack all my pap truth I did not morning. I have those papers. I can assure you ic, ever gave me ook place during rom the present a specially to the mi circumstances con nanner, in which which in fact, wa eived. I do not solved that they c, or private con y public duty in nd advance to th al and political the latter object, rarely as a feco ect which I hav es, your talents interest, and ye ately connected use. Besides I nduefs and frien rly life. When I return ot heavy cenfu ion, as I had e case, in con ritish treaty, ar

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1808.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, November 10, 1808.

From the Spirit of Seventy-Six.

The following interesting correspondence between the President of the United States and Mr. Monroe, is published by consent of the President, at the request of Mr. Monroe.

Washington, Feb. 18, 1808.

MY DEAR SIR,

I feel with infinite grief a contest arising between yourself and another who have been very dear to each other, and equally so to me. I sincerely pray that these dispositions may not be affected between you:—with me I confidently trust they will not: for independently of the dictates of public duty which prescribe neutrality to me, my sincere friendship for you both will insure its sacred observance. I suffer no one to converse with me on the subject. I already perceive my friend Clinton estranging himself from me. No doubt lies are carried to him, as they will be to the other two candidates, under forms which, however false, he can scarcely question. Yet I have been equally careful as to him also never to say a word on this subject. The object of the contest is a fair and honourable one, equally open to you all, and I have no doubt the personal conduct of each will be so chaste as to offer no ground of dissatisfaction with each other, but your friends will not be as delicate. I know too well from experience the progress of political controversy, and the exacerbation of spirit into which it degenerates, not to fear for the continuance of your mutual esteem. One piquing thing said, draws on another, that a third, and always with increasing acrimony, until all restraint is thrown off, and it becomes difficult for yourselves to keep clear of the toils in which your friends will endeavour to interpose you, and to avoid the participation in their passions which they will endeavour to produce. A candid recollection of what you know of each other will be the true corrective. With respect to myself, I hope they will spare me. My longings for retirement are so strong that I with difficulty encounter the daily drudgeries of my duty. But my wish for retirement itself is no stronger than that of carrying into it the affections of all my friends. I have ever viewed Mr. Madison and yourself as two principal pillars of my happiness. Were either to be withdrawn, I should consider it as among the greatest calamities which could assail my future peace of mind. I have great confidence that the candour and high understanding of both will guard me against this misfortune, the bare possibility of which has so far weighed on my mind that I could not be easy without unbending it. Accept my respectful salutations for yourself and Mrs. Monroe, and be assured of my constant and sincere friendship. A copy.

(Signed)

TH: JEFFERSON.

Richmond, Feb. 27, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

My great anxiety to forward to you the account and receipt for the sum which I paid for your mathematical instruments at London, when I should acknowledge your late kind letter, prevented my answering it sooner. To obtain them I was forced to unclasp all my papers which required much time, and a truth I did not succeed in finding them till this morning. I have now the pleasure to enclose you those papers.

I can assure you that no occurrences of my whole life, ever gave me so much concern, as some which took place during my absence abroad, proceeding from the present administration. I allude more especially to the mission of Mr. Pinkney, with all the circumstances connected with that measure, and the manner, in which the treaty, which he and I formed, which in fact, was little more than a project, was received. I do not wish to dwell on these subjects. I resolved that they should form no motive of my public, or private conduct, and I proceeded to execute my public duty in the same manner, and to support and advance to the utmost of my power, your personal and political fame, as if they had not occurred. The latter object, has been felt by me through life, and as a secondary one, for from the high respect which I have entertained for your public services, your talents and virtues, I have seen the national interest, and your advancement and fame, so intimately connected, as to constitute essentially the same cause. Besides I have never forgotten the proofs of kindness and friendship, which I received from you in my life.

When I returned to the United States, I found that heavy censure had fallen on me, in the public opinion, as I had before much reason to believe was the case, in consequence of my having signed the British treaty, and when I returned here from Wash-

ington, I was assured that, that circumstance was wielded against me with great effect, in relation to a particular object—that it was relied on to impeach my character in the most delicate points. Conscious that I had served my country and the administration, in the several trusts confided to me abroad, with the utmost integrity, industry and zeal; that in some cases, I had rendered useful service, that in all, I had done the most that could be done, under existing circumstances; that my private fortune had been essentially injured by those employments, it was impossible for me to be insensible to the effects produced by those attacks. They have injured me and continue to injure me every day in the public estimation. I trust however that means may be found to do me justice, without the slightest injury to you. Be that as it may, you may be assured, that I shall never cease, to take a deep interest in your political fame and personal happiness.

I informed Mr. Madison when I was at Washington, that I should write him a letter, in reply to his of May the 20th, 1807, on the subject of the treaty, to answer some of his objections to it, and place in a just light the conduct of the American commissioners in that transaction. I informed him also, that as I wished to couch that letter in the most amicable terms, if he should find any passage in it, which failed in that respect, I should be happy to alter it, having in view only a fair vindication of my conduct. I have almost concluded the letter, and shall forward it in the course of the next week, the early part of it, if possible. My private concerns have subjected me to much interruption, or I should have finished it sooner.

In regard to the approaching election, I have been and shall continue to be an inactive spectator of the movement. Should the nation be disposed to call any citizen to that station, it would be his duty to accept.—On that ground I rest. I have done nothing to draw the attention of any one to me in reference to it, nor shall I in future. No one better knows than I do the merit of Mr. Madison, and I can declare that should he be elected, he will have my best wishes, for the success of his administration, as well on account of the real interest which I take in what concerns his welfare, as in that of my country. His success will give me no personal mortification. It will not lessen my friendship for him, which is sincere and strong.

I am, dear sir, yours, &c. &c.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington City, March 10th, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

From your letter of the 27th ult. I perceive that painful impressions have been made on your mind during your late mission, of which I had never entertained a suspicion. I must therefore examine the grounds, because explanations between reasonable men can never but do good. In you consider the mission of Mr. Pinkney as an associate, to have been in some way injurious to you. But I might say in its justification that it has been the regular and habitual practice of the United States to do this under every form in which their government has existed. I need not recapitulate the multiplied instances, because you will readily recollect them. I went as an adjunct to Dr. Franklin and Mr. Adams, yourself as an adjunct, first to Mr. Livingston, and then to Mr. Pinkney, and I really believe there has scarcely been a great occasion which has not produced an extraordinary mission.

2d You complain of the manner in which the treaty was received: but what was that manner? I cannot suppose you to have given a moment's credit to the stuff which was crowded in all sorts of forms into the public papers, or to the thousand speeches they put into my mouth, not a word of which I had ever uttered. I was not insensible at the time of the views to mischief with which these lies were fabricated. But my confidence was firm that neither yourself nor the British government, equally outraged by them, would believe me capable of making the editors of news-papers the confidants of my speeches or opinions. The fact was this. The treaty was communicated to us by Mr. Erskine on the day Congress was to rise. Two of the senators inquired of me in the evening whether it was my purpose to detain them on account of the treaty. My answer was, 'that it was not: that the treaty containing no provision against the impressment of our seamen, and being accompanied by a kind of protestation of the British ministers which would leave that government free to consider it as a treaty or no treaty, according to their own convenience, I should not give them the trouble of deliberating on it.' This was substantially and almost verbally what I said whenever spoken to about it, and I never failed, when the occasion would admit of it, to justify yourself and Mr. Pinkney by expressing my conviction that it was all that could be obtained from the British government; that you had told their commissioners that your government could not be pledged to ratify, because it was contra-

ry to their instructions, of course that it should be considered but as a project; and in this light I stated it publicly in my message to Congress on the opening of this session. Not a single article of the treaty was ever made known beyond the members of the administration, nor would an article of it be known at this day but for its publication in the news-papers as communicated by somebody from beyond the water as we have always understood. But as to myself I can solemnly protest, as the most sacred truths, that I never one instant lost sight of your reputation and favourable standing with your country, and never omitted to justify your failure to attain our wish as one which was probably unattainable. Reviewing therefore this whole subject, I cannot doubt you will become sensible that your impressions have been without just ground. I cannot indeed judge what falsehoods may have been written or told you, but if you have been made to believe that I ever did, said, or thought a thing unfriendly to your fame and feelings, you do me injury as causeless as it is afflictive to me. In the present contest in which you are concerned, I feel no passion, I take no part, I express no sentiment.—Which ever of my friends is called to the supreme cares of the nation, I know that they will be wisely and faithfully administered; and as far as my individual conduct can influence, they shall be cordially supported. For myself I have nothing further to ask of the world than to preserve in retirement so much of their esteem as I may have fairly earned, and to be permitted to pass in tranquillity, in the bosom of my family and friends, the days which yet remain for me. Having reached the harbour myself, I shall view with anxiety (but certainly not with a wish to be in their place) those who are still buffeting the storm, uncertain of their fate. Your voyage has so far been favourable, and that it may continue with entire prosperity is the sincere prayer of that friendship which I have ever borne you, and of which I now assure you, with the tender of my high respect and affectionate salutations.

A copy.

TH: JEFFERSON.

(To be continued.)

From the (N. Y.) American Citizen.

Extract of a letter from Washington.

"You have been informed that in obedience to orders received from our administration at this place, Mr. Pinkney in a memorial to the British government, proposed on the part of the U. States, that our embargo as it respected England would be repealed, if the orders in council, as far as affected the United States were revoked. To this memorial no written reply has been given, but Mr. Canning, in a conversation with Mr. Pinkney, assured him that the British government did not complain of the embargo laid by the U. States; that it was a business of police, which any independent nation had a right to make; that being general no one nation had a right to complain, and that it could not therefore become the subject of national discussion between the two nations.

"You may be assured that the raising of the embargo will not be recommended, unless it should be deemed necessary to secure the election of Madison to the Presidency."

The following information is written upon a London paper (the Times) of the 24th September:

"LONDON, Saturday, 2 o'clock, afternoon, 24th September, 1808.

"It is believed that the Portuguese have refused to permit the Convention to be carried into effect.—Accounts from the Baltic are just received by the Gottenburg mail.—Sir James Saumarez was bombarding the Russian fortifications, and the Russian fleet had offered to capitulate on certain terms, which were refused.—The bombardment was expected to recommence."

Gen. W. Clarke, as agent for the United States, has lately purchased by treaty, of the Osages, 50,000 square miles of territory, lying between the rivers Arkansas and Missouri. We should be glad to see this land exchanged with the Indians who border on our northern frontier, and who, from their proximity to the English, are at all times liable to be imposed upon, to our detriment. [Expositor.]

A CAT-FISH of an almost incredible size was caught this morning by the United States' soldiers stationed at the magazine, opposite this city; it measured 13½ inches between the eyes, 3 feet 3½ inches round the back part of the head, and weighed 127 pounds! [New-Orleans paper.]

Yesterday morning the corps of Light Artillery, under the command of Captain George Peter, left this city for Carlisle. It consists of about 90 effective men. The unremitting exertions of that excellent officer have rendered them in point of discipline not inferior to any troops on the continent. [Balt. Evening Post.]

ic Sale.

the high court of chancery public sale, on Saturday, the 11th inst. at Elliott's hammer, the forenoon, of LAND, called Coopers, containing one hundred and thirty acres of an acre, late the property of the late Mr. Elliott, deceased. This land lies in the town of Annapolis, on the road to the tavern, on the road to the tavern. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with security, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the date of the sale. The names of Nicholas L. Darvall and his heirs, together with the names of the chancellor, on or before the 11th inst. next.

L. HARWOOD, Trustee.

2 X

SALE

ONARD-TOWN,

with day of November next, will be sold, at the late dwelling of the late Mr. Onard, ALL the personal property (including negroes) consisting of an acre, cattle, sheep and hogs, and furniture of all sorts, plantations, and all other effects, for twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser, upon the receipt of the payment of the balance of the purchase money, on the day of sale, all sums of \$100 and upwards must be paid, to the purchaser, surviving adm.

IP FORD, surviving adm.

3 X

SALE.

At the late dwelling of the late Mr. Onard, on the head of South Street, on the 15th of November, if fair, day, the property of the said deceased, including, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantations, and kitchen furniture, and all other effects, for twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser, upon the receipt of the payment of the balance of the purchase money, on the day of sale, all sums of \$100 and upwards must be paid, to the purchaser, surviving adm.

COWMAN, } Executors.

H COWMAN, }

is hereby given,

of Anne-Arundel county

will meet, on Thursday, the 17th inst., on the premises, at the house of the late Mr. Onard, to receive the application of any person who may wish to become a teacher in said county, and to receive the application of any person who may wish to become a teacher in said county, and to receive the application of any person who may wish to become a teacher in said county.

of Letters,

Office, Annapolis, September 30, 1808.

RY, Nicholas Brewer (7), Sr.

Mr. Bitoufe, Clerk of the Court.

James Carroll, Michael Collins, Mary Eliza Fox, Thomas Gold, Edward Hall (3), Henry Harwood, of Nichols, Matthew Johnson, Richard J. Jones, Anna Lane, Mrs. Mott, James Peaco (2), William Peaco, Richard Ridgely, Eleanor Smith, John Rawlings, Sheriff (2), Thomas Snowden, Nathaniel, James Tarlton, Montague Vincent, John Worthington, Mrs. Williams (2), John Watson, Nicholas

Jerome Berry, William Berwick (2), Samuel W. Davis, Emmit Gambrell, P. Hordey, Simon May Hefelius, Henry A. Johnson, Thomas Lathrop, Thomas Mott, Charles McCoy, Joshua Orme, John Orarow, Samuel Orme, John Stephen, George Skell, Margaret Waters, Beale Woodfield, Anne-Arundel

S. GREEN, P. M.

above letters will be delivered

hire, by the year,

is a good plain cook, and who is recommended. To such a one given. Inquire of the printer.

A P O L I S :

FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

Annapolis :

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1808.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Government-House, Nov. 7, 1808.
By the COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the MILITIA of the STATE of MARYLAND.

GENERAL ORDERS.

WHEREAS the President of the United States, through the Secretary at War, on the second day of November instant, issued his requisition for organizing and holding in readiness to march at a moment's warning, a Corps of the Militia of this State, amounting to Six Thousand and Sixty-Three, Officers included—which requisition, made to me in quality of Commander in Chief of the Militia of Maryland, at this awful crisis it is my duty promptly to execute. And whereas by the said requisition a preference is given to Volunteers, and from the late patriotic tender of the services of so great a number of the Militia of this State under the late requisition, it is confidently hoped, that as the same cause exists, with increased aggressions, the same ardour and public spirit will animate the troops under your command, who will rally round the Standard of Government, which they so lately pledged "their Lives, their Fortunes, and their Sacred Honour, to support," and that their patriotism, aided by your patriotic exertions, will enable Maryland to present her Quota entirely of Volunteers. You will receive enclosed a copy of the Requisition.

I am, Sir, Your Oht. Servt.
ROBERT WRIGHT.

SIR,
I AM directed by the Commander in Chief to assure you of his entire confidence in your promptness to execute these Orders.

Yours,
S. T. WRIGHT, Adj. Gen.
7th Nov. 1808.

War Department, 2d November, 1808.
His Excellency the Governor
of the State of Maryland.

SIR,
THE President of the United States, by virtue of an act of Congress, passed on the 30th day of March, 1808, entitled, An act authorizing a detachment from the Militia of the United States, has directed me to call upon the Executives of the several States and territories to take effectual 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, officers included—This, therefore, is to require of your Excellency to take effectual measures for having Six Thousand and Sixty-Three of the Militia of the State of Maryland, (being her quota,) detached and duly organized into Companies, Battalions, Regiments, Brigades and Divisions, within the shortest period that circumstances will permit, and as nearly as practicable in the following proportions of Artillery, Cavalry, Riflemen and Infantry, viz. one twelfth Artillery, one sixteenth Cavalry, and from one sixteenth to one twelfth Riflemen, and the residue Infantry, to be completely equipped with arms and accoutrements fit for actual service, including blankets and knapsacks.

Any corps of volunteers, who, previous to orders for taking the field, may tender their services conformably to the second section of the aforesaid act, will be considered a part of the quota of said State, according to their numbers: And your Excellency is also authorized to accept, as a part thereof, any Company or Companies of Volunteers, either of Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry, who may associate and offer themselves for the service, agreeably to an act of Congress, a copy of which is enclosed, passed on the 24th of February, 1807. And I have to request that your Excellency will endeavour to inspire as general a disposition as possible for voluntary offers of service, especially under the last mentioned act. Permit me also to suggest the importance of having such general and field Officers selected as can, in all respects, be relied upon in case the detachment should be called into actual service.

When the detachments and organization shall have been completed, the respective corps will be exercised under the Officers set over them, but will not remain embodied, or be considered in actual service, until, by subsequent orders, they shall be directed to take the field.

Your Excellency will please to direct, that correct inspection returns be made of the respective corps, and that copies thereof be transmitted to this department, as early as possible; separate returns should be made of those who have heretofore volunteered, and may volunteer, under the last mentioned act.

I have the honour to be,
Very respectfully, your Excellency's
Oht. Servt.
H. DEARBORN.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Swift Running.
At the York (England) meeting last month, the two mile heats on three different days were won as follows:—On Friday the second, by *Laurel-Leaf*, in 3 minutes 39 seconds; on Saturday the fourth, by *Stilton*, in 3 minutes 28 seconds, and on Monday the fifth, by *Weaver*, in 3 minutes 42 seconds. The four mile heats were won easily by *Archduke* in 7 m. 54 f.

Legislature of Maryland.

SENATE.

MONDAY, November 7, 1808.
THE Senate formed a quorum this day—nine members attending.—Mr. Thomas Rogers was appointed clerk, Mr. James Harwood assistant clerk, Mr. Edward Roberts messenger, and Mr. Edward Holland door-keeper, who were severally qualified.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, November 8, 1808.
MONDAY the 7th inst. being the day appointed by the constitution and form of government for the meeting of the general assembly of this State, several members of this house accordingly met on that day, but a sufficient number of members to proceed to business not appearing, the house adjourned until to-day, when the following members appeared, viz. For Saint-Mary's county, William Hebb, Henry Neale, Thomas Blakifone and James Hopewell, Esquires; for Kent county, Unit Angier, Richard Brice, James Welch and William Moffitt, Esquires, for Anne-Arundel county, Charles D. Hodges, John S. Belt, Osborn Williams and Richard Merriken, Esquires; for Calvert county, Thomas Reynolds, Thomas Blake, Joseph Ireland and Richard Grahame, Esquires; for Charles county, Philip Stewart, Henry H. Chapman and Clement Dorsley, Esquires; for Baltimore county, Tobias E. Stansbury, George Harryman, Beale Randall and Moses Brown, Esquires; for Talbot county, Samuel Stevens, junior, John Edmondson, David Kerr, jun. and William E. Seth, Esquires; for Somerset county, Thomas Bayly, Levin Winder, John Gale and John Cottman, Esquires; for Dorchester county, Solomon Frazier, Robert Dennis and Edward Griffith, Esquires; for Cecil county, George E. Mitchell, James L. P. ter, Edward H. Veazy and Robert Hart, Esquires; for Prince-George's county, George Page, Charles S. Perrie, John C. Herbert and Josias F. Beall, Esquires; for the city of Annapolis, John Muir and James Boyle, Esquires; for Queen-Anne's county, Daniel C. Hopper, John E. Spencer and Thomas Wright, of Solomon, Esquires; for Worcester county, George Hayward, Ephraim K. Wilton, Thomas N. Williams and Jesse Bennett, Esquires; for Frederick county, George Baer, John H. Thomas, Francis B. Sappington and John Thomas, Esquires; for Harford county, John Forwood, John Streett, John Sanders and Elijah Davis, Esquires; for Caroline county, Peregrine F. Bayard, Peter Willis, Richard Hughlett and John Young, Esquires; for the city of Baltimore, Robert Stuart and Theodorick Bland, Esquires; for Washington county, Frisby Tilghman, William Gabby, William Downey and John Bowles, Esquires; for Montgomery county, William Carroll, Henry C. Gaither, Samuel Thomas, junior, and Hezekiah Veatch, Esquires; for Allegany county, William M'Mahon, Levi Hilleary, Jesse Tomlinson, and John Reid, Esquires.

A sufficient number of delegates being convened, they severally qualified in the presence of each other, by taking the several oaths required, and subscribing a declaration of their belief in the christian religion. The house proceeded to ballot for a speaker, and on examining the ballots it appeared, that Levin Winder, Esquire, was elected.

The house proceeded to ballot for a clerk, when Mr. John Brewer was elected. Ordered that he qualify, &c.

The house proceeded to ballot for an assistant clerk, and Mr. W. S. Green was elected, and ordered to qualify.

Mr. Cornelius Mills was appointed sergeant at arms, and Mr. John Sullivan door keeper, and ordered to be qualified.

The following message was received from the senate.

The senate, having formed a quorum, are ready to proceed to the business of the session.

Which was read.
The house proceeded to ballot for a committee of claims, and Mr. Baer, Mr. Muir, Mr. Blake, Mr. T. Williams, Mr. Young, Mr. Hilleary and Mr. Stansbury, were elected.

Ordered, That the house set this session for the dispatch of public business from 9 o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

The following message was sent to the senate: Your message of this morning we have received; a quorum of the house of delegates being also assembled, we are ready to proceed to business. The time of setting appointed by us is from nine o'clock in the morning till three o'clock in the afternoon.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

This being the day designated by the constitution for electing a council to the governor, we propose, with the concurrence of your house, to proceed immediately to said election. James Butcher, Thomas W. Hall, Lewis Duvall, Reverdy Ghiselin and James Nabb, are put in nomination by the senate, and we have appointed Mr. Partridge and Mr. Somervell to join the gentlemen you may appoint to examine the ballots.

Which was read.
Ordered, That Mr. Stansbury and Mr. P. Stuart wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that this house, having met, are ready to proceed to public business, and to receive any communications he may think proper to lay before them.

Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year.

Mr. Spencer delivers said bill; which was twice read, and the question put, That the blank therein be filled up with two hundred pounds? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 60, nays 13.

The bill was then read throughout, passed, and sent to the senate.

Ordered, That the honourable Executive Council be requested to lay before this house the journal of their proceedings from the time of their appointment at November session, 1807.

The following order was read: Ordered, That a committee, to consist of —, be appointed to inquire into the expenses incurred in the execution by the governor and council of a resolve passed at November session, 1806, authorizing them to furnish the house of delegates with twenty-one desks; and that the said committee report to the house the different sums of money advanced under the direction of the executive in consequence of the said resolve, and to whom, and at what time, and under what circumstances, the same were paid; and that the said committee have power to send for persons, papers and records.

Leave given to bring in a bill to repeal all such parts of the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this State, as requires each commissioned officer and private liable to militia duty to arm himself with a good and substantial firelock, and for other purposes.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also a letter from the governor, with sundry enclosures; which were read.

Ordered, That Mr. Spencer and Mr. Bayly inform the reverend Mr. Wyatt, that the house request he will perform Divine Service every morning at the meeting of the house.

The following message was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

We propose to proceed immediately to the appointment of a council to the governor, agreeably to your message of this morning. Doctor Archibald Dorsey, Benjamin Hodges, Perry Benson, John L. Kerr and James Frazier, are put in nomination by this house, in addition to those nominated by you. We have appointed Mr. Tilghman and Mr. Dennis to join the gentlemen appointed by you to examine the ballots, and report thereon.

The house, having qualified for that purpose, proceeded to ballot for a council to the governor, and upon examination of the ballots it appeared, that James Butcher, Reverdy Ghiselin, Thomas W. Hall, Lewis Duvall and Benjamin Hodges, had a majority of votes, and were declared to be the council to the governor.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Office of the Federal Gazette, Tuesday, November 8, half past 6, p. m.

We have just received, by express, the following Message from the President of the United States to both houses of Congress, which was communicated at 12 o'clock this day, by Mr. Coles, the President's secretary.

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

IT would have been a source, fellow-citizens, of much gratification, if our last communications from Europe had enabled me to inform you, that the belligerent nations, whose disregard of neutral rights has been so destructive to our commerce, had become awakened to the duty and true policy of revoking their unrighteous edicts. That no means might be omitted to produce this salutary effect, I lost no time in availing myself of the act authorizing a suspension, in whole or in part, of the several embargo laws. Our ministers at London and Paris were instructed to explain to the respective governments there, our disposition to exercise the authority in such manner as would withdraw the pretext on which the aggressions were originally founded, and open the way for a renewal of that commercial intercourse which it was alleged on all sides had been reluctantly abandoned. As each of those governments had pledged its readiness to concur in renouncing a measure which retarded its adversary through the incontestible rights of neutrals only, and as the measure had been affirmed by each as a retaliation for an asserted acquiescence by the aggressions of the other, it was reasonably expected that the occasion would have been seized by each for evincing the sincerity of their professions, and restoring to the commerce of the U. States its legitimate freedom. The instructions to our ministers with respect to the different belligerents were necessarily modified with reference to their different circumstances, and to the condition annexed by law to the executive power of suspension requiring a degree of security to our commerce which would not result from a repeal of the decrees of France. Instead of pledging therefore of a suspension of the embargo in her case of such repeal, it was presumed that a sufficient inducement might be found in other considerations, and particularly in the change produced by compliance with our just demands by one belligerent, and a refusal by the other, in the relations between this other and the United States. To Great-Britain whose power on the ocean is so ascendant, it was deemed not inconsistent with that condition, to state explicitly, that on her rescinding her orders in relation to the United States, their trade would be opened with her, and remain shut to her enemy, in case of his failure to rescind his decrees also.

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answer has been received, nor any indication that
the requisite change in her decrees is contemplated.
The favourable reception of the proposition to Great-
Britain was the less to be doubted, as her orders of
council had not only been referred for their vindica-
tion to an acquiescence on the part of the U. States
no longer to be pretended, but as the arrangement
proposed, whilst it resisted the illegal decrees of
France, involved moreover substantially, the precise
advantages professedly aimed at by the British orders.
The arrangement has nevertheless been rejected.
This candid and liberal experiment having thus
failed, and no other event having occurred on which
the suspension of the embargo by the Executive was
authorized, it necessarily remains in the extent origi-
nally given to it. We have the satisfaction, howev-
er, to reflect that in return for the privations im-
posed by the measure, and which our fellow-citizens
in general have borne with patriotism, it has had the
important effects of saving our mariners, and our vast
mercantile property, as well as of affording time for
executing the defensive and provisional measures call-
ed for by the occasion. It has demonstrated to foreign
nations the moderation and firmness which govern
our councils, and to our citizens the necessity of unit-
ing in support of the laws and the rights of their
country; and has thus long frustrated those usurpa-
tions and spoliations which, if resisted, involved war,
submitted to, sacrificed a vital principal of our na-
tional independence.
Under a continuance of the belligerent measures,
which in defiance of laws which consecrate the rights
of neutrals, overspread the ocean with danger, it will
be with the wisdom of Congress to decide on the
course best adapted to such a state of things; and
in bringing with them, as they do, from every part of
the union, the sentiments of our constituents, my con-
fidence is strengthened that in forming this decision,
they will, with an unerring regard to the essential
rights and interests of the nation, weigh and compare
the painful alternatives out of which a choice is to
be made. Nor should I do justice to the virtues
which on other occasions have marked the character
of our fellow-citizens, if I did not cherish an equal
confidence, that the alternative chosen, whatever it
may be, will be maintained with all the fortitude and
patriotism which the crisis ought to inspire.
The documents, containing the correspondences on
the subject of the foreign edicts against our commerce,
with the instructions given to our ministers at Lon-
don and Paris, are now laid before you.
The communications made to Congress at their last
session, explained the posture in which the close of
the discussions relative to the attack by a British ship
of war on the frigate Chesapeake, left a subject on
which the nation had manifested so honourable a sen-
sibility. Every view of what had passed authorized a
belief that immediate steps would be taken by the
British government for redressing a wrong, which,
the more it was investigated, appeared the more clear-
ly to require what had not been provided for in the
special mission. It is found that no steps have been
taken for the purpose. On the contrary it will be
seen, in the documents laid before you, that the in-
admissible preliminary, which obstructed the adjust-
ment, is still adhered to; and moreover that it is now
brought into connection with the distinct and irrela-
tive case of the orders in council. The instructions
which had been given to our minister at London,
with a view to facilitate, if necessary, the reparation
demanded by the U. States, are included in the docu-
ments communicated.
Our relations with the other powers of Europe
have undergone no material changes since your last
session. The important negotiations with Spain,
which had been alternately suspended and resumed,
necessarily experience a pause, under the extraordi-
nary and interesting crisis which distinguishes her inter-
nal situation.
With the Barbary powers we continue in harmo-
ny, with the exception of an unjustifiable proceeding
of the Dey of Algiers towards our consul to that re-
gency. Its character and circumstances are now laid
before you, and will enable you to decide how far it
may either now or hereafter call for any measures not
within the limits of the Executive authority.
With our Indian neighbours the public peace has
been steadily maintained. Some instances of indi-
vidual wrong have, as at other times, taken place,
but in no wise implicating the will of the nation.
Beyond the Mississippi the Ioways, the Sacs and the
Shabams have delivered up for trial and punishment
individuals from among themselves accused of mur-
dering citizens of the United States. On this side the
Mississippi the Creeks are exerting themselves to ar-
rest offenders of the same kind, and the Choctaws
have manifested their readiness and desire for amica-
ble and just arrangements respecting depredations
committed by disorderly persons of their tribe. And
generally, from a conviction that we consider them as
part of ourselves, and cherish with sincerity their
rights and interests, the attachment of the Indian
tribes is gaining strength daily, is extending from
the nearer to the more remote, and will amply re-
compense us for the justice and friendship practised to-
wards them. Husbandry and household manufacture
are advancing among them, more rapidly with the
southern than Northern tribes, from circumstances of
soil and climate, and one of the two great divisions
of the Cherokee nation have now under con-
sideration to solicit the citizenship of the U. States,
and to be identified with us in laws and government
in such progressive manner as we shall think best.
In consequence of the appropriations of the last
session of congress for the security of our seaport
harbours and harbours, such works of defence have been

erected as seemed to be called for by the situation of
the several places, their relative importance, and the
scale of expense indicated by the amount of the ap-
propriation. These works will chiefly be finished in
the course of the present season, except at N. York
and New-Orleans, where most was to be done; and
although a great proportion of the last appropriation
has been expended on the former place, yet some fur-
ther views will be submitted to congress for rendering
its security entirely adequate against naval enterprise.
A view of what has been done at the several places,
and of what is proposed to be done, shall be com-
municated as soon as the several reports are received.
Of the gun-boats authorized by the act of De-
cember last, it has been thought necessary to build
only one hundred and three in the present year.
These, with those before possessed, are sufficient for
the harbours and waters most exposed, and the residue
will require little time for their construction, when it
shall be deemed necessary.
Under the act of the last session for raising an ad-
ditional military force, so many officers were immedi-
ately appointed as were necessary for carrying on the
business of recruiting, and in proportion as it ad-
vanced, others have been added. We have reason to
believe their success has been satisfactory, although
such returns have not yet been received as enable
me to present you a statement of the numbers en-
gaged.
I have not thought it necessary, in the course of
the last session to call for any general detachments of
militia or volunteers, under the laws passed for that
purpose. For the ensuing season, however they will
be required to be in readiness, should their service be
wanted. Some small and special detachments have
been necessary to maintain the laws of embargo, on
that portion of our northern frontier which offered
peculiar facilities for evasion. But these were re-
placed as soon as it could be done, by bodies of new
recruits. By the aid of these, and of the armed ves-
sels called into service in other quarters, the spirit of
disobedience and abuse which manifested itself ear-
ly and with sensible effect while we were unprepared
to meet it, has been considerably repressed.
Considering the extraordinary character of the
times in which we live, our attention should unre-
mittingly be fixed on the safety of our country. For a
people who are free, and who mean to remain so, a well
organized and armed militia is their best security. It
is therefore incumbent on us, at every meeting, to
revise the condition of the militia, and to ask our-
selves if it is prepared to repel a powerful enemy at
every point of our territories exposed to invasion?
Some of the states have paid a laudable attention to
this object; but every degree of neglect is to be
found among others. Congress alone having the
power to produce an uniform state of preparation in
this great organ of defence; the interests which they
so deeply feel in their own and their country's securi-
ty, will present this as among the most important ob-
jects of their deliberation.
Under the act of March 11, and April 23, re-
specting arms, the difficulty of procuring them from
abroad during the present situation and disposition of
Europe, induced us to direct our whole efforts to the
means of internal supply. The public factories have
therefore been enlarged, additional machineries erect-
ed, and in proportion as artificers can be found or
formed, their effect, already more than doubled, may
be increased, so as to keep pace with the yearly in-
crease of the militia. The annual sums appropriated
by the latter act have been directed to the encourage-
ment of private factories of arms, and contracts have
been entered into with individual undertakers to near-
ly the amount of the first years appropriation.
The suspension of our foreign commerce, produced
by the injustice of the belligerent powers, and the
consequent losses and sacrifices of our citizens, are
subjects of just concern. The situation into which we
have thus been forced, has impelled us to apply a
portion of our industry and capital to internal man-
ufactures and improvements. The extent of this con-
version is daily increasing, and little doubt remains
that the establishments formed and forming, will, un-
der the auspices of cheaper materials and subsistence,
the freedom of labour from taxation with us, and of
protecting duties and prohibitions, become permanent.
The commerce with the Indians too, within our own
boundaries, is likely to receive abundant aliment
from the same internal source, and will secure to them
peace, and the progress of civilization undisturbed by
practices hostile to both.
The accounts of the receipts and expenditures dur-
ing the year ending on the 30th day of September
last, being not yet made up, a correct statement will
hereafter be transmitted from the treasury. In the
mean-time it is ascertained that the receipts have a-
mounted to near eighteen millions of dollars, which
with the eight millions and an half in the treasury at
the beginning of the year, have enabled us, after
meeting the current demands, and interest incurred, to
pay two millions three hundred thousand dollars of
the principal of our funded debt, and left us in the
treasury on that day near fourteen millions of dollars.
Of these, five millions three hundred and fifty thou-
sand dollars will be necessary to pay what will be due
on the first day of January next, which will complete
the reimbursement of the eight per cent. stock. These
payments, with those made in the six years and an
half preceding, will have extinguished 33 millions
five hundred and eighty thousand dollars of the prin-
cipal of the funded debt, being the whole which could
be paid or purchased within the limits of the law and
of our contracts, and the amount of principal thus
discharged will have liberated the revenue from about
two millions of dollars of interest, and added that

sum annually to the disposable surplus. The probable
accumulation of the surpluses of revenue beyond
what can be applied to the payment of the public
debt, whenever the freedom and safety of our com-
merce shall be restored, merits the consideration of
congress. Shall it lie unproductive in the public
vaults? Shall the revenue be reduced? or shall it not
rather be appropriated to the improvement of roads,
canals, rivers, education, and other great foundations
of prosperity and union, under the powers which con-
gress may already possess, or such amendment of the
constitution as may be approved of by the states?
White uncertain of the course of things the time
may be advantageously employed in obtaining the
powers necessary for a system of improvement, should
that be thought best.
Availing myself of this, the last occasion which
will occur of addressing the two houses of legisla-
ture at their meeting, I cannot omit the expression of
my sincere gratitude, for the repeated proofs of con-
fidence manifested to me, by themselves and their
predecessors since my call to the administration, and
the many indulgencies experienced at their hands.
The same grateful acknowledgements are due to my
fellow-citizens generally, whose support has been my
great encouragement under all embarrassments. In
the transaction of their business I cannot have ef-
fected error. It is incident to our imperfect nature.
But I may say with truth, my errors have been of
the understanding, not of intention, and that the ad-
vancement of their rights and interests has been the
constant motive for every measure. On these con-
siderations I solicit their indulgence. Looking forward
with anxiety to their future destinies, I trust that in
their steady character, unshaken by difficulties, in
their love of liberty, obedience to law, and support
of the public authorities, I see a sure guarantee of
the permanence of our republic, and retiring from
the charge of their affairs, I carry with me the con-
solation of a firm persuasion that Heaven has in store
for our beloved country, long ages to come of prof-
perity and happiness.
TH: JEFFERSON.
November 8, 1808.
The First Volunteer Company of Annapolis—
ATTENTION!
YOU are ordered to parade on SATURDAY NEXT, the
12th instant, precisely at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the usual pa-
rade ground, with arms and accoutrements in soldier-like
order.
By order, JOS. B. BARNES, Sec.
Attention! Annapolis United Guards!
YOU are requested to meet on the MARKET SPACE,
on SATURDAY evening next, the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock,
with arms and accoutrements in soldier-like order, it being
the last day of exercise under the militia law this season.—
Absentees will be fined.
By order, H. S. HALL, Sec'y.
State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, September 24,
1808.
ON application by petition, of ELIZABETH DOR-
SEY, of Baltimore county, executrix of the
last will and testament of LUCY DORSEY, 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 be published once in each week, for
the space of six 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 Baltimore county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel
county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the
personal estate of LUGY DORSEY, 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 twenty-sixth day of Au-
gust next, they may otherwise by law be excluded
from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my
hand, this 24th day of September, 1808.
ELIZABETH DORSEY, Executrix.
This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of
administration, de bonis non, with the will
annexed, on the estate of GEORGE CONAWAY,
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons
who have claims against said estate are requested to
bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in-
debted to make payment, to
1027/6 THOMAS REEDER CROSS,
Administrator, D. B. N. W. A.
This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of
administration, de bonis non, on the estate of
THOMAS ROCKHOLD, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased. All persons who have claims
against said estate are requested to bring them in,
legally authenticated, and those indebted to make
payment, to
1027/6 THOMAS REEDER CROSS,
Administrator, D. B. N. W. A.
Wanted to hire, by the year,
A WOMAN who is a good plain cook, and who
can come well recommended. To such a one
liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the printer.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

AUTUMN.

THE smiles of the Summer are past,
The labours of Flora are o'er;
Ah! seasons too charming to last,
And almost too fleet to deplore.

Of late, like the sailor so gay,
Who sings in the tops of the shrouds,
The bark from on high tun'd his lay,
Now seen and now lost in the clouds.

Of late, how the banks were array'd,
Wherever yon rivulets run!
Of late and the swain-fought the shade
To hide from the rays of the sun.

These seasons are past—O how frail!
Like dews of the morning they fly—
The flow'r has forsaken the vale,
The tenant of ether, the sky:

What wars the wild elements wage,
Chill Autumn has taken its stand,
And seems as he bows to preface
The horrors of Winter at hand.

Ah me! how august, how sublime!
A lesson for wisdom is here!
How swift are the footsteps of time,
How transient the dates of the year!

Our summer of life must decay—
Its autumn at farthest is near;
Then let us be wise while we may,
Ere time steal a march on our rear.

Let us husband with care lest it die,
The taper of life while it burn,
And learn to improve as they fly
The days which can never return.

The most wretched state of man.

IN a conference held between some Greek and Indian philosophers, in the presence of Chofroes, king of Persia, the following question was proposed for solution.

"What is the most wretched state in which a man can find himself in this world?"

A Greek philosopher said it was to pass a feeble old age in the midst of extreme poverty. An Indian asserted that it was to suffer sickness of the body accompanied by pain of the mind. As for me, said the vizier Buzurgemir, I think that the greatest of miseries a man can experience in this world, is to see himself near the close of life without having practised virtue.

This opinion received the general approbation of this assembly of sages, and Chofroes ordered that it should be engraved on a marble table, and fixed up in the principal square of Ispahan, to offer to the people a subject of meditation, and remain an eternal lesson of wisdom.

Time, which devours all things, has destroyed this tablet; and in Persia, as with us, it is forgotten that the greatest of miseries in this world is to approach the close of life, without having practised virtue.

From a London paper.

A BLOOMING girl of eighteen was lately married, in the neighbourhood of Sheffield, in England, to an amorous swain of seventy; and just as the happy pair were leaving the church, the bride whispering in the parson's ear, facetiously observed, "It will not be long, sir, before I bring him again!"

For Sale,

BY the subscriber, at his Farm, near Annapolis, horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs.

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE.

October 31, 1808.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 12th day of December next, on the premises, at the house of ENOCH BRYAN,

A TRACT or parcel of land, called *Gardiner's Grove*, containing between three and four hundred acres, late the property of JOSEPH PARSONS, deceased; this land lies in St. Mary's county, five miles below the Cool Springs, on the three notched roads, and three miles from Patuxent river, and is of the first quality forest land, a large proportion of it being in wood and heavy timber, the buildings are good and convenient, with a never failing spring of excellent water near the dwelling house; there is on the road, detached from the dwelling house, a lot, with suitable buildings, now occupied as a grocery store, considered one of the best stands in St. Mary's county for that business; this property will be sold together, or in separate parcels, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. The terms of sale are, merchantable crop tobacco payable in one or two years, the purchaser to give bond, with sufficient security, on interest from the first day of January next, at which time possession will be given.

JAMES COOKE, } Trustees.
JOHN C. ASHCOME, }

All persons having claims against the above named Joseph Parsons, are requested to exhibit the same with the vouchers, to the chancery court, on or before the first Monday of January 1809.

October 30th, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE repeated cautions given to many trespassing on my property not being attended to, I therefore give this public notice, to prevent all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in full force against all such offenders.

JAMES MOSS.

Hackett's Point, October 26, 1808.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on my land lying on Chesapeake bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders.

JOHN GWINN.

November 1, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE repeated trespasses committed on the lands of the subscriber, lying in the vicinity of Annapolis, have constrained him to prohibit all persons hunting thereon, with dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing on the same.

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE.

September 23, 1808.

NOTICE.

FROM the frequent injuries which I have experienced on my farm, on the south side of Severn River, I am constrained to forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun on the same, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to prosecute every offender.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.

October 13, 1808.

Caution.

FREQUENT depredations and trespasses having been committed on the land (commonly called Strawberry-Hill,) appertaining to Anne-Arundel county alms-house, by boats-men purloining wood round the shores, gunners, and others, I am therefore constrained to notify publicly, that in future the law will be rigidly enforced against all such offenders.

CORNELIUS MILLS, Superintendent.

N. B. All persons whatever are forewarned against having any kind of dealing with the people in the alms-house.

November 3, 1808.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Visitors of Anne-Arundel county Free School will meet, on Thursday, the 17th day of November next, on the premises, at the hour of eleven o'clock, to receive the application of any gentleman that wishes to become a teacher in said school. There are sundry repairs wanting on the houses of the free school estate, and the visitors wish to make proposals to some person in the mechanical line, who may wish to undertake the same.

N. B. If the day above is not fair, the visitors of the school will meet on the first fair day.

RICHARD HARWOOD,
JONATHAN SELLMAN,
JOHN WORTHINGTON,
LEONARD SELLMAN,
RICHARD HALL, of EDWD,
BRICE J. WORTHINGTON,
WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

SALE.

THE subscriber will dispose of three NEGRO WOMEN, one of them an excellent house servant, and four children, at the late dwelling of JOSHUA HALL, on Friday, the 20th inst. the purchaser to give bond, with approved securities, payable six months after date.

THOMAS WOODFIELD.

Anne-Arundel county, Nov. 2, 1808.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of three writs of *venditioni exponas* to me directed out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the State of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 12th of November, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for cash,

THE following tracts or parcels of LAND, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, to wit: *Dorsey's Adventure, Dorsey's Inheritance, Good for Little, Resurvey on Good for Little, Chew's Vineyard, and Adam the First*, supposed to contain 900 acres; seized and taken as the property of Luther Martin, Esquire, at the suit of John Dorsey, use of Elizabeth Dorsey, executrix of Thomas Dorsey.

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

N. B. The land, as above described, will unquestionably be sold, unless the money is paid on or before the day of sale.

October 31, 1808.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, or stolen, from the subscriber, on the 6th of October, a large raw boned bay MARE, about twelve years old, her flanks light, but her nose lighter than any other part of her, she bends very much in her knees when standing. Whoever will take up the above mare, and deliver her to the subscriber, living in Annapolis, shall receive the above reward.

PHILIP HOPKINS.

Annapolis, November 1, 1808.

RAGS.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY ROBERT WRIGHT, ESQUIRE, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me under the oath of Kitty Brawner, an infant of the age of ten years, that a Rape has been committed on her by a certain Thomas Burk, of Frederick county, and on the oath of William Brawner and Catherine Brawner, the parents of the said Kitty Brawner, that there were marks of violence on their said daughter, who charged said Burk. And whereas it has been certified by Thomas Bond, Esquire, a justice of the peace of Frederick county, that the said Thomas Burk has fled from justice. And whereas it is the duty of the Executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavour to bring all malefactors to justice; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer one hundred and fifty dollars reward to any person or persons who shall apprehend and bring to justice the said Thomas Burk.

Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-third. ROBERT WRIGHT.

By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the National Intelligencer; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-Town; the Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown; and in Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY ROBERT WRIGHT, ESQUIRE, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections," and that the governor and council after having received the returns of elections of the members to represent the state in the Congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member in congress aforesaid respectively, and shall thereupon declare, by proclamation, signed by the governor, the name of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do by this our proclamation declare, that by the returns made to us, it appears that John Campbell, Esquire, was elected for the first district; Archibald Van-Horn, Esquire, was elected for the second district; Philip Barton Key, Esquire, was elected for the third district; Roger Nelson, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; Nicholas Burt Moore and Alexander M'Kim, Esquires, were elected for the fifth district; John Montgomery, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; John Brown, Nathan, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and Charles Goldsborough, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great seal of the state of Maryland, the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-third.

ROBERT WRIGHT. By the Governor, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the National Intelligencer; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-Town; the Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown, and in Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton.

This is to give notice,

THAT I intend to apply to one of the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, for the dissolution of the act of assembly, passed November session 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, also the supplements thereto, passed 1806 and 1807.

CHARLES RANDALL.

September 22, 1808.

Take Notice,

THAT my wife Sarah Smith, formerly Hannah, having left my bed and board, for no provocation whatever, I do hereby forewarn all persons from harbouring her, or trussing her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracted from this date.

I respectfully inform my friends and the public, that I continue at the Old Stand, (opposite the poor house) and solicit a continuance of their favours.

JOHN SMITH.

October 24, 1808.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXVth Year) MA... ANNAPOLIS, TH... Legislatu... HOUSE... WEDNESDA... THE house met... proceedings of... The speaker laid be... rafter, enclosing a... back to the 31st of... of interest an... also a letter from... fore treasurer's acco... November 1, 1808... to the same period... to the committee of... Mr. Seth, Mr. D... nited a committee... during the session... Mr. Joseph Enn... county, appeared, qu... Mr. Wilson, Mr... Mr. Frazer, Mr. H... land, were appoint... examine and report... power to send for p... The house proceed... and on examining th... as Martin, Robert... idson and Samuel... at David Love J... equal number of vo... On a second ballo... Ordered, That a... weekly one copy of... member of the legi... Mr. Edmondson... Gale, Mr. Carroll... were elected, by b... and courts of justic... The house adj... THURSDAY... THE house met... proceedings of yest... A petition from... militia, in Hagar... part of the militia... smith himself wi... Lynch, of Kent oc... the pay of a ca... John Leathers... that George and I... ed to convey to... referred, read at... Mr. Dorsey, M... appointed a comm... with the present f... Leave given to... reduce into one t... elections, and to r... al supplement to... Ordered, That... communications a... department, be re... Mr. P. Steuart, ... that such parts o... the resolutions of... are, be referre... Mr. Edmo... Mr. Spencer and... Ordered, Tha... hereby directed... bill, resolution a... public nature, w... the present sessi... of the memb... A petition fr... county, praying... referred. The order re... mittee to inquir... the resolution of... provide twenty... passed at Nov... second time, the... of Mr. J. H... Mr. Dorsey... Herbert, and I... do the same? I... Mr. Baer, f... a report; whic... A petition... county, prayin... said county, w... The followi... Whereas by... Maryland, p...

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1808.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, November 17, 1808.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, November 9, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the auditor, enclosing an account current of funded stock to the 31st of October, 1808, and an account current of interest and principal received on said stock.

Also a letter from the auditor, enclosing the western shore treasurer's account from November 1, 1807, to November 1, 1808, and an estimate of the state debt to the same period; which were read, and referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Seth, Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Bland, were appointed a committee to report rules to be observed during the session.

Mr. Joseph Ennalls, a delegate for Dorchester county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Wilton, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Frazier, Mr. Herbert, Mr. Cottman and Mr. Bland, were appointed, by ballot, a committee to examine and report on the returns of elections, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The house proceeded to ballot for committee clerks, and on examining the ballots it appeared, that Nicholas Martin, Robert Welch, of Robert, Samuel Davidson and Samuel Loudermilk, were elected, and that David Love Jacob and Louis Gaffaway had an equal number of votes.

On a second ballot David L. Jacob was elected.

Ordered, That the committee of claims procure weekly one copy of the Maryland Gazette for each member of the legislature.

Mr. Edmondson, Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Beall, Mr. Gale, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Hopewell and Mr. Hebb, were elected, by ballot, a committee of grievances and courts of justice.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

A petition from Capt. G. Binkley's company of militia, in Hagar's-town, praying a repeal of that part of the militia law which obliges each person to furnish himself with a firelock; a petition from John Lynch, of Kent county, a revolutionary soldier, praying the pay of a corporal during life; and a petition from John Leatherbury, of Somerset county, praying that George and Dorothy Robertson may be authorized to convey to him certain lands, were severally preferred, read and referred.

Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Kerr and Mr. Cottman, were appointed a committee to report what laws expire with the present session.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections, and an additional supplement to the act to prevent excessive gaming.

Ordered, That all such parts of the executive communications as refer to the requisition of the war department, be referred to Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Spencer, Mr. P. Stewart, Mr. Gale and Mr. Tilghman; and that such parts of said communications as refer to the resolutions of the Vermont and Virginia legislatures, be referred to Mr. Chapman, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Edmondson, Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Blakitone, Mr. Spencer and Mr. Tilghman.

Ordered, That the printer to the state be and he is hereby directed to print one hundred copies of every bill, resolution and report, containing subjects of a public nature, which shall be read by the clerk during the present session, also of all official papers, for the use of the members.

A petition from Joseph Tilghman, of Worcester county, praying assistance, was preferred, read and referred.

The order respecting the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expenses incurred under the resolution directing the governor and council to provide twenty-one desks for the house of delegates, passed at November session, 1806, was read the second time, the blank therein filled up with the names of Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Stansbury and Mr. Herbert, and the question put, That the house agree to the same? Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Bier, from the committee of claims, delivers a report; which was read.

A petition from the grand jurors of Frederick county, praying that a new gaol may be erected in said county, was preferred, read and referred.

The following resolution was read.

Whereas by a vote of the last general assembly of Maryland, purporting to express "the public will

through the medium of the legislature," a resolution was adopted, declaring that "the late act of congress imposing an embargo, was, in the opinion of the said general assembly, a measure strongly characteristic of the judgment and wisdom of our national councils, and well calculated to inspire confidence in the individuals of the nation they represent:" And whereas "the public will" has been recently expressed by the public voice itself in the elections throughout the state for the popular branch of this legislature, so as to leave no doubt what are the real sentiments of the people of Maryland upon a subject deeply and solemnly interesting to the whole American union: And whereas to correct and counteract the impressions which may have resulted from the proceeding of the last session, touching a matter so immediately and extensively momentous, it has thus become an indispensable duty, which their constituents have a right to expect from the present general assembly, to set forth an authentic and serious assertion of their feelings, that the same may be distinctly understood and duly appreciated; therefore RESOLVED, That it is the conscientious belief and unbiased conviction of this general assembly, representing the interests of the independent freemen of Maryland, that the aforesaid act, passed at the last session of congress, imposing an embargo, and the several acts supplementary thereto, being unbounded and unlimited in duration, and being yet continued in force with a permanent aspect, constitute a portentous system of unnecessary, impolitic, and unprecedented restraint upon the foreign trade, and domestic intercourse of these United States; that by this system the very existence of commercial enterprise is, for an indefinite period, proscribed and spirited away, the freedom of navigation in our own vessels along our own coasts, is vexed and disturbed, and the right of traffic between one state and another, and in some instances even between different parts of the same state, is hampered and controlled; that the privilege of a special license, allowed in one of the supplements to the embargo law, without alleviating its general pressure, must be peculiarly liable to abuse as the instrument of an odious monopoly, and is therefore highly repugnant to the character and genius of "our republican institutions;" that the whole system, examined in its multifarious provisions, is rigorous to an extent not even warranted by the reasons assigned for its recommendation; that the lapse of nearly a twelvemonth has proved, that it is inadequate and ineffectual towards attaining any of the avowed and ostensible objects for its continuance, and excites a fear, lest it should be considered abroad as a virtual abandonment of our rights and our honour, and a confession of feebleness and impotency, reproachful and derogatory to the American name; that a woful experience at home has evinced, in a manner too palpable to be concealed, its pernicious tendency in promoting jealousies and discontent, distrust, suspicion and alarm, and in inducing a new and improper disposition among a portion of our citizens, by the temptations which it has created to evade and violate the sovereignty of the laws; that, while it thus tends to pervert the spirit and impair the energies of the nation, it must inevitably operate so as to weaken the sinews, if it should not embarrass the affairs, of government, by a prodigal sacrifice of revenue, derived almost exclusively from imports, which must lead to a direct waste of the public resources, or terminate in a heavy increase of the public burthens; that the effects of this grievance, if not equally oppressive to all, have yet been every where notorious and deplorable to the agricultural and general interests of the state, and may be daily seen in the docks and harbours of our seaports, where the American flag droops in captivity and decay over an immense mass of shipping, deserted by an invaluable body of seamen, whom this unrelenting policy has driven from their element to earn a precarious livelihood on shore, or else has exiled into foreign employ in quest of sustenance and support; that it has injured the faith of individual credit, frustrated the hopes of labour, disappointed business of its profits, depressed the pulse of industry, and continues to inflict loss and deprivation throughout the great body of community; and that there is sad reason to apprehend that this evil, already so productive of mischief, unless it is timely arrested and removed, may eventuate in consequences the most awful, calamitous and irretrievable. Wherefore

RESOLVED, That the senators and representatives from this state in the congress of the United States be and they are hereby earnestly requested, to exert themselves with all convenient diligence in endeavours to procure a speedy relief from the operation of the aforesaid act, passed at the last session of congress, imposing an embargo, and the several acts supplementary thereto.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

We have appointed Mr. Williams, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Lowrey, Mr. Covington and Mr. Purnell, on the part of the senate, to join such gentlemen as you may nominate, to form a committee of both houses,

to examine and compare all bills from time to time, during the present session, as soon as they shall be severally engrossed.

Which was read.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

to examine and compare all bills from time to time, during the present session, as soon as they shall be severally engrossed.

Which was read.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 11, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Seth, from the committee appointed to prepare rules, delivers a report; which was twice read and concurred with.

The following message was sent to the senate.

We have received your message of the 10th inst. and have appointed Mr. Baer, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Bayly, Mr. Randall, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Kerr and Mr. Perrie, a committee on the part of this house, to join the gentlemen named by you to compare and examine the engrossed bills.

A petition from John C. Hutton, of Somerset county, praying a divorce, was preferred, read and referred.

Mr. Wilton, from the committee of elections and privileges, delivers a report; which was read.

On motion the question was put, That the resolution respecting the embargo have a second reading on Tuesday the 6th day of December next? Resolved in the affirmative.

A petition from John Garner, of Charles county, praying to be supported out of the poor-house; a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, praying that a person may be appointed in each county to examine and report the state of the public records; a petition from the trustees of Allegany county school, praying an addition to the donation thereto; and a petition from Elizabeth Lamb, of Kent county, praying a divorce; were severally preferred, read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following resolution.

Whereas great doubts are entertained, and great diversity of opinion seems to prevail, in relation to the power exercised by congress touching the right of individual states to regulate and settle the manner of electing their representatives to congress; And whereas serious fears are entertained by some of the good people of this state, that the principles upon which congress decided in the premises, if conceded by the states, will greatly tend to abridge the rights of individual states, and to impair their sovereign powers; therefore Resolved, that a committee be appointed, in conjunction with such committee as may be appointed by the house of delegates, to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the laws regulating the election of members to congress, and that such committee be authorized to report by bill or otherwise.

Resolved, that Mr. Covington, Mr. Lowrey and Mr. Partridge, be the said committee on the part of the senate.

Which was read.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act to extend further the powers of the levy court of Allegany county relative to roads in said county, and for other purposes.

The following message was read.

We received your message of this morning on the subject of the election of members to congress, and concur with you in opinion as to the necessity of inquiring if any, and what alterations are necessary to be made in the same. We have therefore appointed Messrs. —, on the part of this house, to join the gentlemen nominated by your house to compose a joint committee for the above purpose.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act relating to the public roads in Talbot county, and a bill to regulate the fees of the register of the court of chancery.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following resolution.

Whereas there appears from the representation of the treasurer, that considerable sums of money are due to the state, under the several denominations of debts therein mentioned, and some of said debts appear to be long due, and in a hazardous situation; And whereas it is important to determine what is the real and existing situation of the funds of this state; therefore Resolved, That Mr. Partridge, Mr. Covington, Mr. Lowrey, Mr. Smithson and Mr. Williams, be a committee on the part of the senate, to join such members as may be appointed by the house of delegates, to inquire into the same, and that they be authorized to call on the treasurer for such explanations as they shall think proper, and report the actual state and situation of the public funds and revenue, and to consider and report such plans for the increase, improvement and investment thereof, as may be deemed by them most advantageous and beneficial for the interest of the state.

Which was read.

The following message was read and agreed to.

We concur with you in the policy of raising a committee to examine the outstanding debts due to

EXCELLENCY
WRIGHT, ESQUIRE,
OF MARYLAND.
CLAMATION.

has been represented to me
ty Brawner, an Infant of the
Rape has been committed
as Burk, of Frederick county
William Brawner and Catherine
of the said Kitty Brawner, the
tolerance on their said daughter
k. And whereas it has been
ond, Esquire, a justice of the
ty, that the said Thomas Burk
And whereas it is the duty of
execution of the laws, to es-
malefactors to justice; I have
er to issue this my Proclama-
with the advice and consent of
e hundred and fifty dollars for
or persons who shall apprehend
e said Thomas Burk.

the city of Annapolis, under
ate of Maryland, this twentieth
in the year of our Lord one
undred and eight, and of the
the United States of America,
ROBERT WRIGHT,
command,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

the foregoing proclamation be-
ch week, for the space of five
an and Federal Gazette, at Bal-
and Gazette, at Annapolis; the
r; the Republican Advocate, at
Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown,
Smith's paper, at Easton.

EXCELLENCY
WRIGHT, ESQUIRE,
OF MARYLAND.
CLAMATION.

the general Assembly of Mary-
an act passed at November ses-
sion, and five, entitled, "An act
several acts of assembly respect-
ing said elections," direct that
the council after having received the
of the members to represent the
of the United States, should
tain the number of votes given
person voted for as a member to
respectively, and shall thereupon
ation, signed by the governor, the
or persons duly elected in each
We, in pursuance of the direct-
do by this our proclamation do
returns made to us, it appears that
quire, was elected for the first dis-
-Horn, Esquire, was elected for
Philip Barton Key, Esquire, was
d district; Roger Nelson, Esquire,
fourth district; Nicholas Rouse-
der M'Kim, Esquire, were elected
district; John Montgomery, Esquire,
the sixth district; John Brown,
was elected for the seventh dis-
borough, Esquire, was elected for

is to give notice,
end to apply to one of the judges
rundel county court, for the
assembly, passed November ses-
An act for the relief of sundry
also the supplements thereto, pub-
CHARLES RANDALL
1808.

Take Notice,
wife Sarah Smith, formerly Har-
it my bed and board, for no pro-
I do hereby forewarn all persons
her, or trussing her on my account,
ed to pay no debts of her contra-
inform my friends and the public
at the Old Stand, opposite the
solicit a continuance of their
JOHN SMITH.
NAPOLIS:
FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

and of reporting a plan for the improvement and investment of the funds of the state, we have therefore appointed Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Spencer, Mr. J. Thomas, Mr. Stanbury, Mr. Gale, Mr. Tighman and Mr. Herbert, on the part of this house, to join the gentlemen nominated by you, and to act on the subject matter of your resolution.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hopewell have leave of absence.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, November 12, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday, except Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hopewell. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. John Parnham, a delegate for Charles county, and Mr. Solomon Scott, a delegate for Queen-Anne's county, appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

The message respecting the outstanding debts due the state was sent to the senate.

A petition from William Cooke, and others, of Baltimore county, praying a charter to the water company, and a petition from Solo on Brown, and others, of Baltimore county, praying that certain forfeitures of shares in the Baltimore fire company may be remitted, were preferred, read and referred.

The following leave was read :

Leave to bring in a bill, entitled, A further additional supplementary act to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

Leave given to bring in a bill authorizing the justices of the orphans courts of the several counties in this state to take the acknowledgment of deeds.

A petition from Mary Pelham, of Talbot county, praying to be divorced, was preferred, read and referred.

The house adjourns till Monday morning.

MONDAY, November 14, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read. Mr. Hopewell appeared in the house.

The following message was sent to the senate.

We propose, with the concurrence of your house, to proceed immediately to the election of a governor, agreeably to the constitution and form of government. We have appointed Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Bowles, on the part of the house of delegates, to join such gentlemen as may be appointed by you, to count the ballots and report thereon. Robert Wright, Esquire, is put in nomination by this house.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message :

We agree to proceed to the election of a governor immediately. No person is put in nomination by the senate in addition to Robert Wright, Esquire. We have appointed Mr. Williams and Mr. Smithson, to act in conjunction with the gentlemen proposed by your house to examine the ballots.

Which was read.

The house, having qualified agreeably to the constitution and form of government, proceeded to the choice of a governor, and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that Robert Wright, Esquire, had a majority of votes, and was declared governor of the state of Maryland.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message :

The honourable Robert Wright, Esquire, having been elected governor of the state of Maryland, we have appointed Mr. Williams and Mr. Purnell, jointly with such gentlemen as may be named by your house, to wait upon the governor elect, and request his attendance in the senate room to qualify according to the constitution and form of government.

Which was read.

The following message was sent to the senate : We have received your message of this date, and have appointed Mr. Chapman and Mr. Tilghman, on the part of this house, to join the gentlemen named by you to wait upon the governor elect, and request his attendance in the senate room to qualify according to the constitution and form of government.

A petition from Benjamin Buckler, of Saint-Mary's county, praying to be supported out of the poor-house, was preferred, read and referred.

Mr. Partridge and Mr. Covington, from the senate, acquaint the speaker, that the governor elect is attending in the senate, and the senate requests his attendance, with the members of the house of delegates, in the senate room, to see the governor qualified.

The speaker, with the members, went to the senate room, where his excellency qualified in the presence of both houses.

The speaker, attended by the members, returned and resumed the chair.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 15, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying commissioners may be appointed to lay out and make alterations in a certain road, was preferred, read and referred.

Mr. Kerr and Mr. Stevens have leave of absence.

A petition from sundry bailiffs and constables in Queen-Anne's county, praying compensation for serving state process, was preferred, read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a further supplement to the act for keeping up the roads in the several counties therein mentioned.

The following message was read.

We propose, on — next, if agreeable to your house, to go into a joint ballot for the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the

United States after the third day of March next ; and to regulate said election, we have adopted the following resolution :

Resolved, That such senator to be chosen shall be a resident of the western shore of the state of Maryland, and that the person having the majority of ballots of the attending members of both houses of the legislature, be declared to be duly elected to represent this state in the senate of the United States ; and that a commission issue to the said senator, appointed as aforesaid, signed by the governor for the time being, or in his absence by the presiding member of the council, in the following words, to wit : The State of Maryland to —, greeting. The legislature of Maryland, reposing special confidence in your integrity and abilities, have appointed you senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States from the third day of March next, until the — day of March, eighteen hundred and —. Given under my hand, and the seal of this state, this — day of —, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and —, and in the — year of the independence of the United States of America.

A petition from William Smith, of Harford county, praying a devise to him by his father may be made a devise in fee, was preferred, read and referred.

Ordered, that this house, to-morrow at 12 o'clock, proceed to the appointment of a director to the Bank of Baltimore for the ensuing year.

Mr. Dorsey delivers a bill, entitled, An act to repeal all such parts of the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, as require each noncommissioned officer and private, liable to militia duty, to arm himself with a good and serviceable firelock, and for other purposes ; which was read.

Mr. Moffitt delivers a favourable report on the petition of John Lynch ; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state ; which was read.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

On Monday last Thomas B. Dorsey, Esquire, of Baltimore, was elected a member of the senate of this state, vice John T. Mason, Esq. of Washington county, resigned.

Extract of a letter from Washington, to the Editor of the American, dated the 11th Nov.

"Next Monday, &c. will be the most important days throughout the session most probably. I shall forward as much of the debate as possible.—The little asperity and warmth which took place in the debate of yesterday is understood to have originated from the contents of the confidential documents. It is said that the insults which both Messrs. Pinkney and Armstrong have received in England and France are not only peculiarly offensive and irritating, but as representatives of these states loudly demand the indignation of every citizen. I think there can be no doubt of a total non-intercourse."

We are happy to announce the reception in this city of a quantity of AMERICAN PATENT SHOT, from the manufactory of BISHOP & Co. Philadelphia, equal, if not superior, to any imported, and selling at a more reasonable rate.

"Out of evil good cometh." The violations of right committed on the commerce of America by the nations of Europe, have induced the monied men of our country to ascertain and apply our natural resources. The manufacture of the single article of shot will save to the U. States at least 200,000 dollars annually, while we shall be furnished with it at a lower rate than we have been accustomed to pay for it. Thus economy is combined with independence.

The lead is from our own mines—the manufacture is by our own people—the very bags in which it is put up are the product of our own industry—all is American—all is excellent.

This manufactory has been established at a vast expense. The tower, in which the shot falls, is 142 feet high, 26 feet in diameter at the base, and 14 feet at the top—By means of a well beneath it, the whole fall the shot receives is 161 feet!—thus the largest kind has time enough to cool and become solid before it comes into contact with any thing to destroy its rotundity. We have seen specimens of this patent shot, which for beauty and excellence has, perhaps, never been excelled. Mr. Wessels, we are informed, will supply orders to any amount.

[Balt. Ev Post.]

Thomas Burk, of Frederick county, for whose apprehension the governor offered 150 dollars reward, was yesterday taken under a warrant from the hon. judge Scott, and immediately committed to the jail of this county.

[Balt. Fed. Gaz.]

From Halifax, October 24.

"Our 'expedition' is yet kept in readiness, altho' there is no certainty of its destination, or even departure. Ten or 12 sail of transports lie with their sails bent, provisions on board, camp equipage, &c. and even the staff is appointed for the troops. Some think it is to join that from Cork under Baird."

"October 29. Arrived, Ville de Milan frigate, capt. Sir Robert Laurie, from Jamaica—nothing new. The troops still remain prepared for the expedition."

"About 1000 of the troops have been engaged in a sham fight in imitation of an invasion."

The governor of Nova-Scotia has extended to the 7th of Dec. the term for importations in neutral vessels.

ANNAPOLIS ARTS
YOU are to parade
on SATURDAY next at
10 o'clock. This meeting is
of course to be fined.

Attention! An
YOU are requested
on SATURDAY evening
with arms and accoutrements
By order,

MISS
informs the Ladies
the 17th instant,
boxes of French a
LEGANT velvet
caps, fine lace
pured and plain velv
sical flower trimming
zeus, soft white sat
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THE EMBARGO.
So general is the expectation, that congress
soon raise the embargo, that all produce of the
country is now coming into the city. Already the
on the margin of each river are full, and many of
wharfs are loaded with immense piles of beer,
flour, &c. and it may be said, we believe, with
that not less than one hundred sail of large
are now loading at our wharfs. It is sincerely
not, we dread the consequences. Already have
ral vessels made their escape with valuable cargoes.
This we condemn. A little more patience
give a more equal chance. It will not be long
fore there will be business for all hands.

There are too many proofs any longer to entertain
a doubt, but that should the embargo be much longer
continued, England will most severely suffer from
want of several most essential supplies. The
quantity of cotton on hand, when the last account
reached us, did not exceed an ordinary consumption
of two months; and it was then unequivocally ascer
tained, that her harvest, particularly that of grain
would be unusually scanty. Preceding the 70th
Sept. there had not been one, during 30 days,
which it did not rain. The effect of this had been
total destruction of crops in some districts, and gene
rally a very considerable reduction of the harvest
calculated upon.

Capt. Bartlett, of the schooner Zebra, arrived at
New York from Point-Petre, Guadaloupe, informs, that
on the 30th ult. in lat. 33, 30, long. 71, he
the brig Harriet, capt. Tauff, from Tobago for
ton, 17 days out, who informed, that previous to
failing from Tobago, there was an arrival from
that brought accounts of Murat being killed, and
Joseph Buonaparte being taken prisoner by the
ards. He also informed, that he spoke a brig
Martinique, who gave similar information. Provi
ons of every kind plenty and not high at Guadaloupe.

Communication.

An act of ruffian violence has been lately com
mitted some small distance below the Spanish line. A
party of men, supposed to be residents of this territory
who have brought a number of suits for real or sup
posed personal injuries done to themselves—and who
sometime past in Wilkinson county, bound and ab
used in a savage and inhuman manner, almost with
the view of the court, then in session, a person whose
testimony they feared in a cause approaching to tri
decoyed from his house a Mr. J. C. Kneeland, pulled
him from his horse, tied him to stakes, whipped him
unmercifully, and cut off both his ears. In cutting
off the last they were in so much haste that they
cut one of his cheeks to the bone. It is a que
for the determination of the honest and orderly
of the community, how far persons capable of such
outrages are entitled to the protection of any govern
ment.

[Natchez paper.]

Extract of a letter from the honourable James S
grove, dated St. Mary's, 7th October.

"Ere this you must have heard of the melancholy
situation of this city, owing to the introduction of a
most malignant fever from a vessel landing two
men, sick with the fever; one of whom died soon
after, and from that source the disease has spread to a
most alarming degree. On its being ascertained that
the fever was spreading, the inhabitants fled to the
country, as many as could, but unfortunately few
many remained, as will be seen by the list of the
victims. We have buried since the 10th of last month
34 persons, 30 of whom have died since the 29th of
same month. The list kept by the committee of
health lies before me; from it I can state, that 89
persons seized with the fever, 34 are in their graves,
and some of the survivors dangerous. Among the
victims who have fallen, is our valuable friend Robert
M'Farlane, Esq; our post-master, who died on the
5th inst. after an illness of three days. There does
not now remain in town more than 20 well
persons. I have lost my nephew; Mrs. S. has been
very ill, and four others of my family, but are all
covering; Peyton Skipwith, Esq; died on the 11
inst. on Cumberland Island, of the prevailing
taken in town. The disease that now rages here has
every appearance of the yellow fever that visited
New-York and Philadelphia four years past. The
first attack is by a pain over the eye brows, in the
back, a chill and vomiting; every one who dies has
the black vomit, bleeding at the nose and mouth.
Six new cases the last 24 hours, ending at 12 o'clock
yesterday—I have not heard of any this morning, and
only 1 death."

[Charleston paper.]

THE KNELL.
DIED, at Philadelphia, on the 11th inst. in the 75th
year of his age, LEWIS HALLAM, the father of
the American Theatre.

ANNAPOLIS ARTS
YOU are to parade
on SATURDAY next at
10 o'clock. This meeting is
of course to be fined.

Attention! An
YOU are requested
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with arms and accoutrements
By order,

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informs the Ladies
the 17th instant,
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November 2, 1808

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ANNAPOLIS ARTILLERISTS—ATTENTION!
YOU are to parade in front of Mr SHAW's house,
on SATURDAY next at 3 o'clock P. M. in complete uni-
form. This meeting is called agreeably to law, absentees
must of course be fined.
JOHN MUIR, Captain.
Attention! Annapolis United Guards!
YOU are requested to meet on the MARKET SPACE,
on SATURDAY evening next, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock,
with arms and accoutrements in good order.
By order, H. S. HALL, Sec'y.

EMBARGO.
Expectation, that Congress
shall all produce of the
to the city. Already the
river are full, and many of
with immense piles of beer,
be said, we believe, with
hundred sail of large
our wharfs. It is sincerely
embargo will come off—
sequences. Already have
escape with valuable cargoes.
A little more patience
ance. It will not be long
benefits for all hands.

NOTICE.
FROM the frequent injuries which I have experi-
enced on my farm, on the south side of Severn
River, I am constrained to forewarn all persons from
hunting with dog or gun on the same, or in any
manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to
prosecute every offender.
FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.
October 13, 1808.

Caution.
FREQUENT depredations and trespasses having
been committed on the land (commonly called
Strawberry-Hill) appertaining to Anne-Arundel
county almshouse, by boats-men purloining wood
round the shores, gunners, and others, I am there-
fore constrained to notify publicly, that in future the
law will be rigidly enforced against all such offenders.
CORNELIUS MILLS, Superintendent.
N. B. All persons whatever are forewarned against
having any kind of dealing with the people in the
almshouse.
November 3, 1808.

SALE.
THE subscriber will dispose of three NEGRO
WOMEN, one of them an excellent house
servant, and four children, at the late dwelling of
JOSHUA HALL, on Friday, the 25th inst. the pur-
chaser to give bond, with approved securities, pay-
able six months after date.
THOMAS WOODFIELD.
Anne-Arundel county, Nov. 2, 1808.

Five Dollars Reward.
STRAYED, or stolen, from the subscriber, on
the 6th of October, a large raw boned bay
MARE, about twelve years old, her flanks light,
but her nose lighter than any other part of her, she
bends very much in her knees when standing. Who-
ever will take up the above mare, and deliver her to
the subscriber, living in Annapolis, shall receive the
above reward.
PHILIP HOPKINS.
Annapolis, November 1, 1808.

This is to give notice,
THAT I intend to apply to one of the judges
of Anne-Arundel county court, for the bene-
fit of the act of assembly, passed November session,
1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry in-
solvent debtors, also the supplements thereto, passed
1806 and 1807.
CHARLES RANDALL.
September 22, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, September 24,
1808.
ON application by petition, of ELIZABETH DOR-
SEY, of Baltimore county, executrix of the
last will and testament of LUCY DORSEY, 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 be published once in each week, for
the space of six 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 Baltimore county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-
del county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the
personal estate of LUCY DORSEY, 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 twenty-sixth day of Au-
gust next, they may otherwise by law be excluded
from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my
hand, this 24th day of September, 1808.
ELIZABETH DORSEY, Executrix.

Wanted to hire, by the year,
A WOMAN who is a good plain cook, and who
can come well recommended. To such a one
liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the printer.

ANNAPOLIS ARTILLERISTS—ATTENTION!
YOU are to parade in front of Mr SHAW's house,
on SATURDAY next at 3 o'clock P. M. in complete uni-
form. This meeting is called agreeably to law, absentees
must of course be fined.
JOHN MUIR, Captain.
Attention! Annapolis United Guards!
YOU are requested to meet on the MARKET SPACE,
on SATURDAY evening next, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock,
with arms and accoutrements in good order.
By order, H. S. HALL, Sec'y.

Miss Muloniere
Informs the Ladies of Annapolis, that she will open
the 17th instant, at Mrs. Luby's house, three
boxes of French and American millinery, viz.
ELEGANT velvet bonnets, fashionable dress
caps, fine laces, and full embroidered do. fi-
gured and plain velvet of all kinds, silver and arti-
ficial flower trimming for gowns, ditto ditto ban-
dreas, soft white satin, imperial do. white and light
pink soft satin ribbons, figured Mantua do. figured
trains for gowns, crapes of every colour, white and
black feathers, new kind of pearl feathers, silver
cordons for a lock of hair, pea-hen for turbans, silver
and gold ears of wheat, ridicules with looking-glasses,
oil cloth aprons for nurse's, ladies artificial flowers,
essence of roses, satin French
angles, and some other trimmings.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT an application will be made by the Pre-
sident and Directors of the Patowmack Com-
pany to the legislature of Maryland, to pass acts to
enable persons holding stock in the company, either
foreign parts, or in distant parts of the continent,
to convey the same with ease and convenience, and
for the relinquishment of the rights of feme-coverts
in such cases; also to make by-laws for regulating
the concerns of said company, and for the safe trans-
portation of articles which may be brought down
the rivers Shanandoah and Patowmack, and the
branches thereof.
JOS. CARLETON, Treasurer
Patowmack Company.
George-town, November 8, 1808.

NOTICE.
TWO months after the date hereof, I intend to
make application to the Baltimore county court,
in its recess, to one of the judges thereof, for the
benefit of the act, and supplements thereto, for the
relief of insolvent debtors, to relieve me from debts
which I am unable to pay.
ANTHONY M'KENNA.
November 2, 1808.

NOTICE.
HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with
dog or gun, on either of my farms, lying on the
south side of Severn river, or in any manner tres-
passing thereon in future, as I am determined to pro-
secute all such offenders.
BASIL BROWN.
November 14, 1808.

By the Committee of Claims.
THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every
day, during the present session, from nine
o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.
By order,
SAMUEL DAVIDSON, Clk.

By the Committee of Grievances and
Courts of Justice.
THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS
of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the
present session, from nine o'clock in the morning
until three in the afternoon.
By order,
DAVID L. JACOB, Clk.

Wanted immediately,
A GOOD blacksmith, who understands axe work,
horse-shoeing, country work, &c. to whom
liberal wages will be given with punctuality.
SIMON RETALLACK.
S. Good encouragement will be given to a man
who is a wheel-wright, and understands the different
branches of wagon, cart, &c. S. R.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the
orphans court of Calvert county, in Mary-
land, letters testamentary on the personal estate of
SEPH WILSON, late of Calvert county, de-
ceased. All persons having claims against the said
deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with
vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before
the twentieth day of May next, they may otherwise
by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand, this eighth day of November,
1807.
MARTHA WILSON, Executrix of
JOSEPH WILSON.

Notice.
THE repeated cautions given to many trespassing
on my property not being attended to, I there-
fore give this public notice, to prevent all persons
from hunting, with either dog or gun, or in any
manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to
put the law in force against all offenders.
WILLIAM SANDERS.
South river Neck, November 16, 1808.

NOTICE.
THE repeated cautions given to many trespassing
on my property not being attended to, I there-
fore give this public notice, to prevent all persons
from hunting, with either dog or gun, or in any
manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to
put the law in full force against all such offenders.
JAMES MOSS.
Hackett's Point, October 28, 1808.

NOTICE.
HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting,
with either dog or gun, on my land lying on
Chesapeake bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am
determined to prosecute all such offenders.
JOHN GWINN.
November 1, 1808.

NOTICE.
THE repeated trespasses committed on the lands
of the subscriber, lying in the vicinity of An-
napolis, have constrained him to prohibit all persons
hunting thereon, with dog or gun, or in any manner
trespassing on the same.
JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE.
September 23, 1808.

NOTICE.
FROM the frequent injuries which I have experi-
enced on my farm, on the south side of Severn
River, I am constrained to forewarn all persons from
hunting with dog or gun on the same, or in any
manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to
prosecute every offender.
FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.
October 13, 1808.

Caution.
FREQUENT depredations and trespasses having
been committed on the land (commonly called
Strawberry-Hill) appertaining to Anne-Arundel
county almshouse, by boats-men purloining wood
round the shores, gunners, and others, I am there-
fore constrained to notify publicly, that in future the
law will be rigidly enforced against all such offenders.
CORNELIUS MILLS, Superintendent.
N. B. All persons whatever are forewarned against
having any kind of dealing with the people in the
almshouse.
November 3, 1808.

SALE.
THE subscriber will dispose of three NEGRO
WOMEN, one of them an excellent house
servant, and four children, at the late dwelling of
JOSHUA HALL, on Friday, the 25th inst. the pur-
chaser to give bond, with approved securities, pay-
able six months after date.
THOMAS WOODFIELD.
Anne-Arundel county, Nov. 2, 1808.

Five Dollars Reward.
STRAYED, or stolen, from the subscriber, on
the 6th of October, a large raw boned bay
MARE, about twelve years old, her flanks light,
but her nose lighter than any other part of her, she
bends very much in her knees when standing. Who-
ever will take up the above mare, and deliver her to
the subscriber, living in Annapolis, shall receive the
above reward.
PHILIP HOPKINS.
Annapolis, November 1, 1808.

This is to give notice,
THAT I intend to apply to one of the judges
of Anne-Arundel county court, for the bene-
fit of the act of assembly, passed November session,
1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry in-
solvent debtors, also the supplements thereto, passed
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CHARLES RANDALL.
September 22, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, September 24,
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ON application by petition, of ELIZABETH DOR-
SEY, of Baltimore county, executrix of the
last will and testament of LUCY DORSEY, 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 be published once in each week, for
the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland
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JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
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subscriber, at or before the twenty-sixth day of Au-
gust next, they may otherwise by law be excluded
from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my
hand, this 24th day of September, 1808.
ELIZABETH DORSEY, Executrix.

Wanted to hire, by the year,
A WOMAN who is a good plain cook, and who
can come well recommended. To such a one
liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the printer.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
ROBERT WRIGHT, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the general Assembly of Mary-
land did, by an act passed at November ses-
sion, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to
reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting
elections, and to regulate said elections," direct that
the governor and council after having received the
returns of elections of the members to represent this
state in the Congress of the United States, should
enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given
for each and every person voted for as a member to
congress aforesaid respectively, and shall thereupon
declare, by proclamation, signed by the governor, the
name of the person or persons duly elected in each
respective district: We, in pursuance of the direc-
tions of the said act, do by this our proclamation de-
clare, that by the returns made to us, it appears that
John Campbell, Esquire, was elected for the first dis-
trict; Archibald Van-Horn, Esquire, was elected for
the second district; Philip Barton Key, Esquire, was
elected for the third district; Roger Nelson, Esquire,
was elected for the fourth district; Nicholas Ruxton
Moore and Alexander M'Kim, Esquires, were elected
for the fifth district; John Montgomery, Esquire,
was elected for the sixth district; John Brown, of
Nathan, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district
and Charles Goldsborough, Esquire, was elected for
the eighth district.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under
the great seal of the state of Maryland, this
twentieth day of October, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and
of the independence of the United States of
America the thirty-third.
ROBERT WRIGHT.
By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.
ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be
published twice in each week, for the space of four
weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Bal-
timore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the
National Intelligencer; the Republican Advocate, at
Frederick-Town; the Maryland Herald, at Hager's-
Town, and in Mr. Smith's paper, at Eallon.

Take Notice,
THE subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county hath
obtained letters of administration on the estate
JOHN JACOBS, late of said county, deceased, he
hereby requests, that all persons having claims against
the said deceased are warned to exhibit the same,
with the necessary vouchers, and those indebted to
make payment, to
JOHN JACOBS, jun. Administrator.
November 1, 1808.

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of
administration, de bonis non, with the will
annexed, on the estate of GEORGE CONAWAY,
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons
who have claims against said estate are requested to
bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in-
debted to make payment, to
THOMAS REEDER CROSS,
Administrator, D. B. N. W. A.

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of
administration, de bonis non, on the estate of
THOMAS ROCKHOLD, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased. All persons who have claims
against said estate are requested to bring them in,
legally authenticated, and those indebted to make
payment, to
THOMAS REEDER CROSS,
Administrator, D. B. N.

Public Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery,
will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the
12th day of December next, on the premises, at
the house of ENOCH BRYAN,
TRACT or parcel of land, called Gardiner's
Grove, containing between three and four hun-
dred acres, late the property of JOSEPH PARSONS,
deceased; this land lies in St. Mary's county, five
miles below the Cool Springs, on the three notched
roads, and three miles from Patuxent river, and is of
the first quality forest land, a large proportion of it
being in wood and heavy timber, the buildings are
good and convenient, with a never failing spring of
excellent water near the dwelling house; there is on
the road, detached from the dwelling house, a lot,
with suitable buildings, now occupied as a grocery
store, considered one of the best stands in St. Mary's
county for that business; this property will be sold
together, or in separate parcels, as may best suit the
purchaser or purchasers. The terms of sale are, mer-
chantable crop tobacco payable in one or two years,
the purchaser to give bond, with sufficient security,
on interest from the first day of January next, at
which time possession will be given.

3X JAMES COOKE, } Trustees.
JOHN C. ASHCOME, }
All persons having claims against the above named
Joseph Parsons, are requested to exhibit the same
with the vouchers, to the chancery court, on or be-
fore the first Monday of January 1809.
October 30th, 1808.

RAGS.
Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags.

Annapolis, November 17.

CORRESPONDENCE

Between the President of the U. States & Mr. Monroe.

(Concluded from our last.)

Richmond, March 22, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

I HAD the pleasure to receive your letter of the 10th instant, the day after my return from Albemarle. It is distressing to me to discuss with you the topics on which it treats, but in the state in which things are, it is certainly best to come to a perfect understanding on every point, and to repair on both sides any injury which may have been received. To do you an injury, or indeed any one in the administration, never entered into my mind, for while I laboured under a conviction not only that I had been injured, but that the friendly feeling which you had so long entertained for me, had ceased to exist, I never indulged any other sentiment in consequence of it, than that of sorrow. At present I am happy to say, that all doubt of your friendship for me, having experienced any change is completely done away, and that the only anxiety which I feel, is to satisfy you, that the impression was not taken on slight ground, nor imputable to communications made me by persons out of the administration.

The mission in itself of Mr. Pinkney, or any other person, would not have produced such an effect. It resulted from a chain of circumstances of which that measure was only a part. When I left Madrid, I communicated to Mr. Madison, in aid of our public dispatches, every idea which I had formed of the state of our affairs there, in all their relations, by sending him a copy of my private journal, and adding in private letters what it did [not] contain. Although it was my earnest desire to get home, and look to my private concerns, which I proposed to do, soon after my return to London, I intimated to him that I was willing, in consideration of the existing crisis, to act in any situation in which I might be useful. On my return to London, I found that the seizures which had commenced in my absence, had imposed on me a new and important duty. I resisted them, and not without some effect. By announcing to the British minister, my intention to return to the United States that autumn, I assumed the character for every essential purpose of a special envoy; with which Mr. Madison was made acquainted, as he was likewise, with my determination to remain there till the business was concluded. The evidence before him seemed to be satisfactory, that as nothing could be gained of the existing ministry, but by force, any change of the attitude taken on our part, was likely to do harm, and that if the ministry retired, the danger of such an effect, would be increased by a change of attitude.— This latter idea was strongly urged, in a private letter to him of the 2d of February, 1806, with my earnest advice against such a mission. As the ship by which that letter was sent, arrived at Philadelphia on the 26th of March, I concluded that he had received it by the 30th. It was written in consequence of intelligence from the United States that such a mission was decided on by the government. As I had received no answer to any of my communications from Madrid, or London, after my return, nor any acknowledgment of my services at either place, or expression of a desire, that I should come home or remain there, it seemed by the measure alluded to, as if it was considered, that I was rather in the way than of use, to the administration. Its reverse to me for so long a time, and the appointment of an associate, after the receipt of my private letter of February 2d, and a public one of nearly the same date, and after the change in the administration was known, made a deep impression on my mind to that effect. Special missions were never well received by those on the ground, and perhaps never will be, while men are governed by those useful passions, which stimulate them to virtuous actions. Such a mission reduces the resident minister, however respectable for his talents and character, to a cypher, from the moment it is known that it is contemplated, and if it does not destroy him, it is because his character is sufficiently strong to bear the shock. The footing on which I had left my country, a consciousness of the zeal and integrity of my conduct in the public service, and of my personal attachment and devotion to the administration, with a firm belief that no change could be made to advantage, may possibly have increased my sensibility to the measure. Had such an one been contemplated, I thought that I should have been the first to hear of it in a private letter from yourself or Mr. Madison, but I had to gather the intelligence from the newspapers, the correspondence of others, the hints of Lord Holland, and even of Mr. Fox.— Mr. Madison's first letter to me on any important subject, which was of the 11th of March, 1806, almost ten months after I had left Madrid, and eight after my return to London, was received on the 25th of April. It seemed to be intended to announce the proposed measure, and from its style, taken in connexion with the preceding circumstances, contributed greatly to confirm the impression which they had already made. The facility which it afforded to my departure appeared to me to be the strongest feature in it.

The letter which Mr. Pinkney brought me, which was delivered to him and by him to me open, was in the same tone. It stated that I was included in the special mission, but that Mr. Pinkney had a separate commission with him, to take my place in case I chose to return home. It expressed no desire that I would remain and join in the negotiation. The joint com-

mission seemed also to be peculiarly adapted to favour that object, as it authorized one commissioner to act singly in the absence of the other, in which it differed from those which I had carried with me abroad, they giving that power to one in case only of the death of the other. I could see no reason for his bringing with him a separate commission, to succeed me in the ordinary mission, if my immediate return had not been contemplated, as sufficient time would have been allowed for supplying it if I remained and joined in the negotiation, before it could be concluded, or for the variance in the conditions of the joint one. All these circumstances tended to convince me that the administration had withdrawn its confidence from me, and that it really wished to get rid of me. I was struck with astonishment at the idea, and deeply affected by it, as it was utterly impossible for me to trace the cause. Had I followed the impulse of my feelings, it would have been, to have withdrawn on the arrival of Mr. Pinkney; but many considerations of great weight, admonished me to pursue a different course. I had had much communication with Mr. Fox, and entertained great hopes, that through him our affairs might be settled to advantage. It did not seem probable, that any other person could derive the same aid from those communications that might be done, by a party to them. By remaining, I thought that I might give support to the administration at home, which I most earnestly wished to do. For these and other reasons of the same kind, I resolved to remain and write in the negotiation with such character as might be sent, of which I gave Mr. Madison information in my letter of the 29th of April, which was written a few days after the receipt of his of March the 11th, and in which I gave him distinctly to understand that, that measure would be no cause of disagreement between the administration and myself. I remained and acted accordingly, and did every thing in my power to accomplish the views of my government and country, and finally concluded with Mr. Pinkney the best treaty which it was possible to obtain of the British government. In uniting in the negotiation and signing the treaty, I committed my reputation on the result, and it is only by the course which the business afterwards took, that any unpleasant occurrence has arisen between the administration and myself.

These were the circumstances which produced the impression, which I have acknowledged in the commencement of this letter, that your friendship had been withdrawn from me. But the assurances which you now make me, and the perfect knowledge which I have of your rectitude and sincerity, have completely effaced that impression, and restored to my mind, that entire and friendly confidence, which it had always been accustomed to cherish.

I am perfectly satisfied, that you never meant to injure me, and that a belief, that I had suffered by any act, to which you were an innocent party, would give you great pain. Still the circumstance of my having signed a treaty which was disapproved, for imputed great defects; in having exceeded our powers, in signing it, which I should not have done, but in a firm belief that I promoted thereby the best interests of my country, and of the administration, while I exposed myself to great responsibility by the measure, have given a handle to those who have wielded it, with great effect against me. You can little imagine to what extent the mischief has been carried.— I could give you many details, which it would be as painful for you to read, as for me to recite.

When I saw that I was depressed in a country which I had so long served with fidelity and zeal, I could not be indifferent either to the cause, or the consequences resulting from it. My sensibility was naturally increased, by the excitement of those on the ground, who, by taking part in my favour, had essentially compromised themselves. I replied to the denunciation that was circulated against me here for improper purposes to many of my friends, who called on me in decisive terms, and complained earnestly of the injury done me by it. The sum of these conversations, which were always of a nature confidential, it is not in my power to recollect with precision. It is possible that on some cases I may have expressed myself with too much zeal, and in others been misconceived. You may, however, be assured, that my sole object was to do justice to myself in a case of peculiar hardship, and that I never went beyond that limit.

I am happy that we have had this explanation with each other. It has satisfied me, that I had misconceived your feelings and disposition towards me. Nothing remains but to prevent, as far as possible, all further inquietude. From the period above mentioned of peculiar excitement, I have been attentive to this object, and shall pursue it in future with still greater zeal. I estimate the acts of my friends by the intention only. Being satisfied on that point, I can bear with patience any consequences which may casually result from them. I am aware that under free governments it is difficult to avoid those of the kind alluded to, for perhaps no important good was ever altogether free from some portion of alloy. I am however equally aware that the evils incident to the system, if indeed there are any, even to the individual who suffers under them, are trifling, when compared with the great blessings which it imparts. I am, my dear sir, &c. &c.

JAMES MONROE.

P. S. From an expression in your letter, that you had not supposed that I had entertained any objection to the association of any one with me in the business at London, I perceive that you have not read, or if you have read, that you have forgotten my letter of February 2d, 1806. I therefore send you a copy of

it, which I have to request that you will be so good as to return me after perusing it.

Washington, April 11, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

An indisposition of periodical headache has for some time disabled me from business, and prevented my sooner acknowledging your letter of March 22, and returning that of February 2, 1806, which is now closed. The receipt of that of March 22, has given me sincere pleasure. Conscious that I felt a sentiment towards you that was not affected by it is a great relief to find that the doubts you have entertained on that subject are removed by an explanation of the circumstances which produced them. Some matters however appearing from your letter, and yet sufficiently understood, I have conceived that a more minute detail of the facts bearing on them would completely disarm them of all misinterpretation.

You observe that the letters from hence containing no expression of a desire that you should come home or remain there, and the facility afforded by your departure by the commissions to Mr. Pinkney seemed to authorize an inference that you were considered as in the way of the administration. The truth however, was thus: Your letters from Madrid, in 1804—5, expressed your anxious wish and intention to come home on your return to London. My regret was that you should remain there, and I was hoping by not being in a hurry to answer that manifestation of your desire, time might produce a change in your mind. But as soon as it was known (during the session of 1805—6) that yourself and Mr. Madison were both contemplated as candidates for the presidency, I became apprehensive that by declining longer to assent to your return, I might be suspected of a partial design to keep you out of the way. This produced the acquiescence in your desire to come home, which then took place, and the commission to Mr. Pinkney to succeed you, whereas you should determine to come; and these motives clearly shew themselves in my letter of March 16, which says, "I shall join Mr. Pinkney, of Maryland, your associate for settling our differences with Great Britain. He will be authorized to take your place whenever you think yourself obliged to return. It is desirable for your own, as well as the public interest, that you should join in the settlement of the business, and I am perfectly satisfied that if this can be done, you will be greatly for your benefit. But I do not mean by this to over-rule your own determination, (if either to stay or come home) which measures to be taken here will place in perfect freedom." Here you will perceive how much I wished your aid in the joint commission, and that your longer continuance there could not but, in itself, be desirable; but that I did not ask it from an apprehension that your return before the next congress might be important to your highest interests.

I consider it now as a great misfortune that my letter of March 16, did not go on to you. It would, I trust, have corrected the inferences of a change in my affections towards you, drawn from a combination of circumstances, which circumstances were produced from very different causes, and some of them from the strength of those very affections of which you thought that they noted a diminution, a desire to conform your movements in point of time, to what I deemed your best interests. I have gone thus minutely into these details from a desire to eradicate from your mind every fibre of doubt as to my sentiments towards you; and I am persuaded they will satisfactorily solve every circumstance which might at any time have occasioned doubt. I have done it too, the more cordially, because I perceive from your letter that disposition to a correct view of the subject which I knew to be inherent in your mind. What I have hitherto said has been confined to my own part of these transactions. Yet it would be a criminal suppression of truth were I not to add that in the whole course of them Mr. Madison has appeared to be governed by the most cordial friendship for you, has manifested on every occasion the most anxious concern for whatever might befriend your fame or fortune, and been as much alive to whatever regarded you, as a brother could have been.

I salute you with great and unchanged affection.

A Copy, TH: JEFFERSON.

(Signed) TH: JEFFERSON.

Richmond, April 15, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

I had the pleasure to receive some days past your favour of the 11th and that of the 13th to-day. Being perfectly satisfied by the explanations and assurances which you had given me in your preceding letters, that I had taken an improper idea of your disposition towards me, the details contained in your one were not necessary in that view. I receive them however, with great interest, because, in giving them you afford me a new proof of your friendship.

I am, dear sir, with great respect,

Very sincerely, your friend,

JAMES MONROE.

This letter was sent to Colonel Newton at Norfolk, and be forwarded to Colonel Monroe by a particular vessel, the opportunity being lost, it was sometime afterwards returned to the president.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1808.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, November 24, 1808.

LATE FROM ST. DOMINGO.

From the Charleston Courier of November 5.

A GENTLEMAN who left Port-au-Prince, (St. Domingo,) on the 1st October, informs us, that internal warfare is still carried on in that island between the rival chiefs, Petion and Christophe; the former marched from Port-au-Prince about the middle of September, with an army of 8,000 men, to attack St. Marks, and several partial engagements had taken place between them. There were many British ships at the different ports in that island; indeed the British have almost the exclusive trade. Provisions were very high; flour, pork, &c. selling at 60 or 70 dollars per bbl. colonial produce was plenty.— Nearly 2000 fugitive Frenchmen had arrived in the different parts of St. Domingo, from the island of Cuba, since the change of affairs in that island; but they have been ordered by gen. Petion to leave St. Domingo. It was supposed that the French privateers, which have been driven from Cuba, will now rendezvous at Samana, on the east end of St. Domingo.

We learn from Turks island, Santa Croix, &c. that provisions are plenty and cheap. The cause of provisions being so much higher in some of the West India islands than in others is owing in a great measure to a want of cooling vessels to ply between them.

On Saturday, the 12th instant, arrived at Norfolk, the Britannic majesty's schooner Rapid, in 21 days from Barbadoes, with dispatches from admiral Cochrane to the British consul and Mr. Erskine. As the schooner was leaving Barbadoes a British 80 gun ship had arrived there, direct from England, and it was momentarily expected; for the purpose, it was conjectured, of attacking Martinique and the other French Caribbean islands, which are declared in a state of blockade by the British.

A new Blockade.

A friend has favoured us with the Norfolk Herald of the 14th, which contains a proclamation issued by admiral Cochrane, for the blockade of the French Westward islands, in pursuance of an intimation from Lord Castlereagh. All vessels going to those islands are to be turned back, if they have not notice; and those coming out with only the cargo on board they had shipped before the blockade, are permitted to sail. Others are to be captured. [N. Am.]

Supplies of money and produce, to the amount of seventeen millions of dollars, have been subscribed in the island of Cuba, for the use of the Spanish Patriots—to which the free blacks have contributed 6,000 boxes of sugar. [Fed. Gaz.]

The Legislature of the state of New-York have granted 20,000 dollars as an endowment for the college of Physicians and Surgeons established in the city of New-York. [Ibid.]

A Theatre has been opened in Lexington, (Kentucky.) A few years since the whole country was the habitation of the Indian and the wolf!

A sample of superfine blue broadcloth, pronounced by the best judges to be equal to European of seven shillings per yard, is exhibited in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. This cloth was made of Mr. Watson's unmixed Spanish wool, and manufactured in the vicinity under the direction of Mr. Eli Maynard, clothier. It is a complete demonstration of the important object of introducing the Spanish sheep into general use, as well as our ability to manufacture broadclothes equal to those of the best English clothes, and cannot therefore fail to remove all doubts on this point. It is hoped our farmers will immediately introduce the Merino sheep, and thus secure to themselves and the country great profit. [Mercantile Advertis.]

There is at present a grape vine growing in Hampton court gardens, which measures 72 feet in length, and 6 in breadth, having 2004 bunches of grapes, weighing, it is supposed, 18 cwt. This fruitful vine was planted in 1770. The produce of it this season worth 150l. and it is allowed by the best judges to be the finest vine in England. [London pap.]

MARRIED—At Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 13th inst. by the Rev. James P. Willson, captain William A. Murray, of the United States army, to Miss Frances Irwin, of Philadelphia, daughter of Matthew Irwin, Esq; deceased.

DIED—On Monday the 14th inst. at Frankfort, for Philadelphia, capt. Stephen Decatur, senior, an officer of bravery and merit.

An Estimate of the Debts due to the State of Maryland from its Citizens, &c. with interest thereon to the 1st day of November, 1808.

ON BONDS INSTALLED, &c.

ON account of confiscated property,	5,089 8 0
On account of open accounts,	177 5 6
On account of money lent,	11,188 16 2
On account of the emissions of 1769 and 1773,	377 4 2
On account of vacant land in Allegany county,	1,551 15 11
On account of Indian lands,	4,493 7 0
On account of taxes,	3,459 3 3
Total	26,337 0 0

Deduct the following Debts deemed Invalid.

For confiscated property,	2,019 19 9
For open accounts,	177 5 6
For money lent,	2915 16 6
For taxes,	1,001 15 3
For vacant land in Allegany county,	69 0 8
Total	6,183 17 5
Balance	20,153 2 7

ON BONDS NOT INSTALLED, &c.

On account of confiscated property,	22,980 16 9
On account of specifics sold,	410 1 6
On account of the emissions of 1769 and 1773,	2,211 8 6
On account of taxes,	44,918 5 8
Balances due from the sheriffs and clerks,	20,218 3 5½
Total	90,738 16 10½

Deduct the following Debts deemed Invalid.

For confiscated property,	20,697 7 0
For specifics sold,	410 1 6
For the emissions of 1769 and 1773,	1,395 11 8
For balances due from the sheriffs and clerks,	11,725 12 7½
For balances due from the collectors of the taxes,	44,918 5 8
Total	79,146 18 5½
Balance	11,591 17 4½
Total	31,744 19 11½

Due from the supervisors of the public roads, and the poor-house in Baltimore county,	4,157 14 4
Due from John M ^r Henry and Co. in final settlement certificates,	1,297 2 11

The following statement shews at one view the actual existing funds, the receipts and expenditures, the contingent or annual revenue, and the appropriations on it, including the permanent expenses for the ensuing year.

THE STATE'S CAPITAL.

Six per cent. stock of the United States,	Dolls. 344,692 28
Redeemed by the United States,	137,314 28
Total	207,377 90
Deferred six per cent. stock of the United States,	673,226 40
Redeemed by the United States,	118,673 66
Total	554,552 74
Three per cent. stock of the United States,	335,128 24
Eight per cent. stock of the United States,	76,500 00
Total	Dolls. 1,173,558 88
Total	is £.440,084 11 2
Loan to the Susquehanna canal company,	6,852 17 6
Loan to the trustees of Charlotte Hall school,	1,000 0 0
Installed bonds that are valid,	12,300 5 1
Uninstalled bonds that are valid,	3,099 6 7
Balances that are due from the clerks and sheriffs,	8,492 10 9½
Stock in the Patowmack company,	45,166 13 4
Stock in the Bank of Baltimore,	39,825 6 0
Stock in the Union Bank of Maryland,	15,900 0 0
Stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland,	45,000 0 0
Stock in the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore,	15,000 0 0
Stock in the Hagar's-town Bank,	7,500 0 0
Total	640,221 4 10½

Balances due from the supervisors of the public roads,	1,757 16 4
Balance due from the poor-house in Baltimore county,	2,400 0 0
Balance due from John M ^r Henry and Co. in final settlement certificates,	1,297 2 11
having no interest paid thereon.	

An account of Receipts and Expenditures of the State of Maryland, from the 1st of November, 1807, to the 1st of November, 1808.

Balance in the treasury on the first of November, 1807,	58,628 3 5½
Amount of receipts into the treasury from 1st November, 1807, to 1st November, 1808,	75,364 3 10½
Total	133,992 7 4½
Amount of expenditures, &c. from the 1st of Nov. 1807, to the 1st of Nov. 1808,	99,034 5 4½
Total	24,958 1 11½

Deduct appropriations due to the first of November, 1808, and then remained unpaid.

For the payment of the civil list and judiciary,	3,451 17 6
For half pay due the officers and soldiers,	457 14 2
For the journal of accounts,	1,305 11 6
For Indian annuities,	243 15 0
To the armorer of the eastern shore,	7 10 0
To the armorer of the western shore,	96 0 0
To the adjutant-general and brigade inspectors,	304 7 6
To Allegany county school,	75 0 0
For the redemption of the bills of exchange drawn in virtue of an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1779,	2,692 9 5
For the redemption of the certificates issued in virtue of the above recited act.	75 12 8
Total	8,709 17 9

From the above sum deduct the amount of the journal of accounts at the present session, estimated at 30,000 dollars,	26,228 4 2½
Total	11,250 0 0

Carried to last page, 14,978 4 2½

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 ... Washington, April 11, 1808 ...
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TH: JEFFERSON

Richmond, April 18, 1808.

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 ... had given me in your preced ...
 ... taken an improper idea of your ...
 ... e, the details contained in your ...
 ... ssary in that view. I receive ...
 ... ear interest, because, in givi ...
 ... new proof of your friendship.

Yours, with great respect,
Sincerely, your friend,
JAMES MONROE.

... sent to Colonel Newton at North ...
 ... Colonel Monroe by a particular ...
 ... being lost, it was sometime afterwa ...
 ... ident.

ANNAPOLIS:
FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

Annapolis :

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1808.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, November 16, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday, except Mr. Kerr and Mr. Stevens. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

A petition from Eam Miller, of Baltimore county, praying he may be authorized by law to shut up so much of the Elk Ridge Landing road as runs through his plantation; a petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, praying for a road; a petition from sundry other inhabitants of said county, also praying for a road; and a petition from Solomon Scott, of Queen-Anne's county, praying he may be authorized to collect balances due him as late sheriff of said county; were severally preferred, read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill to raise by lottery a sum of money for the purpose of building a school-house in the village of Denton, in Caroline county, and a bill rendering criminal the offenses therein mentioned.

Mr. Stevens appears in the house.

Ordered, That in electing a director on the part of the State in the Bank of Baltimore for the ensuing year, the concurrence of a majority of the votes of all the attending members shall be requisite to every choice, and if it should appear, on counting the ballots, that no person has a majority in his favour of all the attending members, the house will immediately proceed to ballot again, and will continue balloting until such majority shall be obtained.

The house, according to order, proceeded to ballot for a director in the Bank of Baltimore, and on examining the ballots it appeared, that Alexander C. Hanson was elected, and was accordingly declared the director on the part of the State for the ensuing year in the Bank of Baltimore.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act to remit certain forfeitures incurred under the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a fire insurance company in the city of Baltimore; which was read.

A petition from Vachel Burgefs, of Anne-Arundel county, an officer in the late revolutionary army, praying relief, was preferred, read and referred.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act for introducing a copious supply of wholesome water into the city of Baltimore; which was read.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 17, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

A petition from Thomas A. Digges, of Prince-George's county, praying that a certain road may be made public, was preferred, read and referred.

The following message was sent to the senate.

We have received your message suggesting the expediency of inquiring if any and what alterations are necessary in the laws regulating the election of members of congress. We have no objection to making the inquiry proposed, and have appointed Mr. John H. Thomas, Mr. Bland, Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Stanbury and Mr. Sappington, on the part of this house, to form a committee, in conjunction with the gentlemen named by your house, for that purpose.

The following leave was read.

Leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the valuation of real and personal property within this State.

Mr. Chapman delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of John Garner, of Charles county, which was read.

A report from the trustees of Charlotte Hall school was read and referred.

Ordered, That the bill to repeal all such parts of the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this State, as require each noncommissioned officer and private, liable to militia duty, to arm himself with a good and serviceable firelock, and for other purposes, have a second reading on to-morrow.

Ordered, That the supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this State, have a second reading on to-morrow.

Leave given to bring in a bill to alter and amend the penal laws of this State.

Mr. S. Thomas and Mr. Ennalls have leave of absence.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 18, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday, except Mr. S. Thomas and Mr. Ennalls. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

On motion, the question was put, That leave be given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to make an appropriation for the purpose of purchasing arms for the militia of this State? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 41, nays 29, and a committee appointed for that purpose.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer of the western shore, stating that the 8 per cent. stock of the United States will be redeemed on the first of January next; which was read and referred.

A petition from Mary Connelly, of Anne-Arundel county, praying to be supported out of the poor's house, was preferred, read and referred.

Mr. M'Mahon delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a

school in Allegany county, by the name of Allegany County School; which was read.

Mr. Belt delivers a favourable report on the petition of Vachel Burgefs; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and a bill authorizing the erection of gates on the public roads in the counties therein mentioned.

Ordered, That the commander in chief of the militia of this State be requested to take immediate measures to cause a report to be made to this house of the number and state of the public arms and accoutrements, and in whose companies the same are.

A petition from William Dawson, of Cecil county, a soldier in the revolutionary army, praying to be placed on the pension list, was preferred, read and referred.

Mr. Young delivers a bill, entitled, An act to authorize a lottery to raise a sum of money for building a school-house in the village of Denton, in Caroline county; which was read.

A petition from Robert Halkerstone, of Charles county, an officer in the revolutionary army, praying relief, and a petition from John Trueman, an old revolutionary officer, praying assistance, were preferred, read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill to repeal part of an act of assembly therein mentioned.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, November 19, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

A petition from the trustees of the male free-school of Baltimore, praying to be incorporated, was preferred, read and referred.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer of the western shore, suggesting the propriety of appointing an agent; which was read and referred.

Mr. Herbert delivers a bill, entitled, An act to make public a road in Prince-George's county; which was read.

Mr. J. H. Thomas delivers a bill, entitled, An act to repeal part of an act of assembly therein mentioned; which was read.

Mr. Mitchell delivers a favourable report on the petition of William Dawson; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a further supplement to the act for the better regulation of apprentices.

A petition from Anne Willis, and others, of Frederick county, executors of Henry Willis, praying a sale made by them to John Giger, of part of the real estate of said Willis, may be confirmed, was preferred, read and referred.

A report from the trustees of Frederick county academy was read and referred.

The clerk of the council delivers a letter from his excellency the governor, enclosing a statement of arms delivered out to the militia, and his general orders in pursuance of the order of the house; which was read and referred.

Mr. M'Mahon delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to extend further the powers of the levy court of Allegany county relative to roads in said county, and for other purposes; which was read.

Leave given to bring in an additional supplement to the act for marking and bounding lands.

Mr. Stanbury delivers a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the trustees of the male free-school of Baltimore; which was read.

The house adjourns till Monday morning.

MONDAY, November 21, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read. Mr. S. Thomas and Mr. Ennalls appeared in the house.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer of the eastern shore, enclosing his account current, with an account of receipts and expenditures, and a list of balances; which was read and referred.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the upper district of Dorchester county, praying the place of holding the election in said district may be changed; a petition from Mary Gwinn, of Frederick county, praying her marriage with Thomas Boylan may be annulled, and her marriage with John Gwinn confirmed; and a petition from Thomas J. Pattison, late sheriff of Dorchester county, praying further time to complete his collections; were severally preferred, read and referred.

The bill to incorporate the trustees of the male free-school of Baltimore, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Caroline county, praying a repeal of the law prohibiting the going at large of swine and geese in the village of Denton, was preferred, read and referred.

On motion, the question was put, That leave be given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the valuation of real and personal property within this State? Determined in the negative.

The supplement to the act to extend further the powers of the levy court of Allegany county, relative to roads in said county, and for other purposes, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

As the constitutional term for which one of the senators elected to represent this State in the senate of the United States will expire before the next annual meeting of the legislature of Maryland, and it is important that this State should be at all times fully represented in the legislature of the United States, we

propose, on Thursday next, with the concurrence of your house, to go into a joint ballot for the election of a senator to represent this State in the senate of the United States after the third day of March next.

Which was read.

The bill to authorize a lottery to raise a sum of money for building a school-house in the village of Denton, in Caroline county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion, the question was put, That a committee be appointed to prepare an answer to the resolution of the senate, relative to the appointment of a senator to represent this State in the senate of the United States? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house proceeded to ballot for said committee, and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that Mr. Dorsey, Mr. J. H. Thomas and Mr. Carroll, were elected.

Mr. Frazier delivers a bill, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to public roads in the several counties therein mentioned; which was read.

Mr. Seth delivers a bill, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the better regulation of apprentices; which was read.

Mr. Hopewell delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Benjamin Buckler, of St. Mary's county; which was read.

A petition from the representatives of Robert Young, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, praying the real estate of said Young may be divided or sold, was preferred, read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill to alter and abolish all such part of the constitution and form of government relative to field-officers holding a seat in the general assembly of this State.

On motion, the question was put, That leave be given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to extend further the powers of justices of the peace in this State? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 45, nays 21, and a committee appointed for that purpose.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, November 22, 1808.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill to make public a road in Prince-George's county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Leave given to bring in a bill to amend the act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections.

A petition from John Scott, chief justice of the court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for the city and county of Baltimore, praying an increase of salary, and that the same may be paid quarterly out of the treasury, was preferred, read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill for the appointment by the people of the justices of the levy courts in the several counties of this State.

A petition from Elizabeth Charlton and Mary Sims, of Frederick county, praying commissioners may be appointed to review a certain road; a petition from Jacob Bantz, of the city of Baltimore, praying a special act of insolvency; and a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, praying a certain road may be widened and straightened; were severally preferred, read and referred.

The bill for the relief of John Garner, of Charles county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

A petition from Nathaniel Rochester, late sheriff and collector of Washington county, praying further time to complete his collections, was preferred, read and referred.

Mr. J. Thomas delivers a bill, entitled, An act annulling the marriage therein mentioned, being supplementary to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of Mary Gwinn, of Frederick county; which was read.

A petition from the vestry of the German evangelic lutheran congregation in and about Elizabeth-town, at St. John's church, in Washington county, praying a supplement to the law authorizing a lottery for the benefit of said church, was preferred, read and referred.

Mr. Bowles delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorizing Nathaniel Rochester, late sheriff and collector of Washington county, to complete his collections; which was read.

A petition from Jacob Gettig, of the city of Baltimore, praying that the judges of Baltimore county may be authorized to release him from his debts without the assent of two thirds of his creditors, was preferred, read and referred.

Mr. Belt delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Mary Connerly, of Anne-Arundel county; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a further supplement to the act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes, and a bill to reduce the per diem of the judges and clerks of elections in Allegany county.

Mr. Downey delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of finishing the steeple of Saint John's church, in Elizabeth-town, in Washington county, and for other purposes; which was read.

Mr. Dorsey delivers a bill, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this State as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

Mr. Dorsey del... Your message... and has justly obtain... our most fervent... consistently with our... owe to our constitu... your proposition of... senator to represent... United States; bu... interest of the repu... a reference of this... ration of the next... ling at this time, to... of which will be ob... ing importance.

Which was read... The house adj... Treasury Offi... The Hon. the G... GENTLEMEN, I HAVE the ho... just received inform... Loans of the Unite... 8 per cent. Stock of... ed on the first of J... the probable amount... does not embrace th... the honour to transf... ment, shewing the 1... per cent. stock, that... first of November, 1... I have the H... Gentlemen... Your O...

A supposed surplus i... the 1st of Novem... reported in an estim... vember, 1808, Deduct the amount... 8 per cent. stock... October, 1808, to... ber, 1809, being... above sum, Add the amount of p... cipal of the 8 per c... stock redeemable o... 1st of January, 18... Interest on 76,500... lars from the 11... October, 1808, to... 1st of January, 18... at 8 per cent.

Dollar... November 18, 1808... Legislature of M... On Saturday last... the appointment of... sident in convent... The question of co... on Saturday, y... 244... accordingly form... citizens were appo... Electors At large—Hon. C... Districts.—Suffol... with, Moses Brown... Bartlett, Esquire... Woccester, Woccester, N. Josiah... John Hooker, E... rett, Esquire; B... folk, Ebenezer W... ley, Esquire; Ply... mable, Lemuel... P. Fernald, E... man, Esquire; E... Lincoln, Jere... the whole number... 269, and unanim... were 130 des... declined voting.

tract of a letter... A vessel arrived... captain mention... ing to Messrs. T... which verbal acco... mber or 1st of O... continued very... the corresponde... with a cargo ar... ship Happy R... with chain rigg... of the hon. the... as a transpo... is rather forme... and is found... as rope rigging... precede that e...

next, with the concurrence of a joint ballot for the election of this state in the year 1830, the third day of March 1829.

A lottery to raise a fund for a school-house in the village of ... was read the second time in the senate.

A bill, entitled, A further ... which was read.

A bill, entitled, An act for ... Buckler, of St. Mary's county.

The representatives of Robert ... Young may be divided or ...

A bill to alter and abolish ... officers holding a seat in the ...

A bill, entitled, An act to extend ... of justices of the peace in the ... affirmative, yeas 45, nays 21.

November 22, 1808.

Present as on yesterday. The ... day were read.

A bill to amend the act ... several acts of assembly respecting ... said elections.

John Scott, chief justice of the ... miner and coal delivery for the ... Baltimore, praying an increase of ... same may be paid quarterly ... preferred, read and referred.

A bill for the appointment ... justices of the levy courts in the ...

Elizabeth Charlton and Mary ... praying commissioners may be ... certain road; a petition from ... city of Baltimore, praying a ... and a petition from ... erick county, praying a certain ... and straightened; were read ... and referred.

Chief of John Garner, of Charles ... second time, passed, and sent to ...

Nathaniel Rochester, late sheriff ... hington county, praying further ... collections, was preferred, read ...

A bill, entitled, An act ... therein mentioned, being ... entitled, An act for the relief ... Frederick county; which was read ... the vestry of the German evangelic ... in and about Elizabeth-town, ... in Washington county, ... the law authorizing a lottery for ... church, was preferred, read and ...

A bill, entitled, An act authorizing ... late sheriff and collector ... ty, to complete his collection; ...

Jacob Gettig, of the city of Bal ... the judges of Baltimore county ... to release him from his debts ... of two thirds of his creditors ... and referred.

A bill, entitled, An act for the ... rly, of Anne-Arundel county; ...

A further supplement to ... the mode of staying executions ... of assembly therein mentioned, ... and clerks of elections in Allega ...

A bill, entitled, A supplement ... a lottery to raise a sum of ... of finishing the Steeple of Saint ... Elizabeth-town, in Washing ... er purposes; which was read.

A bill, entitled, A further ... entitled, An act for regulating ... executions, and repealing the ... herein mentioned, and for other ... as read.

A bill to alter such parts of ... form of government of this State ... and qualifications of voters.

Mr. Dorley delivers the following message:
Your message of the 21st instant highly merits, and has justly obtained, our most respectful attention, and our most serious consideration, and could we, consistently with our ideas of the impressive duty we owe to our constituents, we would willingly accede to your proposition of proceeding to the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States; but, persuaded as we are, that the interest of the republic would be greatly advanced by a reference of this momentous subject to the consideration of the next general assembly, we are, unwilling at this time, to proceed to the election, the event of which will be obviously of such extensive and lasting importance.

Which was read.
The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

Treasury-Office, Annapolis, Nov. 18, 1808.
The Hon. the General Assembly of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,
I HAVE the honour to inform you that I have just received information from the Commissioner of Loans of the United States, for Maryland, that the 8 per cent. Stock of the United States will be redeemed on the 1st of January next. As the estimate of the probable amount of Receipts for the current year does not embrace that species of Stock, I do myself the honour to transmit herewith an additional statement, shewing the supposed surplus, including the 8 per cent. stock, that will be in the Treasury on the 1st of November, 1809.

I have the Honour to be,
Gentlemen, with great Respect,
Your Obedient Servant,
B. HARWOOD, T. W. S.

A supposed surplus in the treasury on the 1st of November, 1809, as reported in an estimate of the 1st November, 1808, 43,001 12 7 1/2

Deduct the amount of interest on the 8 per cent. stock from the 1st of October, 1808, to the 1st of October, 1809, being included in the above sum, 2,295 0 0

40,706 12 7 1/2

Add the amount of principal of the 8 per cent. stock redeemable on the 1st of January, 1809, 76,500 0

Interest on 76,500 dollars from the 1st of October, 1808, to the 1st of January, 1809, at 8 per cent. 1,530 0

Dollars 78,030 0

29,261 5 0

69,967 17 7 1/2

B. HARWOOD, T. W. S.
November 18, 1808.

BOSTON.
Legislature of Massachusetts, November 15.
On Saturday last, the hon. Senate passed an order for the appointment of electors of president and vice-president in convention of both houses on the 14th instant.

The question of concurrence was debated in the house on Saturday, and decided in the affirmative yeas 244, nays 204. The convention was accordingly formed, and the following distinguished citizens were appointed

Electors for Massachusetts.
At large—Hon. Caleb Strong and hon. Francis Pickens.
Districts.—Suffolk, hon. John Books; Essex, Moses Brown, Esquire; Essex North, William Bartlett, Esquire; Middlesex, Ebenezer Bridge, Esquire; Worcester, S. Benjamin Haywood, Esquire; Worcester, N. Josiah Stearns, Esquire; Hampshire, John Hooker, Esquire; Hampshire, N. John Brett, Esquire; Berkshire, Daniel Dewey, Esquire; Berkshire, Ebenezer Warren, Esquire; Bristol, Samuel May, Esquire; Plymouth, Joshua Thomas, Esquire; Middlesex, Lemuel Williams, Esquire; York, Andrew P. Fernald, Esquire; Cumberland, Samuel Freeman, Esquire; Kennebec, Samuel S. Wild, Esquire; Lincoln, Jeremiah Baily, Esquire.

The whole number of votes given in convention was 269, and unanimous for the above candidates.—There were 130 democratic members present, but declined voting.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated Nov. 10.
A vessel arrived yesterday from New-Foundland. The captain mentions the arrival of a brig there (belonging to Messrs. Tobias of this town) from Cadiz, which verbal accounts were received on the last of October or 1st of October—at which time the Spaniards continued very successful, and orders were given to the correspondent in Cadiz to send the brig back with a cargo as early as possible.

The ship Happy Return, of Newcastle, lately fitted with chain rigging, has been examined by order of the hon. the commissioners of the navy, at the request of the hon. the Admiralty, and approved of. The rigging is rather formed of links of iron rods, than of rope rigging, and is found to answer very well. It is as strong as rope rigging, and may in time in some degree supersede that expensive article.—[Lon. pap.]

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE, November 17.
Mr. White offered the following resolution for consideration:
Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the senate, so far as he may deem consistent with the public safety, the reasons that have induced the late call upon the governors of the respective States to have their quotas of an hundred thousand militia drafted, equipped, and ready to march at a moment's warning; and the service on which it is apprehended there may be a necessity of employing them.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, November 17.
Mr. Macon moved the following resolutions:
Resolved, That the committee appointed on that part of the president's message which relates to our foreign relations, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of excluding by law from the ports, harbours and waters of the United States, all armed ships and vessels belonging to any of the belligerent powers, having in force orders or decrees violating the lawful commerce of the United States as a nation.

Resolved, That the same committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law the admission into the ports, harbours and waters of the United States, any ship or vessel belonging to, or coming from, any place in the possession of any of the above mentioned powers, and also the importation of any goods, wares and merchandize, the growth, produce and manufacture of the dominions of any of the said powers.

Resolved, That the same committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act laying an embargo, and the several acts supplemental and additional thereto.
The 1st and 2d resolutions were agreed to be referred, and the 3d was ordered to lie on the table—yeas 78.

Manufactures in Connecticut.
Three pieces of superfine broadcloth, manufactured at Humphreysville, one of full-blooded Merino wool, grown in this country, and the other two pieces of the wool of the half-blooded Merinos, were exhibited to the General Assembly at its late session, to the high approbation of the members. The first piece was judged to be equal in fineness and goodness to cloths now sold at 10 or 11 dollars per yard; the others to those which are worth six dollars per yard. We understand these and some pieces of cotton cloth from the same factory, have been sent to Philadelphia, where extraordinary encouragement for the sale of homespun cloths is afforded by the Domestic Society.

As a proof of the increasing value of our interior country, we give the following fact: Thirteen acres of the public land, were lately sold at auction, at Cincinnati, for 10,794 dollars.

The entire sales of the public lands, since the opening of the public offices, will be found by the next return to net six millions of dollars, at more than two dollars an acre, and more than two thirds of this sum has been paid by the purchasers.

When we consider that the averaged receipts are equal to the entire expense for the national civil list, and that we have yet near five hundred millions of acres for sale, as our population advances, we cannot but rejoice at our pre-eminent situation in point of national resources.

Mr. Tonkin, (says a late London paper,) has been several times down to the Royal George, of 100 guns, sunk long since at Spithead, in a diving machine, to survey her. He staid down about an hour and an half each time. He found that she lies on a bed of shingle; her guns (principally brass) are all dismounted, the carriages being rotted away; her timber much shrunk, but not rotted. We understand that there is a prospect of his plan of weighing her being attended with success.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.
On Monday, the 14th November, 1808, Thomas Arnold, a blacksmith, and Henry Beety, a founder, were both killed at Cecil furnace, by the unexpected discharge of a cannon, which they were proving for the use of the United States. The piece (a twenty-four pounder) had been about two hours previously proved along with a number of other cannon lately cast at this furnace; but as is deemed necessary, it was then again about to be submitted to a second proof, when the accident happened. The above two unfortunate men were, with cheerfulness, in the act of charging the piece, when from an unsuspected cause, the explosion took place, and they were both launched instantly from time to eternity. Their bodies were blown off to the distance of two hundred yards or upwards, and their mangled limbs scattered over the fields, in the most shocking manner.

This deplorable accident can only be accounted for, either on the supposition that some grit or gravel, was accidentally introduced into the piece with the paper cartridge, or that some part of the cartridge previously used, had remained in a state of combustion during the whole time stated to have elapsed (two hours) between the first and second experiment. It is detailed here to serve as a caution to others, to be extremely attentive to the cleaning and sponging well of every piece of artillery before it is used.

A letter from Havanna, dated 28th October, mentions that the viceroy of Mexico is imprisoned, and will probably be sent to Spain in the St. Justo, which is receiving 6 millions of dollars on board in Mexico.

The British have now in their navy, captured from their enemies, 232 vessels, of which 68 are of the line! this is exclusive of the Russian fleet lately captured in the Tagus. [Salem Gaz.]

The legislature of Vermont has finally negatived the resolutions of Mr. Rich, making property a tender upon executions during the embargo.

Mr. Skipwith, late consul of the United States at Paris, was arrested in Sept. last at the Isle of Wight on his return to the U. States. [North Am.]

Notwithstanding the embargo, a RACE for the largest sum (some say upwards of 10,000 dollars are pending,) ever run for in this place, is to be decided this day on the new track by Mr. Wynn's horse Gallatin, against Mr. Boulth's colt Sir Solomon. [Norfolk Herald.]

The gun-boats on Passamaquoddy station have captured and carried into that port, a large English vessel, in the act of evading the embargo laws, and hold her as a prize.—The documents relative to this affair are dispatched to the seat of government. [N. Y. Pub. Adv.]

DIED, in this city, on Thursday last, Mr. G. H. FREDERICK.
On Monday Morning last, Mrs. ELIZABETH DUVALL, consort of Mr. HENRY DUVALL, of Severn.

The Subscribers will sell,
Low for CASH, the following ARTICLES, the greater part of which were received this fall, viz.—
SUPERFINE and second clothes, double milled S-casimers and fancy waistcoating, velvets, thickets, and corduroys, Bennett's and president's cords, fine flannels, plains, half-thicks, and kerseys, long lawn, linen and cambric pocket handkerchiefs, shirting cambric and cambric muslins, plain, figured, mulmul and leno muslins, silk shawls and handkerchiefs, calicoes, dimities, cotton and chintz shawls, silk, cotton, and worsted stockings, cotton and black patent laces, white, black, and coloured crapes, plaid and plain silk, extra long, short kid, and silk gloves, and many other articles in the dry goods way too numerous to insert, with a few pair of 11 and 12 quarter double rose blankets.

MICHAEL & B. CURRAN,
N. B. The subscribers to the Cyclopaedia are requested to call for the 8th vol. and those who have not got the 6th and 7th vols. are earnestly requested to come and get them, for unless they are more punctual in taking them away, it will not be convenient for us to continue the agency any longer, as it inconveniently occupies more capital than we are compensated for.
M. & B. C.
Annapolis, November 23, 1808.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber picked up, near Sandy Bottom, on the place occupied by ISAAC STALLINS, an old GUN. By proving the property, and paying the cost of this advertisement, the owner may have said gun, by applying to
JACOB STALLINS.
November 21, 1808.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on my land lying on Chesapeake bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders.
JOHN GWINN.
November 1, 1808.

NOTICE.
THE repeated trespasses committed on the lands of the subscriber, lying in the vicinity of Annapolis, have constrained him to prohibit all persons hunting thereon, with dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing on the same.
JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE.
September 23, 1808.

Notice.
THE repeated cautions given to many trespassing on my property not being attended to, I therefore give this public notice, to prevent all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.
WILLIAM SANDERS.
South river Neck, November 16, 1808.

Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. ELIZABETH WATKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, to the subscriber for payment.
BENJAMIN HODGES, Administrator.
July 13, 1808.

For Sale,
BY the subscriber, at his Farm, near Annapolis, horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs.
JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE.
October 31, 1808.

Brought forward from the first page, 14,978 4 2 1/2

To this balance add the probable amount of receipts for the ensuing year.

For interest on six per cent. stock to 1st of October, 1809,	4,477 13 8
For interest on deferred 6 per cent. stock ditto,	12,185 19 8
For interest on 3 per cent. stock, ditto,	3,770 3 10
For interest on 8 per cent. stock, ditto,	2,295 0 0
	22,728 17 2
For reimbursement of principal of 6 per cent. stock,	5,863 1 9
For reimbursement of principal of deferred stock,	8,010 16 1
	13,873 17 10
For interest on the loan to the proprietors of the Susquehanna canal,	411 3 5
For interest on the loan to the trustees of Charlotte Hall school,	60 0 0
For interest and principal on the installed and uninstalled debt,	750 0 0
For fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, marriage, ordinary, retailers, hawkers, and pedlers licenses,	11,500 0 0
For composition on escheats and vacant land,	800 0 0
For taxes and seals in the land and chancery offices,	400 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Bank of Baltimore at 8 per cent.	3,186 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Union Bank of Maryland,	1,272 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland,	3,600 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore,	1,200 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Hagar's-town bank,	600 0 0
	75,360 2 7 1/2

For dividend on stock in the Patowmack company:—The dividends on this stock have for several years past been appropriated by the stockholders of said company towards the improvements and repairs of the Patowmack navigation, presuming that the dividend for the ensuing year will be appropriated for like purposes, the amount is not carried to account.

The probable annual demand on the Treasury.

Governor's salary,	1,000 0 0
Five counsellors,	1,000 0 0
Six chief judges of the judicial districts, 13 200 dollars,	11,250 0 0
Twelve associate judges, ditto, 16,800 dollars,	1,275 0 0
Chancellor,	750 0 0
Treasurer of the western shore,	168 15 0
Treasurer of the eastern shore,	75 0 0
Trustee,	300 0 0
Auditor,	450 0 0
Printer,	300 0 0
Clerk of the council,	112 10 0
Clerk to the house of delegates,	56 5 0
Clerk to the senate,	156 5 0
Messenger to the council,	30 0 0
Armourer eastern shore,	192 0 0
Armourer western shore,	1,152 15 0
Half pay list,	500 0 0
Contingent expenses,	1,575 0 0
Donation to the academies and schools in the different counties,	138 15 0
Indian annuities,	150 0 0
Judge of the land office eastern shore,	7 10 0
Register of the land office eastern shore,	11 5 0
Register of the land office western shore,	187 10 0
Adjutant-general, 500 dollars,	270 0 0
Brigade inspectors—12—at 60 dollars each, 720 dollars,	
	21,108 10 0
	11,250 0 0
	32,358 10 0
	£ 43,001 12 7 1/2

Journal of accounts for the session of 1809, say 30,000 dollars,

Subject to future appropriations,

B. HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

Annapolis, November 1, 1808.

SALE.

THE subscriber will dispose of three NEGRO WOMEN, one of them an excellent house servant, and four children, at the late dwelling of JOSHUA HALL, on Friday, the 25th inst. the purchaser to give bond, with approved securities, payable six months after date.

THOMAS WOODFIELD.
Anne-Arundel county, Nov. 2, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, September 24, 1808.

ON application by petition, of ELIZABETH DORSEY, of Baltimore county, executrix of the last will and testament of LUCY DORSEY, 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 be published once in each week, for the space of six 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 Baltimore county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of LUCY DORSEY, 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 twenty-sixth day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 24th day of September, 1808.

ELIZABETH DORSEY, Executrix.

NOTICE.

FROM the frequent injuries which I have experienced on my farm, on the south side of Severn River, I am constrained to forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun on the same, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to prosecute every offender.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.
October 13, 1808.

Take Notice,

THE subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained letters of administration on the estate JOHN JACOBS, late of said county, deceased, he hereby requests, that all persons having claims against the said deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, and those indebted to make payment, to

JOHN JACOBS, jun. Administrator.
November 1, 1808.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration, de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the estate of GEORGE CONAWAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment, to

THOMAS REEDER CROSS, Administrator, D. B. N. W. A.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration, de bonis non, on the estate of THOMAS ROCKHOLD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment, to

THOMAS REEDER CROSS, Administrator, D. B. N.

By the Committee of Claims.

THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, SAMUEL DAVIDSON, Clk.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.

THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES & COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, DAVID L. JACOB, Clk.

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

WHEREAS the general Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections," direct that the governor and council after having received the returns of elections of the members to represent this state in the Congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member to congress aforesaid respectively, and shall thereupon declare, by proclamation, signed by the governor, the name of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do by this our proclamation declare, that by the returns made to us, it appears that John Campbell, Esquire, was elected for the first district; Archibald Van-Horn, Esquire, was elected for the second district; Philip Barton Key, Esquire, was elected for the third district; Roger Nelson, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; Nicholas Ruston Moore and Alexander M. Kim, Esquires, were elected for the fifth district; John Montgomery, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; John Brown, of Nathan, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and Charles Goldsborough, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great seal of the state of Maryland, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-third.

ROBERT WRIGHT.
By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the National Intelligencer; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-Town; the Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown, and in Mr. Smith's paper, at Bafton.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT an application will be made by the President and Directors of the Patowmack Company to the legislature of Maryland, to pass acts to enable persons holding stock in the company, either in foreign parts, or in distant parts of the continent, to convey the same with ease and convenience, and for the relinquishment of the rights of fence-coverers in such cases; also to make by-laws for regulating the concerns of said company, and for the safe transportation of articles which may be brought down the rivers Shanandoah and Patowmack, and the branches thereof.

JOS. GARLETON, Treasurer
Patowmack Company.
George-town, November 8, 1808.

NOTICE.

TWO months after the date hereof, I intend to make application to the Baltimore county court, or in its recess, to one of the judges thereof, for the benefit of the act, and supplements thereto, for the relief of insolvent debtors, to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ANTHONY M'KENNA.
November 2, 1808.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, dog or gun, on either of my farms, lying on the south side of Severn river, or in any manner trespassing thereon in future, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders.

November 14, 1808. BASIL BROWN.

Wanted immediately,

A GOOD blacksmith, who understands all horse-shoeing, country work, &c. to regular wages will be given with punctuality.

SIMON RETALLAGE.
P. S. Good encouragement will be given to who is a wheel-wright, and understands the branches of wagon, cart, &c.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOSEPH WILSON, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the twentieth day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and eight.

MARTHA WILSON, Executrix.
JOSEPH WILSON.

RAGS.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.