

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIII YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1811.

[No. 3346.]

## Calvert county court,

October Term, 1810.

ON application of James Dixon, of said county, by the judges of the said county court, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed November session eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said James Dixon has complied with the two preceding years prior to the passing of the said act within the state of Maryland, and thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said James Dixon give notice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court to be held at Prince-Frederick-town, in said county, on the second Monday of May next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his creditors to appear before the said judges on the day and at the place aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Dixon should not be discharged agreeably to his petition, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing copies of said order to be set up at the court-house and churches of said county two months previous to the holding of the said next county court.

Signed by order of Court,  
WM. S. MORSELL,  
Clerk Calvert County Court.

## Anne-Arundel County.

ON application, in writing, to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, associate judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, of William P. Mathews, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms prescribed by said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as nearly as he can ascertain the same at present, being annexed to his petition, and the said William P. Mathews having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, & the said William P. Mathews having stated in his said petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and not on account of any breach of the peace or non payment of any fine to the state of Maryland, or the United States, and being taken the oath prescribed by law, and being taken the oath prescribed by the said act, I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William P. Mathews be discharged from his said imprisonment; and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one news-paper in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the day of next April term, he give notice to his said creditors to appear at the county court, at the court-house aforesaid, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their debt, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William P. Mathews should not have the benefit of said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this thirty-first December, 1810.

HENRY RIDGELY.

## NOTICE.

ALL those who are indebted to the late firm of Michael and B. Curran, either by bond or open account, are requested to come and pay the same, as a longer indulgence cannot be given; and the subscriber humbly requests their particular attention to this notice, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents to April term.

B. CURRAN.

B. CURRAN respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, that he has a few articles in the dry goods line, purchased for cash, which will be sold low for the same; also a quantity of printing paper, quills, inkpowder and a few dozen of Boston made Morocco Shoes, &c.

## The Subscribers,

ONCE more return thanks to their friends generally, for past favours, and solicit a continuance of their custom, assuring them that their present arrangements will enable them to keep a good choice of goods, bought on the best terms, (by one of the partners being in Philadelphia) and they are determined to sell cheap for cash, good tobacco at market prices, & to such customers only make good payments, on their usual credit.

RIDGELY & WREMS,  
Annapolis, January 2, 1811.

N. B. All persons indebted to us on bond, note, or otherwise, of more than 12 months standing, are now requested to make speedy payment.

R. & W.

## By Authority.

### SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For repairing the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Annapolis.

1 Prize of	3,000 dols.	is	3,000 dols.
1 do.	1,500		1,500
8 do.	25 tickets each		1,000
2 do.	500 dols.		1,000
3 do.	200		600
5 do.	100		500
10 do.	50		500
20 do.	15		300
50 do.	10		500
850 do.	6		5,100

950 Prizes, 14,000 dols.  
1850 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.

The Cash Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:

1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets, from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.  
1st do. on 5th day, prize 100 dols.  
1st do. on 10th day, 200  
1st do. on 15th day, 200  
1st do. on 20th day, 500

1st do. on 22d day, prize 25 Tickets, from No. 26 to No. 50, inclusive.

1st do. on 25th day, prize 25 do. from No. 51 to No. 75, inclusive.

1st do. on 26th day, prize 25 do. from No. 76 to No. 100, inclusive.

1st do. on 27th day, prize 25 do. from No. 101 to No. 125, inclusive.

1st drawn ticket on 28th day, prize 1,500 dols.

The other Ticket Prizes, from No. 126 to No. 200, inclusive, to be marked A B C, & to be put in the Wheel as Floating Prizes.

N. B. The reserved numbers are not entitled to draw those Ticket prizes in which such numbers are respectively included.

This Lottery will positively be completed in 28 days drawing from the time of commencement. 100 Tickets to be drawn each day in every week Sundays excepted.

NICHOLAS BREWER,  
JAMES P. MAYNARD,  
LEWIS DUVALL,  
HENRY MAYNARDIER,  
SAMUEL RIDOUT,  
JAMES SHAW,  
LEWIS NETH, JUN.  
JOHN GOLDBER.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers—Present price 5 dols.

MANAGERS.

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NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him on open accounts to call at his shop, and make payment, or close them by note; and all those indebted, by note to pay the same. Those who live at a distance will please take notice that this is the only way they can be called on by the subscriber. Longer indulgence cannot be given those to who have been indebted 12 months and upwards, or to those whose promised time of payment has expired.

The subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to present his grateful thanks to his patrons, and assures them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favours.

7 JOHN MUNROE.

January 19.

For Sale,

THE house and appertinances thereto belonging, lately occupied by me in Annapolis, which are very commodious. For terms and further particulars apply to Jonathan Pinkney, Esq. cashier of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, who will contract therefor, & is authorized by me fully to do.

JOHN GIBSON.

Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next session, for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,

February 12, 8<sup>th</sup>.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.

Price—One Dollar.

February 19th.

## Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Thomas Karney, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Thomas Karney has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Thomas Karney by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months successively, before the first day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court on the third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Karney should not have the benefit of the said act as prayed. Given under my hand this 6th day of February, 1811.

RICHARD H HARWOOD.

## Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of William Applebee, of said county, praying the benefit of the acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property, & a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having stated in said petition that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and prayed to be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed by said acts, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said William Applebee, be discharged from his confinement, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three months successively, before the fourteenth day of April next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county, at ten o'clock in the morning of the third Monday in April next, to shew cause why the said William Applebee should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

## State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, January, 18, 1811.

ON application, by petition, of Gerard R. Hopkins, administrator of Elisha Hopkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to bring in 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.

JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Elisha Hopkins, 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, on or before the eighteenth day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of January, 1811.

GERARD R. HOPKINS, Adm'r.

6w.

Notice.

THE Public are notified, that I have authorized JOSEPH M'GENEY, Esquire, to transact the business of my Office of Sheriff. All persons indebted for officers fees, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. M'Geney, whose receipt shall be a discharge.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff. A. A. C. cf.

January 19, 1811.

TICKETS

IN the Washington Monument Lottery of Baltimore, to be had at the different Lottery Offices, of the Managers and of Eli Simkins, Secretary Baltimore; of Mr. William S. Green and Mr. Horatio G. Munroe, Annapolis.

Ang. 18<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> cf.

Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash for tickets, will be attended to.

## Safe Postponed.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable chancellor of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale on Monday, the 11th day of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

ALL the real estate of ELISHA HOPKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, being part of a tract of land called White Hall, containing two hundred and forty-two and a half acres of land, being the place whereon the said Elisha Hopkins resided at his decease. This land is considered the first quality. The buildings are, a comfortable dwelling house, a kitchen, and many other necessary out-houses in good repair; a fine large bearing apple orchard together with a number of other fruit trees. There is also a great proportion of wood-land and every valuable timber, and about thirty acres of first rate meadow land. The above land will be sold for one third of the money paid at time of purchase; one in 8 months, and the balance in fifteen months; the purchaser to give bond, with good security, to be approved of by the trustee, with interest from the day of sale. Upon the payment of the purchase money, and not before, a good and sufficient deed will be executed, making the title indisputable. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

GERRARD R. HOPKINS, trustee.

February 12.

Notice.

THE subscriber having, on application to the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Frederick Green, late of said county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to present the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

## Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Richard Medcalf of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a schedule of his property, & a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his petition; and the said Richard Medcalf having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and not on account of any crime or breach of the peace, and having produced to me the certificate of the constable to that effect, and having prayed to be discharged on the terms prescribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Richard Medcalf be discharged from his confinement and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, for three months successively, before the first Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county at twelve o'clock of the third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Richard Medcalf should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors. Given under my hand this 21st day of July, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD,

Notice is hereby given,

TO all my creditors, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or to some judge thereof, in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at Nov. session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, also an act, entitled, An act for the relief and benefit of David Hanson, passed at November session, 1810.

DAVID HANLON.

Jan. 26<sup>th</sup> 8w.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next Charles county court for the benefit of the act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto.

HORATIO CLAGGETT.  
Charles County, Jan. 14, 1811.

MARYLAND GAZETTE. ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6.

Married, at Philadelphia, on the 22d inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop White, Virgil Massey, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, to Miss Mary Salloway, of West-river, Anne-Arundel county.

The Senate have unanimously concurred in the appointment of John Quincy Adams, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice Judge Cushing, deceased: i. e. the Senate did not divide.

Joel Barlow, Esq. has been appointed by the president of the U. S. by and with the advice and consent of the senate, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to France, vice general Armstrong, resigned.

The following are the reasons assigned by the vice-president of the U. States for his calling vote on the question of striking out the first section of the bill for renewing the charter of the bank of the U. States: [Nat. Intel.]

GENTLEMEN, As the subject, on which I am called upon to decide, has excited great sensibility, I must solicit the indulgence of the senate, whilst I briefly state the reasons which influence my judgment.

Permit me to observe, that the question to be decided, does not depend simply upon the right of congress to establish under any modification a bank, but upon their power to establish a national bank, as contemplated by this bill. In other words, can they create a body politic and corporate, not constituting a part of the government; nor otherwise responsible to it but by forfeiture of charter, & bestow on its members privileges, immunities and exemptions not enjoyed by the citizens generally? It cannot be doubted but that congress may pass all necessary and proper laws for carrying into execution the powers specifically granted to the government, or to any department or office thereof; but in doing so, the means must be suited and subordinate to the end. The power to create corporations is not expressly granted; it is a high attribute of sovereignty, & in its nature not accessorial or derivative by implication, but primary and independent.

I cannot believe that this interpretation of the constitution, will in any degree, defeat the purposes for which it was formed; on the contrary, it does appear to me that the opposite exposition has an inevitable tendency to consolidation, and affords just and serious cause of alarm.

In the course of a long life, I have found that government is not to be strengthened by an assumption of doubtful powers, but by a wise and energetic execution of those which are incontestible; the former never fails to produce suspicion and distrust, whilst the latter inspires respect and confidence.

If, however, after a fair experiment, the powers vested in the government, shall be found incompetent to the attainment of the objects for which it was instituted, the constitution happily furnishes the means for remedying the evil by amendment, and I have no doubt that in such event, on an appeal to the patriotism and good sense of the community, it will be wisely applied.

I will not trespass upon the patience of the senate any longer than to say from the best examination I have been able to give the subject, I am constrained by a sense of duty to decide in the affirmative—that is, that the first section of the bill be stricken out.

LAW OF THE U. STATES.

An act to enable the people of the Territory of Orleans to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states; and for other purposes.

BE it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of all that part of the territory of Louisiana ceded under the name of Louisiana by the treaty made at Paris on the 30th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and three between the U. States & France, contained within the following limits, that is to say, beginning at the mouth of the River Sabine, thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the said river, including all islands to the 32d degree of latitude; thence due north to the northernmost part of the 33d degree of north latitude; thence along the said parallel of latitude to the river Mississippi; thence down the said river to the river Iberville; and from thence along the middle of the said river and lakes Maurepas & Ponchartrain, to the Gulf of Mexico; thence bounded by the said gulf to the place of beginning; including all islands within 3 leagues of the coast, be and they are hereby authorized to form for themselves a constitution and state government, and to assume such name as they may deem proper, under the provisions and upon the conditions hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all free white male citizens of the U. States, who shall have arrived at the age of 21 years, and resided within the said territory, at least one year previous to the day of election, and shall have paid territorial, county, district or parish tax; and all persons having in other respects the legal qualifications to vote for representatives in the general assembly of the said territory, be and they are hereby authorized to choose representatives to form a convention, who shall be apportioned amongst the several counties, districts and parishes, within the said territory of Orleans, in such manner as the legislature of the said territory shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed 60; and the elections for the representatives aforesaid shall take place on the third Monday in Sept. next, and shall be conducted in the same manner as is now provided by the laws of the said territory, for electing members for the house of representatives.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the members of the convention, when duly elected, be and they are hereby authorized to meet at the city of New-Orleans, on the first Monday of November next, which convention, when met, shall first determine, by a majority of the whole number elected, whether it be expedient or not, at that time, to form a constitution and state government, for the people within the said territory, and if it be determined to be expedient, then a convention shall in like manner declare, in behalf of the people of the said territory, that it adopts the constitution of the United States, whereupon the said convention shall be, and hereby is authorized to form a constitution and state government, for the people of the said territory: Provided, The constitution to be formed, in virtue of the authority herein given, shall be republican, and consistent with the constitution of the United States; that it shall contain the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty; that it shall secure to the citizens the trial by jury in all criminal cases, and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, conformably to the provisions of the constitution of the U. States; and that after the admission of the said territory of Orleans as a state into the Union, the laws which such state may pass shall be promulgated, and its records of every description shall be preserved, and its judicial and legislative written proceedings conducted, in the language in which the laws and the judicial and legislative written proceedings of the United States are now published and conducted: And provided also, That the said convention shall provide by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the U. States, that the people inhabiting the said territory do agree and declare, that they forever disclaim all right or title to the waste and unappropriated lands, lying within the said territory; and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States; and, moreover, that each and every tract of land, sold by Congress, shall be & remain exempt from any tax, laid by the order or under the authority of the state, whether for state, county, township, parish, or any other purpose whatever, for the term of five years from and after the respective days of the sales thereof, and that the lands, belonging to citizens of the United States, residing within the said state, shall never be taxed higher than the lands belonging to persons residing therein; and that no taxes shall be imposed on lands, the property of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in case the convention shall declare its assent, in behalf of the people of the said territory, to the adoption of the constitution of the U. States, and shall form a constitution and state government for the people of said territory of Orleans, the said convention, as soon thereafter as may be, is hereby required to cause to be transmitted to Congress the instrument, by which its assent to the constitution of the United States is thus given and declared, and also a true and attested copy of such constitution or frame of state government, as shall be formed and provided by the said convention, and if the same shall not be disapproved by Congress, at their next session, after the receipt thereof, the said territory shall be admitted into the Union, upon the same footing with the original states.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That five per centum of the net proceeds of the sales of the lands of the U. S. after the first day of January, shall be applied in laying out and constructing public roads and levees in the said state, as the legislature thereof may direct.

POSTS AND RAILS.

THE subscriber wants to purchase 100 good Locust Posts, 7 1/2 feet long, to square 5 inches; likewise 350 sawed chestnut rails, 4 1/2 inches by 2 1/2, 300 of them to be 8 1/2 feet long, and 50 of them 17 feet. A liberal price will be given for those of a good quality delivered at the wharf.

SHAW.

NEW-ORLEANS, JAN. 24.

From a gentleman who left Mobile on Tuesday the 15th inst. we have received the following information:

Col. Cushing obtained liberty from the Spanish Commandant, to bring his family ashore from the gun-boats that lie at anchor some distance from the fort, and has taken a house in the village. Capt. Ganes, with his company, lies encamped close by the village—the Spanish patrols pass round his camp and through the adjacent country. The militia from Washington county, ordered down by Lieut. Col. Sparks, were discharged and sent home by Col. Cushing.—The Spaniards will not give up the fort.—Col Cushing has no orders to take it. Spanish Law governs.—Reciprocity and an interchange of friendly acts are daily experienced between the Spanish and American officers. These are the beautiful effects of national Philosophy.

[Louisiana Gazette.] An accurate enumeration was taken on Thursday last, of the negroes killed and missing, from Mr. Fortier's to Mr. Andry's and is as follows, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Count. Killed and executed, 66; Missing, 17; Sent to New-Orleans for trial, 16.

From this statement the loss is not so great as we first calculated it to be.—Those reported missing are supposed generally to be dead in the woods as many bodies have been seen by the patrols.

We are sorry to learn that a ferocious sanguinary disposition marked the character of some of the inhabitants. Civilized man ought to remember well his standing, & never let himself sink down to the level of a savage; our laws are summary enough, and let them govern.

BOSTON, FEB. 21.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. From a file of French papers, (received by the Osmins, from Rochelle) last date, Jan. 19.

The French papers are much occupied with the debates and proceedings in the British Parliament on the subject of the Regency, which question appears to have a considerable interest in France.

There are many extracts in the French papers from the American prints; more especially those which make personal attacks on the French Emperor; and those which defend any measures of G. Britain.

Nothing is given in the French papers respecting the affairs of Spain; some extracts from the English papers are given accompanied by notes of the French publisher.

The papers contain a Danish decree, dated at Copenhagen, 29th Dec. 1810, containing additional prohibition respecting English merchandise, originally from English manufactories, and every parcel of English merchandise are forbidden to be sold at any of the fairs, under penalty of confiscation, and the sellers and purchasers to be fined, besides paying double the amount of the confiscated goods.

On the 29th Dec. Buonaparte issued, from the Palace of the Thuilleries a decree relative to the cultivation of tobacco within his dominions.

The repudiated Empress Josephine, lived at her chateau, in the vicinity of Paris. Fouché having been suspected of giving information to Lucien Buonaparte of the intentions of his brother Napoleon, had suddenly disappeared.

Talleyrand was at Paris, though not in any public situation; but the Emperor was so far reconciled to him, as to see, and it was believed, to consult him.

It was believed that 500,000 men had been marched into Spain since the commencement of the war.

By a decree of the Emperor of the 14th Jan. the mint established at Utrecht was to be continued for the coinage of French money.

The new ship Eagle, of Philadelphia was up to sail from Bayonne between the 20th & 25th Jan. in ballast, with passengers. (Seamen). The American cartel, Catharine Ray in ballast, up to sail from L'Orient for the U. States, 15th Feb. with passengers, Sch. Lydia Kellam, from Boston, with potatoes, cotton, fish-oil, cod-fish, &c.; and sch. Liberty, from Philadelphia, with 128 bales cotton, arrived at Bourdeaux, January 10.

On the 20th Dec. the Emperor issued a decree for adding 25 Senators (from the new departments beyond the Aldes, and those beyond the Elcant) for the Conservative Senate, so that the whole number of Senators may consist of 150.

THE JEWS.

The Journal of the Empire, contains the following article:

Castel Dec. 20, 1810.—The Jews in this kingdom enjoy at present, all the rights which the liberality of the Emperor Napoleon has bestowed upon them. They form a part of the National Guard, and are established here, and in the King's Guard, are several officers of that denomination. A small number of Jews have been sent to the army, who have been promoted, and rewarded for their services. Their talents are taken by the Merchants of this country, and the Jewish Merchants are now permitted to buy and possess property, whether country or town. Within the kingdom of Westphalia, including the country of Hanover, the number of Jews amount to 18,000. They have established at their own expense a Consistory; and their school is very numerous, and a kind of seminary for poor children drawn out by lot, who are to be taught different professions. On every sabbath, Jacobson, President of the Consistory, or other member, delivers a speech on public duties and order.

PARIS, DEC. 24.

We have news from the Isle of France, Oct. 10. The English had lost six frigates in that sea, viz: the Iphigenia 36, Nemesis 36, Africaine 38, Ceylon 38, Sinus 38, and Magicienne 36.—The two last were blown after getting aground. The crews of the vessels which had landed & fortified the rock is had surrendered. The Wyndham and other Indianen were also taken, with their troops, ammunition and money. Amongst the officers taken were Genl. Weatherall, Abercrombie. There were 2300 British soldiers at the Isle of France; which was supplied, and had more than 8000 armed soldiers.—The French frigates Astrée, Minerva, Bellone, Iphigenie and Noctule, were on a cruise.—The last Maltese captured later accounts than the above. One which was a long letter from the admiral, giving the detail of the recapture of the English, of the Africaine of 38, Ceylon 38 guns, and capture of the Venus F. frigate of 44, by the Boadicea, Com. Rowley, a board of which were Gen. Abercrombie and many of the above prisoners. The other Indianen all escaped. It will be recollected, that we had accounts of the loss of some of the above frigates, several weeks ago from the Cape of Good Hope. The Indianen captured, were supposed to be flying to the aid of the expedition against the Isle of France, which sailed from India; and were to rendezvous at the Island of Bourbon. At the last dates that Island remained in the hands of the English.

FEBRUARY 23.

We have received a long communication from our intelligent correspondent, in Cadix on the general state of the affairs of the peninsula, and a particular description of the proceedings of the Cortes (congress) in that city. We have not room for the entire this day.

The prospects of the Patriot cause were far from being gloomy. The Cortes possessed great self-confidence and they appeared to unite all hearts. Their proceedings were founded on constitutional principles which have been recognized in Spain from time immemorial. They have elected Ferdinand 7th as their king; but have refrained him from marrying without the consent of the nation in Cortes. "Bigotry and superstition are rapidly disappearing; the clergy are daily becoming laymen; and many of those opinions, are among the first to inculcate the truth that freedom, piety and morality are co-extensive. The freedom of the press as it respects political topics, is firmly established. It has not yet been deemed expedient to extend freedom to religious subjects; but the friends of freedom ought to feel grateful for the measure as far as it goes. Political liberty is the sure foundation of religious toleration, and the speculations, and the generous emotions, which a free press in behalf of public freedom will necessarily call into action, will eventually lead to the dispensation of religious light, and the consolidation of the rights of mankind."

NEW-YORK, FEB. 24.

FROM CADIZ.

Arrived here yesterday, the Orion, Capt. Howland, from Cadiz; which port she left the 26th of December, and brings despatches for government.

Capt. Howland informs, that the day before he sailed the English gun-boats attacked the forts opposite Cadiz; which the French returned by a heavy fire of shells, which fell into the town and amongst the shipping. A shell fell into school-room and killed the mistress of the school, and shot off both legs of one of the children. From the confusion on board the Spanish Admiral's ship it is supposed a shell had fallen on board of her. Considerable alarm prevailed among the inhabitants of Cadiz.

Public Sale.

In pursuance of an order from the judges of Calvert county court, on the premises, a tract of parcel of property of John M. Dowe containing 100 acres more or less, in the county aforesaid, and adjoining the waters of St. Leonard's, and a mile of the Chesapeake Bay, improvements are a small frame house, and some out houses adjacent to a good apple orchard; also a good apple orchard; abounding with chestnut trees of superior quality. A valuable tract of land, reclaimed at a small expense, will be sold on Thursday the 27th inst. if not the first fair day, in lots, or in whole, as may be advantageous. The purchaser to give bond, payable in three months, with interest thereon; security as may be approved of by the court. THOMAS HELLEN, JNO. G. MACKALL, WM. D. TAYLOR, Feb. 26, 1811.

Notice.

THE subscribers having obtained a temporary order under the last will of Milbourn Sigell, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, do hereby notice to all persons who have claims against the said estate, in legacies, debts, and all those indebted to the said estate, to make immediate application to the subscribers.

CHRISTOPHER JACKSON AND WILLIAM WARFIELD.

N. B. Those who have claims against the said estate, are requested to lodge their claims, at Mr. Joseph E. Varfield, at Mr. Joseph E. Varfield, persons having any thing belonging to the said estate are requested to return to the subscribers.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the subscriber near Fig Point, Anne-Arundel county, the 7th of December last, a small black dog, named BETTY, about twenty weeks old, 5 feet two or 3 inches high, black complexion, has full eyes, rather small ears, and when the abdomen is touched, and calico jacket, and variety of other clothing which is unnecessary to describe. Should be in or about the neighbourhood of the subscriber, having a husband red coat, and a white collar. Whoever apprehends said dog, or secures her to me, or secures her to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses. JOHN SHAW, March 4, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of PENNICK and H. G. Munroe, & Co. dissolved on the 8th ult. all persons indebted to the same, either by account, are requested to settle immediately. JONATHAN H. HORATIOG, March 2, 1811.

A Runaway.

COMMITTED to the goal of the county, as a runaway, a young man named WILL CLARK, the property of a capt. W. Talbot county, Maryland, about 50 years old, five feet high; his clothing a blue coat, blue cloth shirt, shoes and stockings, and his owner is requested to return him, or to be held agreeably to law. JOHN SHAW, Feb. 24, 1811.

A Runaway.

COMMITTED to the goal of the county, as a runaway, a young man named JACK BLACK, was set free by a Mr. Talbot of Cuba; he is about five feet six inches high, of a fair complexion, and much marked with freckles. Had on when committed a blue coat, blue cloth shirt, shoes and stockings, and his owner is requested to return him, or to be held agreeably to law. JOHN SHAW, Feb. 26, 1811.

**Public Sale**

In pursuance of an order from the honourable... The premises, a tract or parcel of land late... containing 100 acres more or less, situate in... county aforesaid, and adjoining on the... waters of St. Leonard's creek, within... a mile of the Chesapeake Bay. The... improvements are a small frame dwelling... and some out houses adjacent there o... with a good apple orchard; the whole en... abounding with chestnut and ash of... superior quality. A valuable meadow may... be reclaimed at a small expense. This pro... will be sold on Thursday the 19th May... if fair, or the first fair day thereaf... in lots, or in whole, as may appear most... advantageous. The purchaser or purchasers... living bond, payable in three equal annual... payments, with interest thereon; giving such... security as may be approved of by the court.

THOMAS HELLEN, } Commis-  
JNO. G. MACKALL, } sioners.  
WM. D. TAYLOR, }  
Feb. 26, 1811.

**Notice**

THE subscribers having obtained letters tes-  
tamentary under the last will and testa-  
ment of Milbourn Sigell, late of Anne-  
Arundel county, deceased, do hereby give  
notice to all persons who have claims against  
said estate to bring them in, legally authenti-  
cated, and all those indebted to said estate  
are requested to make immediate payment.

CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, } Ex'rs.  
AND  
WILLIAM WARFIELD, }  
N. B. Those who have claims against said  
estate, are requested to lodge them with W.  
Warfield, at Mr. Joseph Evans's, and all  
persons having any thing belonging to the  
said estate are requested to return it immedi-  
ately to the subscribers.

**Notice**

THE partnership of PINKNEY & MUNROE,  
and H. G. Munroe, & Co. dissolved by  
mutual consent on the 8th ult. All persons  
debted to the same, either by bond, note,  
or account, are requested to make payment  
immediately.

**Notice**

THE business will in future be conducted  
by H. G. Munroe, who having purchased  
the Stock of Goods of the late firm of H.  
Munroe, & Co. will dispose of the same at  
the original cost, for Cash.

**A Runaway**

COMMITTED to the goal of Anne-Arun-  
del county, as a runaway, a negro man  
calling himself WILL CLARE, who says he  
is the property of a capt. William Mackey,  
Talbot county, Maryland; he appears to  
be about 50 years old, five feet two or three  
inches high; his clothing an old great coat  
of coarse cloth, blue cloth trowsers, check  
shirt, shoes and stockings, and an old hat.  
His owner is requested to release him, or he  
will be sold agreeably to law for his expenses  
of imprisonment, &c.

**A Runaway**

COMMITTED to the goal of Anne-Arun-  
del county, as a runaway, a negro man  
calling himself JACK BLACKSTON, who says  
he was set free by a Mr. Plunket, of the  
Island of Cuba; he is about 40 years of age,  
he is five feet six inches high, of a pleasing coun-  
tenance, and much marked with the small  
pox. Had on when committed, an old great  
coat, swordsworn vest, red flannel shirt, &c.  
and trousers, old wool hat, and some shoes &  
stockings. If he is not released in sixty  
days from the date hereof, he will be sold, a-  
greeably to law, for his prison fees, &c.

**Notice**

THE subscriber having obtained letters of  
administration on the estate of Samuel  
Green, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased,  
all persons indebted to him are requested to  
make immediate payment, and those who  
have claims against him to present their ac-  
counts, legally authenticated for payment.

**In Chancery**

February 27, 1811.  
ORDERED, That the report of Jacob  
Franklin, jun. trustee for the sale of the  
real estate of Daniel Arwell, deceased, be  
ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the  
contrary be shown on or before the first day of  
May next; provided a copy of this order be  
inserted once in each of three successive  
weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the  
first day of April next.

The report states the amount of sales to  
be five thousand nine hundred and sixty-two  
dollars forty-seven cents.

True copy  
T. L. NICHOLS BREWER,  
3w. Cur. Can.

**Stock Broker's Office**

THE scarcity of money being at all times  
complained of by those who have the  
most repeated calls for it, and the effects of  
that complaint having been felt of late, by  
the refusal of the banks to discount; the  
subscriber, after frequent solicitations, begs  
leave to inform the public in general, and the  
citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity particu-  
larly, that he designs opening a *Commis-  
sion Merchant's and Stock Broker's Office*, in  
the office lately occupied by Thomas H.  
Bowie, Esq. and next door to the office of  
the Maryland Republican, on the 11th day  
of the present month. In the transaction of  
all business repoted in him in the above line,  
he pledges himself to observe inviolable se-  
crecy, diligence and dispatch.

Attendance given from 9 till 5 o'clock;  
and from 3 till 5 o'clock.  
DAVID R. GEDDES.  
Annapolis, March 2, 1811.  
N. B. The subscriber will also sell and  
purchase, on commission, real property.  
D. R. G.

**Private Sale**

THE subscriber offers at private sale fun-  
dry tracts or parcels of land, lying on  
Herring bay, in Anne-Arundel county, the  
whole containing 1123 acres, late the prop-  
erty of John Muir, of the city of Annapolis,  
deceased, viz. part of a tract or parcel of land  
called *Wells*, containing 408 acres, another  
tract called *Little Beginning*, containing 17  
acres, part of another tract called *Addition*  
and *Bennett's Island*, containing 687 1/2 acres,  
and part of another tract called *Addition*,  
containing 12 1/2 acres, the whole of said prop-  
erty lays adjoining each other, contains plen-  
ty of wood for plantation uses, and timber for  
sale; was a part of the estate of Richard  
Chew, Esquire, late of said county, deceased,  
and was purchased at public sale by the said  
John Muir of the trustee, who was appointed  
by the chancellor to sell the estate of Rich-  
ard Chew, for the payment of his debts. Any  
person wishing to purchase the said lands,  
or any part thereof, may know the terms by  
applying to the subscriber, in the city of An-  
napolis, or in his absence to Capt. Denny, his  
agent, who is fully authorized to treat for the  
same.

JOHN MURRAY.  
Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811. 6w.

**Charitable Society**

THE Managers of the Charitable Society,  
beg leave to inform the members of the so-  
ciety and the public generally, that in the  
discharge of the various duties assigned them  
they have been particularly attentive to that  
enjoining them to provide as far as in their  
power, employment for the poor. They  
have now the pleasure to state that they  
have for sale a quantity of the articles enu-  
merated below, manufactured by the indigent  
but industrious females of this city. They  
confidently hope that the charitable will sup-  
ply themselves with such of them as they  
may have occasion for and they flatter them-  
selves that the prices as annexed to the re-  
spective articles are as low as at other places.

- ARTICLES  
For Sale on account of the Charitable Society  
at the Stores of  
J. HUGHES & G. SHAW.
- Osnaburg Trowsers, do. 1,25 per pair,
  - Ticklenburg do. 1,25 per do.
  - Osnaburg shirts, 1,40 each
  - Cotton do. 1,12 1/2
  - Do. coarse do. 1,00
  - Candle Wick, 45 cts. per lb.
  - Carpet Warp, double and twifed 56 per pound
  - Cotton, spun for Stockings } 70 per pound

**Notice**

THE subscriber having obtained letters of  
administration on the estate of Samuel  
Green, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased,  
all persons indebted to him are requested to  
make immediate payment, and those who  
have claims against him to present their ac-  
counts, legally authenticated for payment.

ROBT. DENNY, Admr.  
Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811.

**Fifty Dollars Reward**

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in  
Anne-Arundel county, within eight miles of  
Annapolis, in the neighbourhood of South River,  
on Saturday the third of February, a Negro Man  
named BEN, generally calls himself BEN JOHNSON;  
he is about twenty-four or five years of age,  
has a dark complexion, stout and well made;  
about five feet eight or nine inches high, has large  
whiskers and very thick lips, and has a large  
crack in his under lip. Had on when he went  
away a cotton jacket and trousers, osnaburg shirt,  
a pair of old shoes & old hat. It is supposed he has  
changed his clothing, and may attempt to pass  
as a free man, as it is supposed he has obtained a  
pass from a free negro by the name of Tom John-  
son. Whoever secures the said Fellow in any  
goal so that I get him again, shall receive the  
above Reward if taken out of the state, if within  
the state Fifteen Dollars, to be paid by me  
WILLIAM CLAGETT.  
I hereby forewarn all person or persons  
from harbouring or employing said Fellow.  
March 5, 1811 3w\*

**PROPOSALS**

BY JONAS GREEN & GEORGE SHAW,  
For Publishing, by Subscription,  
A MUCH ADMIRER WORK, ENTITLED,  
AN ESTIMATE  
OF THE RELIGION OF THE FASHION-  
ABLE WORLD.

THIS much admired tract is reputed to be the  
production of the celebrated Hannah Moore, of  
whose zeal for religion and ability to explain and  
enforce its doctrine, her avowed works furnish an  
undeniable proof. It is not designed as an answer to  
the cavils and sneers of the infidel, but being ad-  
dressed to those who profess to be, and may have  
persuaded themselves that they are, christians, dis-  
plays with admirable beauty of language & force of  
argument the essential distinction between the mere  
profession and the systematic practice of christi-  
anity—between that system of mere moral duties  
those "barren generalities," to which we are  
wont to pay our homage, and that comprehensive  
system of faith and doctrine which was revealed  
by the blessed Redeemer of man, and every part of  
which we, as his disciples, are equally bound to  
embrace and observe. This publication commences  
with a view of the present state of religion among  
a considerable part of the fashionable world, and  
contrasts the notions so prevalent in this "our  
day," with the opinions and practices of purer  
ages of christianity, when religion, such as is  
taught in the gospel, was the study, the delight  
and practice, of christians of every order of so-  
ciety; and when to expound its doctrines, to as-  
sert its truths, and to animate to its observance,  
was not deemed to be exclusively the business  
of the professed divine, but was the pleasing em-  
ployment of the man of letters, the statesman,  
the civilian and the accomplished gentleman. It  
proceeds to unfold, as well the causes as the con-  
sequences of the present decline of vital religion, &  
the lamentable blindness and error of those who  
profess to be of the disciples of Jesus, and yet  
would be wise above what is written, of those  
who would make a religion for themselves and  
in so momentous a concern would set up a stand-  
ard of right and wrong of their own formation,"  
instead of accepting with humility that divine  
standard which has been set up for them. It teaches  
to avoid alike the dangerous extremes of too much  
reliance upon the forms and ordinances of religion,  
and an utter disregard of them, and will turn-  
ish us with an answer to those who would exalt  
morality at the expense of religion, and would  
make the whole substance of the latter to consist  
in a punctual discharge of our social obligations,  
and perhaps now and then, an ostentatious display  
of our liberality; it will not endure that a right  
faith will furnish an apology for a vicious life, nor  
admit that a christian life can grow upon a wrong  
faith. "It declares that christianity must be em-  
braced entirely if it be received at all, it must  
be taken without mutilation as a perfect scheme in  
the way in which God has been pleased to reveal  
it." There is no breaking this system into parts,  
of which we are at liberty to chuse one and reject  
another. There is no separating the evidences from  
the doctrines—the doctrines from the precepts—be-  
lieve from obedience—morality from piety—the love  
of our neighbour from the love of God.

- CONDITIONS  
1. This work shall be printed in 2 vol. on a  
fine paper with good type—miniature edition.  
2. It shall be put to press as soon as practicable  
3. The price shall not exceed seventy-five cents  
in boards.  
Annapolis, Feb. 1811. 2

**A RUNAWAY**

COMMITTED to my custody, as a  
Runaway, a bright mulatto man, call-  
ing himself HENRY SWORT, who says he is  
a free man.  
He is about thirty years of age, 5 feet 10  
inches high; had on when committed an old  
drab coloured fustian, an old brown cloth coat,  
a round jacket of blue cloth, coarse flues  
and stockings, osnaburg shirt, and an old  
tar-powling hat. If he is not released in six-  
ty days from the date hereof he will then  
be sold, agreeably to law, for his prison fees  
and other expenses.

JOHN CORD, Shff.  
A. A. County.  
Feb. 15th, 1811.

**Notice is hereby given,**

TO all whom it may concern, that the ves-  
try of Christ Church Parish intend to pe-  
tition the honourable court of Calvert coun-  
ty, at their next October term, for a com-  
mission to mark and bound part of a tract of  
land lying in the aforesaid county, known by  
the name of the Gore, & now in possession  
of said vestry.

By order,  
FRANCIS KERSHAW, Reg.  
Calvert county, Feb. 11, 1811. 4w

**Paul's Domestic Infallible  
Columbian Oil.**

THE inventor of this highly esteemed medicine  
is a native of America, and the composition  
is the production of American soil, consequently  
it is in every sense of the word domestic, it is not  
pulled up with a numerous train of pompous foreign  
certificates of persons from whom by the great dis-  
tance that separates us 'tis impossible to obtain in-  
formation; therefore the public has better security  
for their money as there cannot be the least shad-  
ow of deception to cover his medicine, for he  
simply appears before the community with his in-  
vention and an experimental detail of the various  
cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious,  
and in which he is supported by the following cer-  
tificates of respectable characters, whose names are  
not only subscribed, but their persons may be also  
consulted, being residents within the circle of our  
own neighbourhood. The following are the compla-  
ints in which the Columbian Oil has been found  
to efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a  
cure—viz Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in  
any parts of the body, but particularly in the back  
and breast, Colds and coughs, Toothach, Pleuritis,  
Cholic, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises,  
Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns,  
Whooping Cough and Mumps, and Dysentery or  
Bloody-flux, Group and the summer complaint in  
children, and in a weak stomach that is caused by  
indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite,  
it will act as a powerful brace to the relaxed fibre  
and restore it to its proper tone.

It seems also as if nature had ranked it the first  
of the class of all pedorals and expectorals for the  
relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarce ever  
fails of removing obstructions in either, particu-  
larly those who are troubled with Phthick or  
Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking  
fast, flooping or lying down, are almost suffo-  
cated, half a tea spoonful of the Columbian Oil  
will render some relief instantaneously, and if con-  
tinued agreeable to the directions in such cases,  
will prove a radical cure by producing the full  
power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion  
to the breast.

**CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.**

No. 1. Sept. 1809.  
I do certify, that I have been ailing nearly two  
years with a hectic cough and violent impression at  
the breast—I applied to the most eminent physi-  
cians and could get no relief from my low state of  
health, until I got Paul's Columbian oil, and  
found immediate relief. I take this method of in-  
forming the public of the efficacy of this valuable  
medicine, from the cures which I have experi-  
enced—I think it an incumbent duty to offer the  
same to the public.

ELISHA SOWARD,  
Baltimore, No. 16, Water-street, sign of the  
plough.

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

From the great benefit I received from your Co-  
lumbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken  
with a violent sore throat, about the 26th of Aug.  
last, which continued till the first of the month,  
when I applied your oil externally, and washed  
the part affected with the oil diluted in the same  
quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of  
putrid flesh and healed my throat in about 48  
hours.

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grand-  
child, an infant of 17 months old, which was ta-  
ken about the first of August with flow fevers and  
loss of appetite. We immediately applied for a  
physician who gave every attention for about 10 days  
but all to no effect: the child was given up by the  
physicians, and had every appearance of death,  
when I applied for Paul's Columbian Oil, and  
gave five drops morning and evening for five days,  
when the child began to recover, and is now in  
perfect health.

MARY UNDERWOOD,  
Baltimore, by Peters's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

I hereby certify, that I had a cough and pain in  
my stomach for upwards of two years, when I was  
recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I pro-  
cured one phial of that valuable medicine, which  
has restored me to a good state of health again.

THOMAS ELIOTT.  
On the Hook's-town road near the turnpike gate.

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809.

I have great reason to be very thankful for being  
recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I had been  
afflicted with a violent pain in my back, that I  
was not able to walk. I procured one phial of  
the oil, and I received immediate relief, & I have  
been very well ever since.

N. B. I had a violent toothach about two or  
three months ago, when I dropped a few drops of  
the above oil on some lint, and applied it to  
the tooth affected, and I received immediate re-  
lief.

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

I comply with your request, of stating my opi-  
nion of Paul's Columbian Oil, being an effectual  
remedy for the tetter worm. I have been afflicted  
with the tetter in my hand for 12 years, and have  
made trial of many medicines which have been  
recommended, but all to no effect. Hearing of  
Paul's Columbian Oil, about the 15th of January  
last, proving an effectual cure for the ringworm  
and similar complaints, I immediately got a phial  
of your Oil, and applied it agreeably to the di-  
rections for about two months successively—when  
the tetter left me, and has not made its appearance  
since.

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged twenty months  
and six days, was taken about the middle of  
July last with a violent cough, which the neigh-  
bours said was the whooping cough; I gave her  
six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave im-  
mediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga-street, Baltimore, Aug 21, 1809.

The above valuable Medicine for sale by  
JOHN CHILDS,  
At Mr. Neth's Store.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

THE BUTTERFLY'S FUNERAL.

AN IMPROMPTU.

OH! ye, who so lately were blithsome and gay
At the Butterfly's banquet carousing away;
Your feasts and your revels of pleasures are fled,
For the soul of the banquet—the Butterfly's dead!

EPITAPH.

At this solemn spot where the green rushes wave,
Here sadly we bend o'er the Butterfly's grave;
'Twas here we to beauty our obsequies paid,
And hallowed the ground which her ashes had made.

COODY ON BANKS.

(Concluded.)

When I had heard this story I gave up all idea of putting my money into that French Bank, and asked my worthy friend what he would advise me to do with it.

says I, for he has always been very polite to me every since I got the prize, which I don't wonder at, for he is my wife's own cousin's second husband.

And then he told me how they were going to blow up the Branch Bank, and how they were going to put all my money into that very Bank.

This made me sick of Banks, so that the French and the British made me determine that none of their Banks should touch a dollar of my money, at least until the country was a little more settled.

So as I was going along I met Ichabod Peabody just coming out of school, and I believe I looked very bad, for no sooner does he see me, than he calls out, "Mr. Abimelech Coody, says he, "what makes you look so down in the mouth—

"No, I thank you, sir, says I—but I tell you what, Mr. Peabody, this here branch-Bank wont do for me, because they say it is all going to be blown up some time next week."

"Well," says he, "Mr. Coody, I am sorry to say it's pretty true; but says he, never mind that—Nil desperandum omnes, Mr. Coody, tentanda est.

"No, says he, he's a rope-walk-maker.—Buy a rope-walk Mr. Coody—manufactories are the thing.

Well! you see we had a good deal of talk about it, and after thinking the matter over pretty seriously, I determined that I was to go the very next day, and buy this very rope-walk, for Ichabod Peabody said it was a very good one, because he dined in it one 4th of July, with the Washington Society.

Next morning, after breakfast, as I was going up to take a look at my rope-walk, & thinking what a happy man I was going to be, I met major Crawback again.

so," says he, "we had a bloody fire up here, last night." "Where?" says I, "I did not hear of it."

And then I was at a loss what to do with my money, and I begged and prayed Cousin Crawback to tell me what in the world I could do to be safe and make the most of it.

Howsoever, after we had talked the matter over a good while, and compared notes together, he said, if I would follow his advice, I would turn a shaver!

"What, sir," says I, "do you suppose Major Crawback!—do you suppose that I will ever engage in that business, while Huggins, what calls himself the emperor, has to fight battles, and to poke his finger in every body, to get custom out of 'em."

"Blow Huggins," says he, "he's an impudent son of a gun.—But I mean, when I say shaver, that you should sell money as they do in Wall street, and this is what all the most respectable men in this city get rich by and lives in style.

I might say that this trade pleased me mightily, and so off I started to a Wall-street man to be a shaver, on purpose to increase my funds.

Well, I had to pay ninety-five dollars for a check, which they said would pay a hundred the next day.

Well, you may suppose, all this begun to make me most mad, & I determined to try & get my money back again; but as I was going up Wall-street, who should I meet but my old friend judge Dunn, & I asked him about it, and he told me I couldn't sue the man, because there was a latelaw that made shaving a sin.

Well, I left him, and at the corner of Broadway, there stood alderman Lawrence, and so I told him about my difficulty about my money and asked his advice on the matter what I should do with it?

And then he said, that if I put it into the Eagle, I might make money out of fire; but the Firemen Company mixed water with theirs, and a great deal more, till I was so puzzled I was ready to cry—and then I did not know what to do.

So, sir, as you are my representative in congress, and a good man, and able to advise one when he is puzzled, I have told you all my case, and make bold to ask you what you think I had better do with my money, so as to go safe, and make the most of it.

I am not such a keen hand at the pen as some folks or I should have said a great deal more, in particular, that you might have it all before you—but I make bold to say, sir, that you will think this enough to set any common man a thinking, because it is what has kept me and my little son Bishop Coody, two days a writing on it.

Your answer is requested; and, as matters goes, if you will only tell me a good place to lay out my money in, to go safe, & clear of all sides, you may count on me for ever, for it's a thing that puzzles every body.

I am, sir, with the highest honour, Your most respectable friend, And fellow-citizen, for ever, ABIMELECH COODY, Esq.

LADIES SHOEMAKER, No. 289 Division-street.

TAKE NOTICE I voted for your honour last election, or else for Mr. Coles—I don't remember which, for I don't want to tell a lie about it.

New-York, Jan. 4, 1811.

Book Binding. GEORGE SHAW, HAVING employed a book binder, from Philadelphia, will bind at the Baltimore prices, all church account books, and every other kind blank and printed work.

Anne-Arundel County.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the receipt of Anne-Arundel county, as one of the associate judges of the judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Dennis Iglehart, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, terms mentioned in said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Dennis Iglehart being satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Dennis Iglehart, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to me the assent in writing of many of his creditors as have due to them an amount of two thirds of the debts due to him, it is thereupon ordered and adjudged that the said Dennis Iglehart, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months successively before the fourth Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said fourth Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, & to show cause, if any they have, why the said Dennis Iglehart should not have the benefit of the said acts and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this ninth day of January, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Anne-Arundel county court.

September term, 1810. ON application to the judges at the county court, by petition in writing, of John Dove of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said John Dove has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; and the said John Dove, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid having produced to the said court the assent in writing, of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of his said petition, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said John Dove, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said John Dove then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for debtors verifying up his property. Signed by order of the court, WM. S. GREEN, Clerk of the said Anne-Arundel county court.

Anne-Arundel County, Sh.

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the receipt of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing, of Charles Wilkes of said county, praying for the benefit of the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Charles Wilkes having furnished me with competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from imprisonment, I do therefore order and adjudge that the said Charles Wilkes be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, at the third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Charles Wilkes should not have the benefit of the said insolvent laws. Given under my hand this 10th day of July, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Notice.

WHEREAS many persons are in the habit of passing through my farms, and taking my wood, and taking my wood, and going with dogs and guns, to the great injury of my property; this is therefore to give notice, that all persons trespassing on my farms shall be prosecuted according to law.

HEN. MAR. OGLE.

ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the suburbs near Pine Point, Anne-Arundel county, the 7th of December last, a negro named BETTY, about twenty-five years of age, five feet two or three inches high, complexion has full eyes, rather a blue coat, and calico jacket, and too many of other clothing which is unnecessary to describe. She is by or about the neighbourhood of Annapolis, having a husband residing there. Whoever apprehends said wench, and brings her to me, or secures her in any way, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses.

JOHN SHEPHERD.

Posts and Rail.

THE subscriber wants to purchase a pair of horses, 7 1/2 feet long, 15 inches high, like wife 350 fawed chest, 300 of them to 17 feet, and 50 of them 17 feet, and will be given for those of a good breed at the wharf.

JOHN SHEPHERD.

Anne-Arundel County.

ON application in writing, to the associate judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, of V. Mathews, of Anne-Arundel county, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms prescribed by the said act, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said John Dove has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; and the said John Dove, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid having produced to the said court the assent in writing, of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of his said petition, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said John Dove, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said John Dove then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for debtors verifying up his property. Signed by order of the court, WM. S. GREEN, Clerk of the said Anne-Arundel county court.

NOTICE.

All those who are indebted to the firm of Michael and B. Curran, bond or open account, at the time of the late bankruptcy, and whose names cannot be given; and who are desirous of settling their accounts, are hereby notified, that they must pay their debts to the said firm, on or before the 1st of April next, or they will be considered as delinquents to April next.

B. CURRAN respectfully requests the assistance of Annapolis and the county, that he has a few articles of goods, purchased for cash, and sold low for the same; also some paper, quills, inkpots, and other articles of Boston made Mercantile.

The Subscriber.

ONCE more, return thanks to generally, for past favours, and for the continuance of their custom, and their present arrangements to keep a good choice of the best terms, (by one living in Philadelphia) and the price to sell cheap for cash, or to such as will make good payments, on the terms of Boston made Mercantile.

RIDGELY & CO. Annapolis, January 2, 1811.

ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1811.

[No. 3847.]

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

**RUN AWAY** from the subscriber living near Pig Point, Anne-Arundel county, the 7th of December last, a negro woman named BETTY, about twenty-five years of age, 5 feet two or 3 inches high; yellow complexion, has full eyes, rather a down look, and on when she absconded, a blue stuff petticoat, and calico jacket, and took with her variety of other clothing which it is deemed unnecessary to describe. She is supposed to be in or about the neighbourhood of Annapolis, having a husband residing in that city. Whoever apprehends said woman, and delivers her to me, or secures her in the Annapolis goal, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses.

JOHN SHERBARD.

## Posts and Rails.

THE subscriber wants to purchase 100 good Locust Posts, 7½ feet long, to square inches; likewise 350 fawed chestnut rails, 4 inches by 2½, 300 of them to be 8½ feet long, and 50 of them 17 feet. A liberal price will be given for those of a good quality delivered at the wharf.

JOHN SHAW.

## Anne-Arundel County.

ON application, in writing, to me the subscriber, in the records of the court, associate judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, of William P. Mathews, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms prescribed by said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as nearly as he can ascertain the same at present, being annexed to said petition, and the said William P. Mathews having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, & the said William P. Mathews having stated in his said petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and not on account of any breach of the peace or non-payment of any fine to the state of Maryland, or the United States, and being willing to be discharged from his said confinement on the terms prescribed by law, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid, I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William P. Mathews be discharged from his said imprisonment; and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one news-paper in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the first day of next April term, he give notice to his said creditors to appear at the county court at the court-house aforesaid, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William P. Mathews should not have the benefit of said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this thirty-first December, 1810.

## NOTICE.

ALL those who are indebted to the late firm of Michael and B. Curran, either by note, bond or open account, are requested to come and pay the same, as a longer indulgence cannot be given; and the subscriber hereby requests their particular attention to this notice, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents to April term.

B. CURRAN.

B. CURRAN respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, that he has a few articles in the dry goods line, purchased for cash, which will be sold low for the same; also a quantity of writing paper, quills, inkpowder and a few pairs of Boston made Morocco Shoes.

## The Subscribers,

ONCE more, return thanks to their friends generally, for past favours, and solicit a continuance of their custom, assuring them that their present arrangements will enable them to keep a good choice of goods, bought on the best terms; (by one of the partners living in Philadelphia) and they are determined to sell cheap for cash, good tobacco at fair market prices, & to such customers only make good payments, on their usual credit.

RIDGELY & WEEMS.

Annapolis, January 2, 1811.  
N. B. All persons indebted to us on bond, note, or otherwise, of more than 12 months standing, are now requested to make speedy payment.

R. & W.

## By Authority.

### SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For repairing the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Annapolis.

1 Prize of 3,000 dols. is	3,000 dols.
1 do. 1,500	1,500
8 do. 25 tickets each	1,000
2 do. 500 dols.	1,000
3 do. 300	900
5 do. 100	500
10 do. 50	500
20 do. 15	300
50 do. 10	500
850 do. 6	5,100

250 Prizes, 14,000 dols.

1830 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.

The Cash Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:

1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets, from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.	
1st do. on 5th day, prize 100 dols.	
1st do. on 10th day, 200	
1st do. on 15th day, 200	
1st do. on 20th day, 500	
1st do. on 22d day, prize 25 Tickets, from No. 26 to No. 50, inclusive.	
1st do. on 25th day, prize 25 do. from No. 51 to No. 75, inclusive.	
1st do. on 26th day, prize 25 do. from No. 76 to No. 100, inclusive.	
1st do. on 27th day, prize 25 do. from No. 101 to No. 125, inclusive.	
1st drawn ticket on 28th day, prize 1,500 dols.	

The other Ticket Prizes, from No. 126 to No. 200, inclusive, to be marked A B C, & to be put in the Wheel as Floating Prizes. N. B. The reserved numbers are not entitled to draw those Ticket prizes in which such numbers are respectively included.

This Lottery will positively be completed in 28 days drawing from the time of commencement. 100 Tickets to be drawn each day in every week-Sundays excepted.

NICHOLAS BREWER,  
JAMES P. MAYNARD,  
LEWIS DUVALL,  
HENRY MAYNARD,  
SAMUEL RIDOUT,  
JAMES SHAW,  
LEWIS NETH, JUN.  
JOHN GOLDER,

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers—Present price 5 dols.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him on open accounts to call at his shop, and make payment, or close them by note; and all those indebted, by note to pay the same. Those who live at a distance will please take notice that this is the only way they can be called on by the subscriber. Longer indulgence cannot be given those to who have been indebted 12 months and upwards, or to those whose promised time of payment has expired.

The subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to present his grateful thanks to his patrons, and assures them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favour.

JOHN MUNROE.

January 18

## For Sale,

THE house and appertences thereto belonging, lately occupied by me in Annapolis, which are very commodious. For terms and further particulars apply to Jonathan Pinkney, Esq. cashier of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, who will contract therefor, & is authorized by me fully so to do.

JOHN GIBSON.

Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next session, for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto.

SAMUEL PLUMMER.

February 12, 1811.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.

Price—One Dollar.

February 19th.

## A Runaway.

COMMITTED to the goal of Anne-Arundel county, as a runaway, a negro man calling himself WILL CLARK, who says he is the property of a capt. William Mackey, of Talbot county, Maryland; he appears to be about 30 years old, five feet two or three inches high; his clothing an old great coat of coarse cloth, blue cloth trousers, check shirt, shoes and stockings, and an old hat. His owner is requested to release him, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his expenses of imprisonment, &c.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff.

Annapolis, Feb. 24, 1811.

## A Runaway.

COMMITTED to the goal of Anne-Arundel county as a runaway, a negro man calling himself JACK BLACKSTON who says he was let free by a Mr. Plunket, of the Island of Cuba; he is about 40 years of age, five feet six inches high, of a pleasing countenance, and much marked with the small pox. Had on when committed, an old great coat, swan-down vest, red flannel shirt, old pantaloons, old wool hat, and coarse shoes & stockings. If he is not released in sixty days from the date hereof, he will be sold, agreeably to law, for his prison fees, &c.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff.

Annapolis, Feb. 26, 1811.

## Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Thomas Karney, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Thomas Karney has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and is thereupon ordered and adjudged, that the said Thomas Karney by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months successively, before the first day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court on the third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Karney should not have the benefit of the said act as prayed. Given under my hand this 6th day of February, 1811. RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

## Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of William Applebee, of said county, praying the benefit of the acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property, & a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having stated in said petition that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and prayed to be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed by said acts, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said William Applebee, be discharged from his confinement, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three months successively, before the fourteenth day of April next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county, at ten o'clock in the morning of the third Monday in April next, to shew cause why the said William Applebee should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly of this state for the relief of insolvent debtors, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

## Notice.

THE Public are notified, that I have authorized JOSEPH M'CENEY, Esquire, to transact the business of my Office of Sheriff. All persons indebted for officers fees, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. M'Ceney, whose receipt shall be a discharge.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff. A. A. C.

Jan. 19, 1811.

## TICKETS

IN the Washington Monument Lottery of Baltimore, to be had at the different Lottery Offices, of the Managers and of Eli Simkins, Secretary Baltimore; of Mr. William S. Green and Mrs. Horatio G. Munroe, Annapolis.

Aug. 18.

Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash, for tickets, will be attended to.

## Charitable Society.

THE Managers of the Charitable Society, beg leave to inform the members of the Society and the public generally, that in the discharge of the various duties assigned them they have been particularly attentive to shew enjoining them to provide as far as their power, employment for the poor. They have now the pleasure to state that they have for sale a quantity of the articles enumerated below, manufactured by the indigent but industrious females of this city. They confidently hope that the charitable will supply themselves with such of them as they may have occasion for and they flatter themselves that the prices as annexed to the respective articles are as low as at other places.

## ARTICLES

For Sale on account of the Charitable Society at the Stores of

J. HUGHES & G. SHAW.

Osanburg Trowsers,	dols. 1,25 per pair,
Tiekenburg do.	1,25 per do.
Osanburg shirts,	1,40 each
Cotton do.	1,12½
Do. coarse do.	1,00
Candle Wick,	45 cts. per lb.
Carpet Warp, double and twisted	56 per pound
Cotton, spun for Stockings	50 per pound

## Notice.

THE subscriber having, on application to the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Frederick Green, late of said county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to present the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

## Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Richard Medcalf of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a schedule of his property, & a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his petition; and the said Richard Medcalf having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and not on account of any crime or breach of the peace, and having produced to me the certificate of the confiable to that effect, and having prayed to be discharged on the terms prescribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Richard Medcalf be discharged from his confinement and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, for three months successively, before the first Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county at twelve o'clock of the third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Richard Medcalf should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors. Given under my hand this 21st day of July, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

## Notice is hereby given,

TO all my creditors, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or to some judge thereof, in the records of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at Nov. session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, also an act, entitled, An act for the relief and benefit of David Haulon, passed at November session, 1810.

DAVID HANLON.

Jan. 26.

## NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next Charles county court for the benefit of the act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto.

HORATIO CLAGGETT.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 14, 1811.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13.

LIST OF ACTS

Passed at the third session of the Eleventh Congress.

- 1. An act to authorize the transportation of certain documents free of postage.
2. An act to fix the compensation of the additional assistant post-master-general.
3. An act for the relief of George Aimroyd and Co.
4. An act providing for the final adjustment of claims to land, and for the sale of the public lands in the territory of Orleans and Louisiana.
5. An act to continue in force for a further time the first section of the act, entitled, 'An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers.'
6. An act making an additional appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the relief and protection of distressed American seamen, during the year 1810.
7. An act providing for the removal of the land office established at Nashville, in the state of Tennessee, & Canton in the state of Ohio, and to authorize the register and receiver of public monies to superintend the public sales of land in the district east of Pearl river.
8. An act to enable the people of the territory of Orleans to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes.
9. An act concerning the Bank of Patowmack.
10. An act to change the name of Lewis Grant to that of Lewis Grant Davidson.
11. An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1811.
12. An act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment for the year 1811.
13. An act making an appropriation for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1811.
14. An act to incorporate the bank of Alexandria.
15. An act to incorporate the Bank of Washington.
16. An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Farmers Bank of Alexandria.
17. An act for the relief of the heirs of the late maj. Gen. Anthony Wayne.
18. An act to incorporate the Union Bank of Georgetown.
19. An act making compensation to John Eugene Leitendorfer, for the services rendered the United States in the war with Tripoli.
20. An act authorizing the discharge of Nathaniel F. Foidick, from his imprisonment.
21. An act for the relief of Wm. Mills.
22. An act to enable the George-town Patowmack bridge Company to levy money for the objects of incorporation.
23. An act making a further distribution of such laws of the U. States as respect the public lands.
24. An act providing for the sale of a tract of land lying in the state of Tennessee and a tract in the Indiana Territory.
25. An act for the relief of Peter Andriana.
26. An act establishing navy hospitals.
27. An act establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes.
28. An act in addition to the act, entitled, 'An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice-consuls,' and for the further protection of American seamen.
29. An act supplementary to the act, entitled, 'An act concerning commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and for other purposes.'
30. An act to authorize the Secretary of War, to ascertain and settle, by the appointment of commissioners, the exterior line of the public land at West-Point with the adjoining proprietor.
31. An act to erect a light-house on Boon-Island, in the state of Massachusetts, to place buoys off Cape Fear river, and to erect a beacon at New-Inlet, in the state of North-Carolina, and to place buoys at the entrance of the harbour of Edgar-town, and to erect a column of stone on Cape Elizabeth, and to complete the beacons and buoys at the entrance of Beverly harbour in the state of Massachusetts.
32. An act to establish the district of Mumpsherymagos, Oswegatchie, and of the White Mountains.
33. An act authorizing a loan of money for a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars.
34. An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Georgia, passed the 12th of Dec. 1804, establishing the fees of the harbour master and beach-master of the ports of Savannah and St. Marys.

- 35. An act to annex a part of the state of New-Jersey, to the collection district of N. York; to remove the office of collector of Niagara to Lewis-town; to make Cape Vincent a port of delivery, and out of the districts of Miami and Mississippi to make two new districts, to be called the districts of Sandusky and Teche, and for other purposes.
36. An act for the relief of John Matzmar.
37. An act to extend the time for completing the third census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the U. States.
38. An act concerning invalid pensioners.
39. An act making appropriations for carrying into effect a treaty between the United States and the Great and Little Ojage nations of Indians, concluded at Fort Clark, on the tenth day of November, 1808, and for other purposes.
40. An act for allowing a reasonable compensation to the persons who have taken a amount of the several manufacturing establishments and manufactures within the United States.
41. An act making further appropriations to complete the fortifications commenced for the security of the ports and harbours of the U. States.
42. An act for the relief of Richard Terwin, William Coleman, Edwin Lewis, Samuel Mims and Joseph Wilson, of the Mississippi Territory.
43. An act to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.
44. An act to extend the right of suffrage in the Indiana territory.
45. An act in addition to the act to regulate the laying out and making a road from Cumberland, in the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio.
46. An act to establish trading houses with the Indian tribes.
47. An act to provide for the final adjustment of claims to lands and for the sale of public lands in the territories of Orleans and Louisiana, and to repeal the act passed for the same purpose and approved February 16, 1811.
THE MINT.
A letter was received by Congress from the Secretary of the Treasury on the 2d of March, transmitting an account of the operations of the mint for the past year. [From this report it appears that the following amount of each description was coined at the mint during the year 1810.
Gold Coins.
Numbers Half Eagles Value 476,555 dolls.
Silver Coins.
Half Dollars, 1,276,000
Dimes 6,200,000
Dolls. 638,773 50
Copper Coins.
Cents and half cents, value 16,140 dolls.
A letter was also received from the secretary at war enclosing an account of the expenses of the National Armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry, together with a return of the arms made and repaired at each during the year 1810. [At Harper's ferry arms manufactured in 1810 were 8600; repaired 606; expenses, including expense of additional buildings, dolls. 155,090 19. At Springfield, Massachusetts, arms manufactured 10,301; repaired 1406; expenses dolls. 122,744 8.]
NON-IMPORTATION.
AN ACT supplementary to the act, entitled, 'An act concerning the commercial intercourse between the U. States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies and for other purposes.'
Be it enacted &c. That no vessel owned wholly by a citizen or citizens of the United States, which shall have departed from a British port, prior to the 2d of February one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and no merchandise, owned wholly by a citizen or citizens of the United States, imported in such vessel, shall be liable to seizure or forfeiture, on account of any infraction presumed infraction of the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case Great-Britain shall so revoke or modify her edicts, as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States, the President of the United States shall declare the fact by proclamation; and such proclamation shall be admitted as evidence, and no other evidence shall be admitted of such revocation or modification in any suit or prosecution which may be instituted under the 4th section of the act to which this act is a supplement. And the restrictions imposed, or which may be imposed, by virtue of the said act, shall from the date of such proclamation, cease and be discontinued.
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That until the proclamation aforesaid shall have been issued, the several provisions of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eighteenth sections of the

act, entitled, 'An act to interfere the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes,' shall have full force and be immediately carried into effect against G. Britain, her colonies and dependencies; Provided however, That any vessel or merchandise which may in pursuance thereof be seized, prior to the fact being ascertained, whether Great-Britain shall, on or before the 2d of February one thousand eight hundred and eleven, have revoked or modified her edicts in the manner above-mentioned, shall nevertheless be restored on application of the parties on their giving bond with approved sureties to the United States, in a sum equal to the value thereof, to abide the decision of the proper court of the United States thereon; and any such bond shall be considered as satisfied if Great-Britain shall on or before the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, have revoked or modified her edicts in the manner above-mentioned: Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect ships or vessels or the cargoes of ships or vessels wholly owned by a citizen or citizens of the U. S. which had cleared out for the Cape of Good Hope, or for any port beyond the same prior to the tenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ten.

From the Federal Republican. VICTORIES IN MEXICO.

A correspondent, put in possession of the most recent information from Mexico, by an arrival at Havanna, has enabled us to gratify our readers with extracts of letters, and copies of official despatches.

TRANSLATIONS For the Federal Republican.

VERA CRUZ, FEB. 16. Sunday (Jan. 27) an American brig and scho. entered with provisions supposed to be necessary, but this government immediately dismissed them, and gave them but half an hour to remain in port, because it is known, that their coming here was not influenced by the desire of succouring us, and it was therefore presumed that the confusion of this kingdom would allow of their entering into clandestine negotiations, similar to those they carried on in St. Domingo, to the injury of all civilized nations. Other expeditions, it appears, are ready in the United States, for this port, but they will not have the pleasure of entering the bay.

EXTRACT OF LETTERS. HAVANA, FEB. 2, 1811.

Yesterday evening arrived at this port from Vera Cruz, a schooner in 14 days, bound to Corunna. The captain says, that the insurgents, to the number of 100,000 men, defeated six leagues from Guadalupe, and the action was very obstinate, that reinforcements had to the bayonet, but that our troops defeated and dispersed the rebels, who lost many of their men and 80 pieces of cannon.

HAVANA, FEB. 14. Enclosed I send you some printed papers from Mexico, received to day by a vessel arrived from Vera Cruz, in 13 days, which will inform you of the state of things in New-Spain, which must afford satisfaction to every good Spaniard. The more particular details which may arrive of the victory of Galeja, I shall send you, but must acquaint you beforehand, that although in the Gazette of the 23d, it is not said that our troops have entered Guadalupe, that fact is known from private letters, of which we are in possession from thence.

From the Gazette Extraordinary of Mexico, January 23, 1811.

The troops which compose the army of brigadier don Felix Galeja, have been crowned with glory, in the brilliant action fought on the 17th, in the plains of Querona. Those valiant chiefs, officers and soldiers, have assured themselves immortal renown by their love for our sovereign, and by the constancy and repeated brave actions, in which they have sustained the triumph of our holy religion and the just cause of our common country.

The following communication which his excellency the Vice-Roy has just received, proves that no praises can be greater than the merit of such valiant citizens.

Sir, It is now 4 o'clock in the afternoon when I have succeeded in placing myself in the enemy's camp, which was almost impregnable, like all the others it chuses, and garrisoned with 100,000 men, and more than 80 pieces of artillery of every caliber, the most of them the best in America, all of which have fallen into my hands.

The obliquity, boldness and constancy of those fascinated men, could be only compared to the well known valour of the troops, have the honour to command. After an action of 6 hours, sustained with inflexible valour, I led them the third time to the attack of a battery of more than 60 cannon, well situated & well served. I took it without firing a shot, our troops sustaining with much calmness the violent fire of the enemy, which they continued until they found themselves surrounded on all sides, and pressed in their escape by our cavalry.

The enemy suffered some loss, among the wounded is to be numbered the general of cavalry, Don Miguel Espinosa, in an admirable manner sustained, with many other circumstances, an account of which I have not time to collect, but which I shall transmit to your excellency as soon as my various engagements will permit, recommending to you the names who have distinguished themselves.

I confided in the action almost all my ammunition, but that taken from the enemy, is again fully supplied me.

God preserve you many years.

FELIX GALEJA, Camp at the bridge of Calderon, a league and a half, from Zapotelenjo, January 17, 1811.

To his Excellency the Vice-Roy Don Francisco Xavier Venegas.

From the Gazette Extraordinary of Mexico, January 17, 1811.

Divine Providence, which protects the honour and enthusiasm with which the troops of the kingdom have strove to tranquillize the insurgents, by reducing them to order and peace, and by exterminating by force of arms, the banditti, who have so iniquitously seduced them, is clearly perceived in the repeated triumphs which have ensued over the rebels, as is manifested by the following communication which the government has just received from brigadier don Josef de la Cruz.

Sir, The enemy presented themselves before me in an advantageous position, and in great force. I attacked and routed them, taking from them from 25 to 30 pieces of cannon, all their ammunition and leaving the field strewn with their dead. I write you back, as I am following the pursuit of the fugitive rabble. The royal battalion of Marines under the command of the naval lieutenant Pedro Negroto, covered itself with glory. The first battalion of Toluca, under its major, has done the same, and I want want to express the valour of the dragoons under command of the brave lieutenant colonel don Francisco Rodriguez. I send my adjutant don Juan Guardalamaro to Valladolid, that he may come and collect all the artillery whatever has been left on the field, because I cannot delay. I shall communicate to your excellency the details as soon as I can.

God preserve you many years.

JOSEF DE LA CRUZ, Field of battle, of Puerto de Urapietiro, 14th Jan. 1811, 12 o'clock in the day.

To his Excellency Don Francisco Venegas, P. S. The action lasted from 9 o'clock to an hour and a half.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 6. CAPTURE OF THE ISLE OF FRANCEL.

Yesterday arrived at this port the brig Fanny, capt. Roberts, in 47 days from Lisbon. The French army in Portugal had been reinforced with from 15 to 20,000 men. Marshal Soult was besieging Badajoz. St. Ubes had been evacuated by the Portuguese. Lord Wellington had returned to his lines near Lisbon. No account had been received at Lisbon, when capt. Roberts failed of the arrival of Ferdinand VII. in Spain.

Jan. 27, at 8 A. M. lat. 34, 36 N. long. 36, 30 W. then ten days out from Lisbon capt. Roberts was hoisted by the British frigate Menelaus, capt. Parker, of 38 guns out 7 weeks, from the Isle of France, bound to England with despatches, announcing the capture of the said island (the island Buonaparte's colonies) together with three French frigates, 3 sloops of war, and a corvette, amounting in all to 11 sail, which surrendered on the second of December, after a short resistance and but little loss on either side. The British besieging army, including detachments from Madras, amounted to 15,000 men. Between 2 and 3,000 tons of American shipping were seized in the harbour, most of which had valuable cargoes on board. The cargo of one schooner alone sold for 120,000 dollars.

An American captain belonging to the delphia, having had a prize-master put on board when going in, and ordered for another port, found means to retake his vessel—the squabble, the English prize-master was killed. Teis was among the American vessels taken at the Isle of France; and it was said her captain was to be hung.

There were about 100 sail of American vessels at Lisbon on the 16th of January. One long yellow sided ship without a head, from New-York was going as captain Gale came out.

From the National Intelligences of March.

We have great pleasure in giving publicity to the following article, in addition to which we may be permitted to state that Mr. Johnson of Kentucky was the friend of Mr. Epes & Mr. Crawford of Georgia the friend of Mr. Randolph.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Gale is authorized to state that the differences which unfortunately have placed between Mr. Epes and Mr. Randolph, have been amicably adjusted upon terms which are honourable to both parties.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) MARCH 1. The ship Valentin, which had departed here yesterday to 95 days from Providence, informs that the junta of that city sent a body of troops against Paris at Porto See there had been a flag of truce, and two or three sail on each disposition (it was said) was prepared by Ayres against Monte-Viedo, and the Provinces in the interior of the great in strength the troops by sending in supplies of money. Buenos Ayres was blockaded from Monte-Viedo, consisting of three troops of war. No permitted to pass but the English way by force.

From a letter from a gentleman at Ayres, to his friend, dated Nov. 18, 1810.

News has this moment been received from the new government forces have been with the troops of the line, and have gained a battle of 300 men, killed and wounded the mines of Potosi have fallen into the hands of the new government, which has a greater plenty of money here.

BOSTON, MARCH 1.

Mr. Moodie, of the English brig, arrived in town last evening. He failed from Demerara, a cargo of sugars, expecting to have arrived before the 2d of Feb, but was detained by a vessel, from which he obtained a small supply of provisions for the Vineyard in distress. The vessel was seized under the pretence of the president; his passenger was sent ashore. A statement of the vessel has gone on to Washington.

NORFOLK, FEB. 27.

A friend has examined our List of the Norfolk, captain, which we noticed in our last, and their contents are not interesting to our readers. They are principally with official acts of Government, and the few articles which these papers may be embraced in the following summary. In Catalonia, the Marquis C. Spanish Commander, had been M'Donald; the French were driven into the mountains. Their minor affairs, between the two armies, in which they succeeded in repelling the French. The Spanish army on the frontiers of Andalusia, were attacked on the 3d of November, by an obstinate conflict, succeeded in driving them. On the 7th of the month, an attack, retreated with loss.

In Estramadura, the Spanish forces, continued in the victory, and in some partial actions, had gained advantages. The department of Oceania, had been entirely evacuated by the province while occupied, and others, which the parties and convoys cut off.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability dated Feb. 1811.

Eleven of Kemper's men, who were from Pennsylvania, were taken; and as some rumours prevailed in the United States troops, a number were ready for sea, and nearly to depart. I mention this in order to satisfy respecting our fate in any of the captains who have any report differing from the fact. Having conversed with the captain, I know the fact.

David Bailie Warden, Esq. was taken by the president of the U. S. to reside at Paris.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Erie Nov. 10, 1810. Your much esteemed favour covering a description of the route for a Canal from the Hudson River, has been much pleased to accept my thanks, and much satisfaction to be informed will admit of a water course, that the experience it is full of million dollars—let our eyes on the inland States, to see what an advantage it will benefit. Exclud

PROVIDENCE, (N. I.) MARCH 1.  
The general of the ship Valentine, who  
here yesterday in 26 days from Buenos  
Ayres, informs that the junta of that place  
has a body of troops against Paraguay;  
at Porto Sec there had been a slight dis-  
order, and two or three lost on each side.  
The expedition (it was said) was preparing at  
Ayres against Monte-Viedo; two or  
three of the Provinces in the interior had  
been greatly strengthened the patriotic  
feeling by sending in supplies of money and  
from Monte-Viedo, consisting of one  
and three troops of war. No vessels  
permitted to pass but the English found  
way by force.

of a letter from a gentleman at Es-  
Ayres, to his friend, dated November  
1810.  
News has this moment been received  
the new government forces have had an  
with the troops of the line of the  
forests, and have gained a battle, with  
loss of 300 men, killed and wounded, by  
the mines of Potosi have fallen into  
hands of the new government, which will  
a greater plenty of money to circu-  
here."

BOSTON, MARCH 1.  
Capt. Moodie, of the English brig Mar-  
tinez, arrived in town last evening from the  
yard. He failed from Demerara, with  
ago of sugars, expecting to have reached  
York before the 2d of Feb, but was blown  
and meeting with a vessel, from which  
obtained a small supply of provisions, he  
for the Vineyard in distress. There the  
was seized under the proclamation  
of the president; his passenger and crew  
ed ashore. A statement of the circum-  
ces has gone on to Washington.

NORFOLK, FEB. 27.  
A friend has examined our Lisbon papers  
by the Norfolk, captain Seaward,  
we noticed in our last, and informs us  
their contents are not interesting to A-  
merican readers. They are principally oc-  
cupied with official acts of Government, and  
relates to the armies.  
The few articles which these papers con-  
tain may be embraced in the following short  
summary.  
In Catalonia, the Marquis Campavende  
Spanish Commander, had been attacked  
M'Donald; the French were routed and  
drove into the mountains. There had been  
small minor affairs, between detachments  
of the two armies, in which the Patriots  
succeeded in repelling their invaders.  
The Spanish army on the frontiers of Mu-  
nd and Andalusia, were attacked in its posi-  
on on the 3d of November, and after a  
obstinate conflict, succeeded in main-  
taining them. On the 7th the French fear-  
an attack, retreated with precipitati-  
on.

IN ESTRAMADURA, the Spanish General  
Muros, continued in the vicinity of Le-  
ga, and in some partial actions with the  
French had gained advantages.  
The department of Occana in New-Castile  
had been entirely evacuated by the French,  
that province while occupied by the  
French, and others, which they occupied,  
were constantly harassed, and their for-  
aging parties and convoys cut off.  
[Ledger.]

of a letter from a gentleman of the  
first respectability dated Havana, 21st  
Feb. 1811.  
Eleven of Kemper's men arrived here  
yesterday from Pensacola, as prisoners of  
war; and as some rumours prevail, that they  
are the United States troops, a number of ves-  
sels were ready for sea, and nearly so, left the port  
yesterday.  
I mention this in order to remove any  
misapprehensions respecting our fate in this country,  
and any of the captains who left Havana  
without any report differing from this.  
Having conferred with the officer from  
Pensacola, I know the fact."

David Bailie Warden, Esq. has been ap-  
pointed by the president of the U. S. with  
the unanimous consent of the senate, consul  
of the U. S. to reside at Paris.  
[Phil. paper.]

INLAND NAVIGATION.  
of a letter from a gentleman at Pres-  
burg, dated Erie Nov. 19th 1810, to his  
friend in New-York.  
Your much esteemed favour of the 10th  
inst. covering a description of the contem-  
plated route for a Canal from Lake Erie to  
the Hudson River, has been received, for  
which please to accept my thanks. It affords  
much satisfaction to be informed that the  
project will admit of a water communication,  
and that the experience it is supposed will not  
cost more than a million dollars—we have only  
to cast our eyes on the map of the U-  
nited States, to see what an extensive coun-  
try it will benefit. Exclusive of the State

of New-York the north part of Pennsylvania,  
the States of Kentucky and Ohio, and  
the territories of Michigan and Indiana will  
be supplied with goods through this channel;  
and in return will send off the surplus produce  
of those countries, which are now of little  
value to them. The country being favoura-  
ble for raising almost all kinds of Grain,  
Cattle, Hemp Flax, &c. &c. great quanti-  
ties of the produce of these fertile countries  
will find its way to the New-York Market.  
All the great leading waters which head near  
to the Lake will be improved; and the sever-  
al portages situate between the waters, which  
fall to the south and into the Lakes, will be  
supplied, when once the Canal is begun,  
and a reasonable prospect of being completed.  
The principal rivers that head near to the  
great Lakes which are now much in use are  
the Alleghany, French Creek, Muskingom,  
Sciota, Miami, Wabash, and the Illinois;  
the latter leading near to the south end of  
Lake Michigan will be the most natural route  
into the Mississippi, by way of the Lakes,  
to supply that extensive country with goods.  
Through this channel also, great quantities  
of fur and skins will be taken to the New-  
York Market. Upper Canada also, being  
settled principally from the Eastern States,  
will prefer to trade with their countrymen,  
and will vend a great portion of their produce  
by way of this Canal. When once this wa-  
ter communication is completed, it will be  
the great chain which will unite the western  
inhabitants with their brethren in the Atlan-  
tic States, who will have but one common  
interest; and it will give a spring to industry  
and enterprise heretofore unknown by our  
western inhabitants, far beyond what we at  
present can conceive of.  
As the tract of country now contemplated  
for a canal is far the most practicable that  
can be found in the U. States to connect the  
western with the Atlantic waters, we may  
cherish the hope, that there will be but one  
sentiment on the subject, that when the plan  
is laid before your state legislature, or before  
the congress of the U. S. local prejudices  
will not be suffered to rise for the delaying or  
embarrassing a work of such great national  
importance."

Married—on Thursday, evening last, at  
the seat of John Worthington, Esquire, near  
this city, by the Rev. Mr. Judd, Mr. BEALE  
M. WORTHINGTON to Miss ELIZABETH R.  
RICKETS.

Sheriff's Sale.  
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas,  
from Anne-Arundel county court, to me  
directed, will be sold, for cash, on Satur-  
day 23d inst. at Mr. William Brewer's  
Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,  
ONE negro man named Jerry, seized and  
taken as the property of John B. Weems  
and Mary Weems, and will be sold for the  
payment of a debt due Mary Howard. Sale  
to commence at 3 o'clock afternoon.  
JOHN CORD, Shff.

In Chancery,  
March 11, 1811.  
ORDERED, That the sale made by Nicho-  
las Brewer, trustee for the sale of the real  
estate of Randolph B. Latimer, deceased, shall  
be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the  
contrary be shewn before the 11th day of  
May next, provided a copy of this order be  
inserted three successive weeks in the Mary-  
land Gazette, before the 11th day of April  
next.  
The report states the sale of 1743 acres of  
land, in Allegany county, at 25 cents per ac-  
re.  
True copy,  
T. B.  
NICHOLAS BREWER,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

Public Sale.  
IN pursuance of an order from the honourable  
judges of Calvert county court, will be sold,  
on the premises, a tract or parcel of land late  
the property of John M'Dowell, deceased,  
containing 100 acres more or less, situate in  
the county aforesaid, and adjoining on the  
head waters of St. Leonard's creek, within  
half a mile of the Chesapeake Bay. The  
improvements are a small frame dwelling  
house, and some out houses adjacent thereto,  
with a good apple orchard; the whole en-  
closed; abounding with chestnut and oak  
of a superior quality. A valuable meadow may  
be reclaimed at a small expense. This pro-  
perty will be sold on Thursday the 19th May  
next, if fair, if not the first fair day there-  
after, in lots, or in whole, as may appear most  
advantageous. The purchaser or purchasers  
giving bond, payable in three equal annual  
payments, with interest thereon; giving such  
security as may be approved of by the court.  
THOMAS KELLEN, Commis-  
JNO. G. MACKALL, sioner.  
WM. D. TAYLOR, Shff.  
Feb. 26, 1811.

Notice.  
THE subscribers having obtained letters tes-  
tamentary under the last will and testa-  
ment of Milbourn Sigell, late of Anne-  
Arundel county, deceased, do hereby give  
notice to all persons who have claims against  
said estate to bring them in, legally authenti-  
cated, and all those indebted to said estate  
are requested to make immediate payment,  
to  
CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, } Ex'r.  
AND }  
WILLIAM WARFIELD, }  
N. B. Those who have claims against said  
estate, are requested to lodge them with W.  
Warfield, at Mr. Joseph Evans's, and all  
persons having any thing belonging to the  
said estate are requested to return it immedi-  
ately to the subscribers.  
G. J.  
W. W.  
March 1, 1811. 3w.

NOTICE.  
THE partnership of PINKNEY & MUNROE,  
and H. G. Munroe, & Co. dissolved by  
mutual consent on the 8th ult. All persons  
indebted to the same, either by bond, note, or  
open account, are requested to make payment  
immediately.  
JONATHAN PINKNEY,  
HORATIO G. MUNROE.  
March 2, 1811.  
The business will in future be conducted  
by H. G. Munroe, who having purchased  
the Stock of Goods of the late firm of H.  
G. Munroe, & Co. will dispose of the same at  
the original cost, for Cash.

Private Sale.  
THE subscriber offers at private sale sundry  
tracts or parcels of land, lying on  
Herring bay, in Anne-Arundel county, the  
whole containing 1123 acres, late the prop-  
erty of John Muir, of the city of Annapolis,  
deceased, viz. part of a tract or parcel of land  
called Wells, containing 406 acres, another  
tract called Little Beginning, containing 17  
acres, part of another tract called Addition  
and Bennett's Island, containing 687 1/2 acres,  
and part of another tract called Addition,  
containing 12 1/2 acres, the whole of said prop-  
erty lays adjoining each other, contains plenty  
of wood for plantation uses, and timber for  
sale; was a part of the estate of Richard  
Chew, Esquire, late of said county, deceased,  
and was purchased at public sale by the said  
John Muir of the trustee, who was appointed  
by the chancellor to sell the estate of Rich-  
ard Chew, for the payment of his debts. An-  
y person wishing to purchase the said lands,  
or any part thereof, may know the terms by  
applying to the subscriber, in the city of An-  
napolis, or in his absence to Capt. Denny, his  
agent, who is fully authorized to treat for the  
same.  
JOHN MURRAY.  
Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811. 6w.

Stock Broker's Office.  
THE scarcity of money being at all times  
complained of by those who have the  
most repeated calls for it, and the effects of  
that complaint having been felt of late, by  
the refusal of the banks to discount; the  
subscriber, after frequent solicitations, begs  
leave to inform the public in general, and the  
citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity particu-  
larly, that he designs opening a Commis-  
sion Merchant's and Stock Broker's Office, in  
the office lately occupied by Thomas H.  
Bowie, Esq. and next door to the office of  
the Maryland Republican, on the 11th day  
of the present month. In the transaction of  
all business reposed in him in the above line,  
he pledges himself to observe inviolable se-  
crecy, diligence and dispatch.  
Attendance given from 9 till 2 o'clock;  
and from 3 till 5 o'clock.  
DAVID R. GEDDES.  
Annapolis, March 2, 1811.  
N. B. The subscriber will also sell and  
purchase, on commission, real property.  
D. R. G.

Fifty Dollars Reward.  
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in  
Anne-Arundel county, within eight miles of  
Annapolis, in the neighbourhood of South River,  
on Saturday the third of February, a Negro Man  
named BEN, generally calls himself BEN JONES;  
he is about twenty-four or five years of age,  
has a dark complexion, stout and well made;  
about five feet eight or nine inches high; has large  
whiskers and very thick lips, and has a large  
crack in his under lip. Had on when he went  
away a cotton jacket and trousers, a tanburg shirt,  
a pair of old shoes & old hat. It is supposed he has  
changed his clothing, and may attempt to pass  
as a free man, as it is supposed he has obtained a  
pass from a free negro by the name of Tom John-  
son. Whoever secures the said Fellow, in any  
guise so that I get him again, shall receive the  
above reward.  
WILLIAM CLAGETT.  
I hereby forewarn all person or persons  
from harbouring or employing said Fellow.  
March 5, 1811. 3w.

PROPOSALS  
BY JOSIAH GREEN & GEORGE SHAW,  
For Publishing, & Subscription,  
A MUCH ANNOUNCED WORK, ENTITLED,  
AN ESTIMATE  
OF THE RELIGION OF THE FASHION-  
ABLE WORLD.

THIS much admired tract is required to be the  
production of the celebrated Hannah Moore, of  
whole zeal for religion, and ability to explain and  
enforce its doctrines her known works furnish an  
undeniable proof. It is not designed as an answer to  
the cavils and sneers of the infidel, but being ad-  
dressed to those who profess to be, and may have  
persuaded themselves that they are, christians, dis-  
plays with admirable beauty of language & force of  
argument the essential distinction between the mere  
profession and the systematic practice of christiani-  
ty—between that system of mere moral duties,  
those "barren generalities," to which we are  
wont to pay our homage, and that comprehensive  
system of faith and doctrine which was revealed  
by the blessed Redeemer of man, and every part of  
which we, as his disciples, are equally bound to  
embrace and observe. This publication commences  
with a view of the present state of religion among  
a considerable part of the fashionable world, and  
contrasts the notions so prevalent in this "our  
day," with the opinions and practices of purer  
ages of christianity, when religion, such as is  
taught in the gospel, was the study, the delight  
and practice, of christians of every order of soci-  
ety; and when to expound its doctrines, to af-  
fect its truths, and to animate to its observance,  
was not deemed to be exclusively the business  
of the professed divine, but was the pleasing em-  
ployment of the man of letters, the statesman,  
the civilian and the accomplished gentleman. It  
proceeds to unfold, as well the causes as the conse-  
quences of the present decline of vital religion, &  
the lamentable blindness and error of those who  
profess to be of the disciples of Jesus, and yet  
"would be wise above what is written, of those  
who would make a religion for themselves and  
in so momentous a concern would set up a stand-  
ard of right and wrong of their own formation,"  
instead of accepting with humility that divine  
standard which has been set up for them. It reaches  
to avoid alike the dangerous extremes of too much  
reliance upon the forms and ordinances of religion,  
and an utter disregard of them, and will furn-  
ish us with an answer to those who would exalt  
morality at the expense of religion, and would  
make the whole substance of the latter to consist  
in a punctual discharge of our social obligations,  
and perhaps now and then, an ostentatious display  
of our liberality; it will not endure that a right  
faith will furnish an apology for a vicious life, nor  
admit that a christian life can grow upon a wrong  
faith. "It declares that christianity must be em-  
braced entirely if it be received at all, it must  
be taken without mutilation as a perfect scheme in  
the way in which God has been pleased to reveal  
it." There is no breaking this system into parts,  
of which we are at liberty to chuse one and reject  
another. There is no separating the evidences from  
the doctrines—the doctrines from the precepts—be-  
lief from obedience—morality from piety—the love  
of our neighbour from the love of God.

CONDITIONS  
1. This work shall be printed in 1 vol. on a  
fine paper with good type—miniature edition.  
2. It shall be put to press as soon as practicable.  
3. The price shall not exceed seventy-five cents  
in boards.  
Annapolis, Feb. 1811. 3  
Notice is hereby given,  
TO all whom it may concern, that the ves-  
try of Christ Church Parish intend to pe-  
tition the honourable court of Calvert coun-  
ty, at their next October term, for a com-  
mission to mark and bound part of a tract of  
land lying in the aforesaid county, known by  
the name of the Gore, & now in possession  
of said vestry.  
By order, FRANCIS KEENE SHAW, Reg.  
Calvert county, Feb. 11, 1811. 4w

In Chancery,  
February 27, 1811.  
ORDERED, That the report of Jacob  
Franklin, jun. trustee for the sale of the  
real estate of Daniel Atwell, deceased, be  
ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the  
contrary be shewn on or before the first day of  
May next; provided a copy of this order be  
inserted once in each of three successive  
weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the  
first day of April next.  
The report states the amount of sales to  
be five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two  
dollars forty-nine cents.  
True copy, T. B.  
NICHOLS BREWER,  
3w. Reg. Cur. Can.

This is to give notice,  
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from  
the orphans court of Anne-Arundel  
county, letters of administration with the  
will annexed, on the personal estate of JOHN  
MUIR, late of the city of Annapolis, de-  
ceased. All persons who have claims against  
said estate are requested to bring them in, leg-  
ally authenticated, and those who in any  
manner are indebted to the estate, to make  
payment to him, or to Captain DENNY, who  
is fully authorized to act as his agent on the  
affairs of the late John Muir, deceased.  
JOHN MURRAY, Administrator  
with the Will Annexed.

NOTICE.  
THE subscriber having obtained letters of  
administration on the estate of Samuel  
Green, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased,  
all persons indebted to him are requested to  
make payment to the subscriber, and those who  
have claims against the said estate, to bring  
them in, legally authenticated for payment.  
ROBT. DENNY, Adm'r.  
Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811.

POETS CORNER.

SELECTED.

THE HARP OF SORROW.

BY MONTGOMERY.

I GAVE my Harp to Sorrow's hand,
And he has ruled the chords so long;
They will not speak at my command;
They warble only to HER song.
Of dear, departed hours,
Too fondly loved to last,
The dew, the breath, the bloom of flowers,
Snapt in their freshness by the blast:—
Of long, long years of future care,
Till lingering nature yields her breath,
And endless ages of despair,
Beyond the judgment-day of death:—
The weeping mistle-tings,
And while her numbers flow,
My spirit trembles with the strings,
Responsive to the notes of woe.
Would gladsome move a sprightlier strain,
And wake this wild Harp's clearest tones,
The chords, impatient to complain,
Are dumb, or only utter moans.
And yet to sooth the mind
With luxury of grief,
The soul to suffering all resigned
In Sorrow's music feels relief.
Thus o'er the light Æolian lyre,
The winds of dark November stray,
Touch the quick nerve of every wire,
And on its magic pulses play;—
Till all the air around
Mysterious murmurs fill,
A strange bewildering dream of sound,
Most heavenly sweet—yet mournful still.
O! snatch the harp from Sorrow's hand,
Hope I who hath been a stranger long;
O! strike it with sublime command,
And be the Poet's life thy song.
Of vanished troubles sing,
Of fears for ever fled,
Of flowers that hear the voice of spring,
And burst and blossom from the dead;—
Of home, contentment, health, repose,
Serene delights, while years increase;
And weary life's triumphant close,
In some calm sunset-hour of peace;
Of bliss that reigns above,
Celestial May of Youth,
Unchanging as JEHOVAH'S love,
And everlasting as His truth;
Sing, heavenly Hope! and dart thine hand
O'er my frail Harp, untuned so long;
That Harp shall breathe, at thy command,
Immortal sweetness through thy song.
Ah! then this doom control,
And at thy voice shall start
A new creation in my soul,
A native Eden in my heart.

Excursion of the British Aeronauts, Sadler and Clayfield.

ON Monday, September 24, about 40 minutes past one, Mr. Sadler, of Oxford, and Mr. Clayfield, of Galle-street, Bristol, ascended in an air balloon from a field near Bristol, and after twice crossing the Bristol channel, from England to Wales, and from Wales to England, and going the distance of 150 miles, came down on the Bristol channel, three miles off the Valley of Rocks, at 20 minutes past four, in sight of a great number of people. A boat put off immediately from Lymouth, and at 20 minutes past five, the boat got to the balloon, and brought Mr. Sadler and Mr. Clayfield safe on shore, with the balloon, at the Valley of Rocks, Linton, in Devonshire, to the great joy of the spectators. The apparatus for performing the process of filling consisted of two large vessels, containing upwards of 1,500 gallons each, into which there were introduced 2 1/2 tons of iron filings and water; the sulphuric acid was also conveyed by a leaden syphon into the vessel, and from thence the gas was conveyed, by means of two large tubes, terminating in nine other pipes in each vessel, which passed through caustic potash and water, into the balloon, by a large silk conductor, prepared for the purpose. The following account has been published:—Mr. Sadler (being his sixteenth time of ascension, accompanied by Mr. Wm. Clayfield, entered the carat about twenty minutes after one o'clock, the wind blowing fresh from north-east, & commenced one of the most daring enterprises ever undertaken by any aerial voyager. Mr. Sadler was well aware of the consequences of the wind continuing to blow from the quarter in which it was at the time of ascension; for if they escaped being blown into the western ocean, they would have been compelled to traverse great part of the channel, with every wind at a distance from the shore; but his zeal to gratify the public curiosity, which had been greatly excited for some time, overcame every obstacle, and determined him to make the attempt. The ascent of the balloon was rapid, and yet so still, that all

sent of motion was lost to the aeronauts.—The balloon, about half a mile high, entered a thick black cloud, when Bristol and its neighbourhood were no longer visible.—The cloud did not the least incommodate them. From the rapid ascent, the cloud was soon passed through, when the grandeur and sublimity of the view, exceeded the power of description. On looking back on the cloud from which the aeronauts had emerged, the most beautiful appearance exhibited itself.—The shadow of the balloon was observed in its centre, surrounded with a most beautiful halo (circular rainbow). The balloon still ascended rapidly, and soon entered a second cloud. At two o'clock the thermometer was at 47. Passing over the river, nearly perpendicular with lady Smith's, at Redcliff, the parachute was launched, with a cat in a basket attached to it, which descended rapidly for a considerable time before it expanded, when its motion was slow and peculiarly graceful. At a quarter past two o'clock, perpendicular with Woodspring, on the Somerset coast, near Clevedon left England, & passed over the channel. At mid-channel, opened the valve, and nearing Cardiff, about twenty-five minutes past two o'clock, the thermometer 55, descended to low as to hear the shouts of the people and the breakers between Barry and Scilly islands. Fearing the main land could not be reached, and a current of air impelling the balloon towards the sea, more ballast was thrown out, in doing which Mr. Sadler left his hat. At half past two the balloon was about mid channel, and continued descending till forty minutes past two o'clock, when it was perpendicular with the Flat Holmes; the light-house very visible. Still continuing to descend, most rapidly towards the sea, a quantity of sand was shaken from one of the bags; but the balloon continuing rapidly to descend, several other bags were thrown over, which instantaneously caused an ascent so rapid, as to bring the balloon in contact with the sand from the first mentioned bag, which fell into the car in a profuse shower. The balloon continued to ascend until about forty minutes past three o'clock, when it approached the Devon coast, the Bideford and Barnstaple rivers being very easily distinguished. The thermometer now at 27. At fifty minutes past three, off Linton, a small town on the coast of Devon, between Ilfracombe and Porlock. After having crossed the Bristol channel twice, at ten minutes past four o'clock, being desirous of reaching the coast, threw out every thing that could be parted with, including a great coat, a valuable barometer, a thermometer, a speaking trumpet, the grappling-iron, and even part of the interior covering of the car, in the hope of reaching the main land about Barnstaple; but, owing to the exhaustion of the gas, the balloon would not rise sufficiently to clear the high cliffs of Watermouth, near Combe-Martin. The balloon still descending, and seeing no prospect but of contending with the sea, the aeronauts put on their life-preservers. A few minutes afterwards, the car, with violent agitation, came in contact with the waves, about four miles from the shore. At this critical moment, their perilous situation was described from the cliffs of Lymouth, by Mr. Sanford of Ninehead, Mr. Rowe, and some other gentlemen, whose zealous and well-directed efforts, did them great credit. They sent out a well-manned boat to their immediate assistance, which, when first discovered the by aeronauts appeared about the size of a bird floating on the water. The car, nearly filled with water (the aeronauts being up to their knees) was dragged along, the balloon skimming the surface, and acting as a sail, when the cords of the balloon pointed out that they were drifting very rapidly from shore up channel. After being in this state a full hour, the water increasing very fast the boat approached; when every effort was made to secure and exhaust the balloon.—Here a point of honour was disputed between the two aeronauts, which should quit the car first; it being then in a sinking state; but Mr. Sadler insisting that Mr. Clayfield should first leave the car, it was agreed to, under the impression that Mr. Sadler had more experience in securing the balloon, which took nearly two hours to accomplish; when Mr. Sadler stepped into the boat. About nine o'clock at night, the party, unable from the roughness of the beach, to walk without assistance, arrived at the pier of Lymouth, a small romantic seaport under Linton, where refreshments were most hospitably supplied, and they were enabled to reach the town of Linton, on the top of the hill. Congratulations accompanied the aeronauts through every town on their way to Bristol, where they arrived about 12 o'clock on Wednesday 26th, to the great satisfaction, amidst the heart-felt cheerings of the citizens of Bristol; after having passed over, in their aerial flight, upwards of eighty miles of water, and about twenty miles of land. The barometer having met with accident, which rendered it useless, no accurate account of the height to which the balloon ascended, could be taken; but the aeronauts conceive that they must have risen full 200 miles and a half.

Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil.

THE inventor of this highly esteemed medicine is a native of America, and its composition is the production of American soil, consequently it is in every sense of the word domestic; it is not mixed up with numerous transitory foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great distance that separates us 'tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money as there cannot be the least shadow of deception to cover his medicine, for he simply appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious, and in which he is supported by the following certificates of respectable characters, whose names are not only subscribed, but their persons may be consulted, being residents within the circle of our own neighbourhood. The following are the same:—viz. Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any parts of the body, but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and coughs, Toothach, Pleuritis, Cholick, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough and Mumps, and Dysentery or Bloody-flux, Croup and the Summer complaint in children, and in a weak stomach that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful brace to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone.

It seems also as if nature had ranked it the first of the class of all pedorals and expellors for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarce ever fails of removing obstructions in either, particularly those who are troubled with flatulency or Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fall, swooning or lying down, are almost suffocated, half a tea spoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeable to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion to the breast.

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1. Sept. 1809. I do certify, that I have been illing nearly two years with a hectic cough and violent impression at the breast—I applied to the most eminent physicians and could get no relief from my low state of health, until I got Paul's Columbian oil, and found immediate relief I take this method of informing the public of the efficacy of this valuable medicine, from the cures which I have experienced—I think it an incumbent duty to offer the same to the public.

ELISHA SOWARD.

Baltimore, No. 16, Water-street, sign of the plough.

No. 2. Sept. 1809

Sir, From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken with a violent sore throat, about the 26th of August, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of putrid flesh and healed my throat in about 48 hours.

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grandchild, an infant of 17 months old, which was taken about the first of August with slow fevers and loss of appetite. We immediately applied for a physician who gave every attention for about 10 days but all to no effect; the child was given up by the physicians, and had every appearance of death, when I applied for Paul's Columbian Oil, and gave five drops morning and evening for five days, when the child began to recover, and is now in perfect health.

MADE UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peters's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

I hereby certify, that I had a cough and pain in my stomach for upwards of two years, when I was recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I procured one phial of that valuable medicine, which has restored me to a good state of health again.

THOMAS ELIOTT.

On the Hook's-town road near the turnpike gate.

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809

I have great reason to be very thankful for being recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I had been afflicted with a violent pain in my back, that so I was not able to walk. I procured one phial of the oil, and I received immediate relief, & I have been very well ever since.

N. B. I had a violent toothach about two or three months ago, when I dropped a few drops of the above oil on some lint, and applied it to the tooth affected, and I received immediate relief.

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

Sir, I comply with your request, of stating my opinion of Paul's Columbian Oil, being an infallible remedy for the tetter worm. I have been afflicted with the tetter in my hand for 12 years, and have made trial of many medicines which have been recommended, but all to no effect. Hearing of Paul's Columbian Oil, about the 15th of January last, proving an effectual cure for the ring worm and similar complaints, I immediately got a phial of your Oil, and applied it agreeably to the directions for about two months successively—when the tetter left me, and has not made its appearance since.

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My daughter, a child aged twenty months and six days was taken about the middle of July last with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga-street, Baltimore, Aug 27, 1809.

The above valuable Medicine for sale by JOHN CHILDS, At Mr. Neth's Store.

Anne-Arundel County, Md.

ON application to me, the subscriber, the recds of Anne-Arundel county as one of the associate judges of the judicial district of Maryland, by petition, writing, of Dennis Iglehart, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Dennis Iglehart having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of application, and the said Dennis Iglehart, produced to me the draft in writing of the amount of his creditors as have due to them, amount of two thirds of the debts due to him, it is thereupon ordered and adjudged that the said Dennis Iglehart, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months successively, before the fourth Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said fourth Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, & to shew cause, if they have, why the said Dennis Iglehart, and his supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this ninth day of January, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Anne-Arundel county court.

September term, 1811.

ON application to the judges of the county court, by petition, in writing, of John Dove of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said John Dove resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the State of Maryland; and the said John Dove, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court the draft in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of his said petition, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said John Dove, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit on the said John Dove then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for verifying up his property. Signed by order of the court, WM. S. GREEN, Clerk. Anne-Arundel county court.

Anne-Arundel County, Md.

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the recds of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Charles Wilkes of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Charles Wilkes having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having filed in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from the same, I do therefore order and adjudge that the said Charles Wilkes be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Charles Wilkes should not have the benefit of the said insolvent laws. Given under my hand this 22nd day of July, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Notice.

WHEREAS many persons are in the habit of passing through my farms, with their carts into the woods and clearing, and going with dogs and guns, to the injury of my property; (this is therefore to give notice, that all persons trespassing on my farms shall be prosecuted according to law.) HEN. MAR. OGLE.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

(LXVIIIth YEAR.)

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, dry tracts or parcels of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 130 acres, late of John Muir, of the city of Annapolis, viz. part of a tract or parcel called Little Brandywine, containing 30 acres, part of another tract called Bennett's Island, containing 100 acres, part of another tract called Cherry lags adjoining each other, and of wood for plantation uses, and also a part of the estate of John Muir, late of said county, and was purchased at public sale, by John Muir of the trustee, who was the chancellor to sell the estate of John Muir, for the payment of the debts of said John Muir, who was a person willing to purchase any part thereof, may know by applying to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, or in his absence to Capt. J. M. Green, who is fully authorized to sell.

JOHN M. GREEN, Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ANY person who will give information, near Pig Point, Anne-Arundel county, the 7th of December last, a negro man named BETTY, about twenty years of age, 5 feet two or 3 inches high, complexion, has full eyes, rather dark on when the absconded, about 18 years of age, and a variety of other clothing which is unnecessary to describe. Whoever apprehends said BETTY, or secures her, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses. JOHN S. GREEN, March 4, 1811.

Anne-Arundel County, Md.

ON application, in writing, to the subscriber, in the recds of the associate judge of the third judicial district of the State of Maryland, of William P. Mathews, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act of assembly of insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as nearly as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William P. Mathews having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland, or the United States, for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said William P. Mathews having filed in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and not on account of the peace or non payment of a debt, or the State of Maryland, or the United States, and praying to be discharged from the same, on the terms prescribed in the said act, I do therefore order and adjudge that the said William P. Mathews be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months successively before the third Monday of next April term, give notice to his said creditors to appear before the court-house at Annapolis, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William P. Mathews should not have the benefit of said insolvent laws, as prayed. Given under my hand this 25th day of February, 1810.

HENRY M. GREEN.

Notice is hereby

given to all my creditors, that they may apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on the 10th day of next April term, for the benefit of the insolvent laws, as passed at Nov. session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William P. Mathews should not have the benefit of said insolvent laws, as prayed. Given under my hand this 25th day of February, 1810.

DAVID M. GREEN.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth Year.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1811.

[No. 5348.]

## Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale sundry tracts or parcels of land, lying on the bay, in Anne-Arundel county, the whole containing 1133 acres, late the property of John Blair, of the city of Annapolis, deceased, viz. part of a tract or parcel of land called *Wells*, containing 675 acres, another tract called *Little Begonia*, containing 17 acres, part of another tract called *Addition and Bennett's Island*, containing 687 acres, and part of another tract called *Addition*, containing 133 acres, the whole of said property lay adjoining each other, containing plenty of wood for plantation uses, and timber for sale; was a part of the estate of Richard Blair, Esquire, late of said county, deceased, and was purchased at public sale by the said John Blair of the trustee, who was appointed the chancellor to sell the estate of Richard Blair, Esquire, for the payment of his debts. Any person willing to purchase the said lands, or any part thereof, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, or in his absence to Capt. Denny, his agent, who is fully authorized to treat for the same.

4 JOHN MURRAY.  
Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811. 6w.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living near Pig Point, Anne-Arundel county, on the 7th of December last, a negro woman named BETTY, about twenty-five years of age, 5 feet two or 3 inches high, yellowish complexion, has full eyes, rather a down look, and on when the abandoned, blue fluff petticoat, and calico jacket, and took with her variety of other clothing which is deemed unnecessary to describe. She is supposed to be in or about the neighbourhood of Annapolis, having a husband residing in that city. Whoever apprehends said woman, and delivers her to me, or secures her in the Annapolis goal, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses.

JOHN SHEPHERD.  
March 4, 1811. 3w.

## Anne-Arundel County.

AN application, in writing, to me the subscriber, in the records of the court, associate judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, of William P. Mathews, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms prescribed by said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as nearly as he can ascertain, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and the said William P. Mathews having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, &c. the said William P. Mathews having stated in his said petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and not on account of any breach of the peace or non-payment of any fine to the laws of Maryland, or the United States, and praying to be discharged from his said confinement on the terms prescribed by law, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid, I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William P. Mathews be discharged from his said imprisonment; and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in any newspaper in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the first day of next April term, he give notice to his said creditors to appear at the county court, at the court-house aforesaid, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William P. Mathews should not have the benefit of said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this thirty-first December, 1810.

HENRY RIDGELY.

## Notice is hereby given,

TO all my creditors, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or to some judge thereof, in the records of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at Nov. session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, also an act, entitled, An act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, 1810.

DAVID HANLON.  
8w.

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, within eight miles of Annapolis, in the neighbourhood of South River, on Saturday the 2nd of February, a Negro Man named BEN, generally calls himself Ben Johnson; he is about twenty-four or five years of age, has a dark complexion, stout and well made, about five feet eight or nine inches high, has large whiskers and very thick lips, and has a large crack in his under lip. Had on when he went away a cotton jacket and brown trousers, a pair of old shoes & old hat. It is supposed he has changed his clothing, and may attempt to pass as a free man, as it is supposed he has obtained a pass from a free negro by the name of Tom Johnson. Whoever secures the said fellow in any goal so that I get him again, shall receive the above Reward if taken out of the state, if within the state Fifteen Dollars, to be paid by me.

WILLIAM CLAGETT.  
I do hereby forewarn all persons or persons from harbouring or employing said fellow.

March 5, 1811. 3w.

## A Runaway.

COMMITTED to the goal of Anne-Arundel county, as a runaway, a negro man calling himself WILE CLARK, who says he is the property of a Capt. William Mackey, of Talbot county, Maryland; he appears to be about 30 years old, five feet two or three inches high; his clothing an old great coat of coarse cloth, blue cloth trousers, check shirt, shoes and stockings, and an old hat. His owner is requested to release him, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his expenses of imprisonment, &c.

JOHN CORD, Shff.  
Annapolis, Feb. 24, 1811.

## A Runaway.

COMMITTED to the goal of Anne-Arundel county, as a runaway, a negro man calling himself JACK BLACKSTON, who says he was set free by a Mr. Plunket, of the Island of Cuba; he is about 40 years of age, five feet six inches high, of a pleasing countenance, and much marked with the small pox. Had on when committed, an old great coat, Twandown vest, red flannel shirt, old pantaloons, old wool hat, and coarse shoes & stockings. If he is not released in sixty days from the date hereof, he will be sold, agreeably to law, for his prison fees, &c.

JOHN CORD, Shff.  
Annapolis, Feb. 24, 1811.

## Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Thomas Karney, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Thomas Karney has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, &c. the said Thomas Karney by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months successively, before the first day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court on the third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Karney should not have the benefit of the said act as prayed. Given under my hand this 6th day of Feb. 1811.

RICHARD H HARWOOD.

## NOTICE.

ALL those who are indebted to the late firm of Michael and B. Curran, either by note, bond or open account, are requested to come and pay the same, as a longer indulgence cannot be given; and the subscriber earnestly requests their particular attention to this notice, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents to April term.

B. CURRAN.

B. CURRAN respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis and the public generally, that he has a few articles in the dry goods line, purchased for cash, which will be sold low for the same; also a quantity of writing paper, quills, inkpowder and a few dozen of Bolton made Morocco Shoes, &c.

## TICKETS

IN the Washington Monument Lottery of Baltimore, to be had at the different Lottery Offices, of the Managers and of Eli Simkins, Secretary Baltimore, of Mr. William S. Green and Mr. Horatio G. Munroe, Annapolis.

Aug. 18 22  
Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash, for tickets, will be attended to.

## By Authority.

### SCHEME OF A LOTTERY For repairing the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Annapolis.

1 Prize of	3,000 dols.	is	3,000 dols.
1 do.	1,500		1,500
8 do.	25 tickets each		1,000
2 do.	500 dols.		1,000
3 do.	200		600
5 do.	100		500
10 do.	50		500
20 do.	15		300
30 do.	10		300
850 do.	5		5,100

980 Prizes, 14,000 dols.  
1830 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.  
The Cash Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:  
1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets, from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.  
1st do. on 5th day, prize 100 dols.  
1st do. on 10th day, 200  
1st do. on 15th day, 300  
1st do. on 20th day, 500  
1st do. on 22d day, prize 25 Tickets, from No. 26 to No. 50, inclusive.  
1st do. on 25th day, prize 25 do. from No. 51 to No. 75, inclusive.  
1st do. on 26th day, prize 25 do. from No. 76 to No. 100, inclusive.  
1st do. on 27th day, prize 25 do. from No. 101 to No. 125, inclusive.  
1st drawn ticket on 28th day, prize 1,500 dols.  
The other Ticket Prizes, from No. 126 to No. 200, inclusive, to be marked A B C, &c. to be put in the Wheel as Floating Prizes. N. B. The reserved numbers are not entitled to draw those Ticket prizes in which such numbers are respectively included.  
This Lottery will positively be completed in 28 days drawing from the time of commencement. 100 Tickets to be drawn each day in every week Sundays excepted.

NICHOLAS BREWER,  
JAMES P. MAYNARD,  
LEWIS DUVALL,  
HENRY MAYNADIER,  
SAMUEL RIDOUT,  
JAMES SHAW,  
LEWIS NETH, JUN.  
JOHN GOLDER,  
MANAGERS.  
Tickets to be had of any of the Managers—Present price 5 dols.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him on open accounts to call at his shop, and make payment, or close them by note; and all those indebted, by note to pay the same. Those who live at a distance will please take notice that this is the only way they can be called on by the subscriber. Longer indulgence cannot be given those to who have been indebted 12 months and upwards, or to those whose promised time of payment has expired.  
The subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to present his grateful thanks to his patrons, and assures them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favours.

JOHN MUNROE.  
January 19, 1811.

## For Sale,

THE house and appertences thereto belonging, lately occupied by me in Annapolis, which are very commodious. For terms and further particulars apply to Jonathan Pinkney, Esq. cashier of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, who will contract therefor, & is authorized by me fully so to do.

JOHN GIBSON.  
Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next session, for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto.

SAMUEL PLUMMER.  
February 12, 1811. 8w.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,  
THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,  
PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.  
Price—One Dollar.  
February 12th.

## Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of William Applebee, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property, & a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having stated in said petition that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and prayed to be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed by said act, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said William Applebee, be discharged from his confinement, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three months successively, before the fourteenth day of April next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county, at ten o'clock in the morning of the third Monday in April next, to shew cause why the said William Applebee should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly of this state for the relief of insolvent debtors, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

## Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Richard Medcalf of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said act, a schedule of his property, & list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his petition; and the said Richard Medcalf having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and not on account of any crime or breach of the peace, and having produced to me the certificate of the constable to that effect, and having prayed to be discharged on the terms prescribed in the said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Richard Medcalf be discharged from his confinement and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, for three months successively, before the first Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county at twelve o'clock of the third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Richard Medcalf should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors. Given under my hand this 21st day of July, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

## Stock Broker's Office.

THE scarcity of money being at all times complained of by those who have the most repeated calls for it, and the effects of that complaint having been felt of late, by the refusal of the banks to discount; the subscriber, after frequent solicitations, begs leave to inform the public in general, and the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity particularly, that he designs opening a *Commission Merchant's and Stock Broker's Office*, in the office lately occupied by Thomas H. Bowie, Esq. and next door to the office of the Maryland Republican, on the 11th day of the present month. In the transaction of all business reported in him in the above line, he pledges himself to observe inviolable fecerity, diligence and dispatch.

Attendance given from 9 till 2 o'clock; and from 3 till 5 o'clock.

DAVID R. GEDDES.  
Annapolis, March 2, 1811.  
N. B. The subscriber will also sell and purchase on commission, real property.

D. R. G.

## Notice.

THE subscriber having, on application to the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Frederick Green, late of said county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to present the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Admr.

FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 9.

Late from England.

Last evening Captain J. G. Ogden, of the 59th regiment, arrived here from Squam-Beach, with the January mail, and despatches from the British government to Mr. Morier.

Captain Ogden was passenger in the government schooner, Thistle, Captain M'Pherson, and left Plymouth on the 21st Jan. The Thistle was driven ashore in the N. E. snow storm, at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening last at Squam-Beach, and lost six of her crew, together with the three newspaper bags, and the despatches were saved, but are considerably wet.

We learn by Captain Ogden, that nothing had been done relative to the orders of council.—That Mr. Pinkney, our minister at London, had addressed a note to the British government on the subject of his recall, but an immediate answer was waved on account of the unsettled state of that country; that the King was considerably better, and had exhibited himself before the public at Windsor; that the Regency Bill had been read twice in Parliament, and it was expected to pass the day the Thistle failed. The Prince of Wales had accepted the offer of Regent, but was restricted from making Peers, &c.—The King was to be under the charge of the Queen. The U. S. frigate Essex was at Plymouth, waiting the orders of Mr. Pinkney.

Since the above was prepared for insertion, the Editors of the N. Y. Gazette have been obligingly favoured with a file of the London Morning Chronicle to the 12th January, inclusive. They afford the interesting articles that follow:

LONDON, JAN. 8.

We received letters from Holland yesterday of the 2d inst. The conscription was extended to children of the age of 13. The Scheidt fleet was moored in Ruppel. It is said that in Norway 3,000 men, intended to man the ships of war there, had refused to proceed to Holland, and that the Danish troops which were ordered to compel them, had declined any interference.

JANUARY 10.

A new Decree has been issued by the Danish government by which all trade with England is prohibited, under more severe penalties than any yet inflicted by the cruel Napoleon. It is declared a felony, punishable by DEATH, (in the capture of a ship) maintaining intercourse with England.

JANUARY 11.

We have forbore from all answer to the vague and insidious attacks which have been made in the ministerial papers on Lord Grenville, because he acted upon the feelings of an honourable mind. We have uniformly presumed, in the discharge of our own duty to the public to preserve the opinion which we thought consistent with the principles of ancient whiggism, and what we claim for ourselves, it is right to allow to others, Lord Grenville has been consistent in every part of his proceeding upon the Regency question; and though we differed from him in sentiment on the case, we applauded his integrity and firmness in the maintenance of his opinion.

On Sunday last he had an audience of three hours with the Prince of Wales and was assured that his royal highness signified his entire approbation of the line of conduct pursued by the noble lord on the Friday preceding; and that the Prince highly applauds the manliness and independent spirit which influenced his conduct. From the length of the conference there can be but little doubt but that his royal highness consulted with him on the present state of the kingdom.

Yesterday the two houses met at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of recussing the omission which had been made by the Commons in not notifying the names of the members deputed by them to carry up the joint address to the Prince of Wales and to the Queen. This was done by a message from the Commons to the Lords but not by conference; as was inaccurately stated in most of the papers of last night. This day the answer from those illustrious personages will be received, and we hope to be able to lay a copy of them before our readers.

A treaty of marriage is in contemplation between the King of Prussia and a very near relation of the Emperor Alexander.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

We have reason to believe that at length the marquis Wellesley has seriously applied his mind to the consideration of the important question of the Orders in Council, and has advised his colleagues in office to come to a final resolution on the subject. On Wednesday last an order was sent for an armed vessel to be ready at a moment's notice, to carry despatches to America, and we understand they were yesterday despatched.

(Morning Chronicle.)

The Morning Chronicle of the 12th of January observes.

"We cannot help indulging the hope that the British Government will be dis-

posed which have so long disturbed the relations between this country and the United States, are likely soon to be finally adjusted. After all, as it must necessarily be Buonaparte's object, rather to injure our navigation than our commerce provided they can be kept distinct; there is the less reason to be sceptical as to the sincerity of the revocation of his decrees. It appears to be evidently the conjoint interest of England and France, as well as America, that all those obnoxious edicts and regulations touching the rights and commerce of neutrals, which have given them so much offence, should be abrogated & done away. The benefits of foreign trade well understood are equally valuable to all parties at all times, and the period, we trust, is approaching when it will be delivered from that inert and shackled state, in which it has of late been doomed to remain."

FRENCH DECREES.

The same paper observes, "We this day insert the new state paper issued by Buonaparte, in justification of his last outrageous act in annexing Holland and the Hanse-Towns to the great family of the French empire. In this paper there is the usual torrent of invective against the jealousy and intrigue of England—and the same faithful representation of the lamentable effects of our impolicy.—He now says that the BERLIN & MILAN DECREES SHALL BE THE CODE OF EUROPE until we admit the principle that neutral flags shall make free goods; and that nothing but an actual blockade shall be admitted as sufficient ground for seizing a vessel entering a port.—Such is the proud language which, through the imbecile councils of England he is enabled to hold!

[The French document spoken of above, we find in the proceedings of the Conservative Senate on the 13th of Dec. last. The words are]—

"It was necessary to wait for a period when powerful reprisals would compel her to return to justice. That day has arrived, the decrees of Berlin and Milan are the reply to the orders in council. The British cabinet has, so to speak, dictated them to France.—Europe receives them for her code, and the code shall be the palladium of the fear."

On the 11th January, the deputation from both houses of parliament went up to Carlton-House to present to his royal highness the resolutions, to which, after a long discussion, the two houses had agreed.

The first resolution expresses the necessity of providing for the exercise of the royal authority.

The second resolution states that the power vested in the Prince of Wales shall not extend to the granting of any rank or dignity of the peerage of the realm to any person whatever.

The third resolution prevents the regent giving any office in reversion, or granting any office for any other term than during his majesty's pleasure except such as by law are required for life during good behaviour.

The fourth resolution prevents the disposition of any of his majesty's real estate, or renewal of leases.

The fifth resolution, is, that the care of the King's person, during his illness, shall be committed to the queen.

In a very handsome reply of the Prince of Wales, he observes, "I do not hesitate to accept the office and situation proposed to me, restricted as they are, still retaining every opinion expressed by me upon a former and similar distressing occasion."

To the Lords and Gentlemen he observes, "You will communicate this my answer to the two houses, accompanied by my most fervent wishes and prayers that the DIVINE WILL may extricate us and the nation from the grievous embarrassments of our condition, by the speedy restoration of his majesty's health."

The deputation then withdrew.

The deputation also waited on the Queen, with the address and resolutions of the two houses, which were read to her by Lord Harcourt.

The Queen, after the fifth resolution was read, in answer, observed—

"I should be wanting to all my duties if I hesitated to accept the sacred trust which is now offered to me."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his partner in this city dated Jan. 12.

"For some days past it has been rumoured, that a vessel of war was held in readiness to carry important despatches to America; and to day a notice is placed at the post office, stating that H. M. S. Thistle will call at Plymouth for the mail of this month, and letters will be in time this evening. Yesterday the Prince accepted the Regency, and it is supposed this vessel is despatched with his determination to remove the Orders in Council, &c. and that the marquis Wellesley is to be retained in office; if this latter is not the case, a vessel could not be despatched with the Prince's sentiments, because he is not yet sufficiently in power to order a vessel of war any where, at all events, it must be on equal terms with the rest."

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

An act authorizing a loan of money, for a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars.

Be it enacted, &c. That the president of the United States, be and he is hereby empowered to borrow on the credit of the U. S. a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, at a rate of interest, payable quarterly, not exceeding six per centum per annum, reimbursable at the pleasure of the U. S. or at such periods as may be stipulated by contract, not exceeding six years from the first day of January next; to be applied in addition to the monies now in the treasury, or which may be received therein from other sources during the present year to defray any of the public expenses which are, or may be authorized by law. The stock thereby created shall be transferable in the same manner as is provided by law for the transfer of the funded debt; and it is further hereby declared, that it shall be deemed a good security of the said power, to borrow, for the treasury, with the approbation of the president of the U. S. to cause to be constituted certificates of stock, signed by the register of the treasury, or by a commissioner of loans for the sum to be borrowed, or any part thereof, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, transferrable and reimbursable as aforesaid; and to cause the said certificates of stock to be sold at auction, after giving thirty days public notice of the time and place of such sale; Provided, That no such stock be sold under par.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of the funds constituting the annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars, for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt of the U. S. as may be appropriated for that purpose, is hereby appropriated for the payment of the interest, & for the reimbursement of the principal of the stock, which may be created by virtue of this act. It shall accordingly be the duty of the commissioners of the sinking fund to cause to be applied and paid out of the said fund yearly, and every year, such sum and sums as may be annually wanted to discharge the interest accruing on the said stock, and to reimburse the principal as the same may become due, & may be discharged in conformity with the terms of the loan; and they are further authorized to apply from time to time, such sum or sums out of the said fund, as they may think proper, towards redeeming by purchase, and at a price not above par the principal of the said stock or any part thereof, and the faith of the U. S. is hereby pledged to establish sufficient revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter take place in the funds hereby appropriated for paying the said interest and principal sums, or any of them, in the manner aforesaid.

Approved, March 2, 1811.

JAMES MADISON.

THADDEUS OF WARSAW.

Miss Porter's novel, in 2 volumes, entitled "Thaddeus of Warsaw," has been some months before the American public, and is generally considered a work of very considerable merit.—The admirers of these volumes will be pleased to hear that the principal character introduced by Miss Porter, Thaddeus Sobieski, is at this time residing in the State of Virginia, gaining a subsistence, as Miss P. states him to have done in London, by drawing and ornamental painting.

The writer of this article saw and conversed with him a few weeks since and although no proof of his identity was asked or given, yet various coincident circumstances, and the belief of his being the person referred to beyond question.

Sobieski remarked, that the ground work of the novel was founded on truth; but that Miss P. had greatly raised and embellished the superstructure. The old general Butsov, was a real character, and died in the arms of Sobieski, at Southampton, and not in London as Miss P. has stated; neither was Sobieski at any time of his life in London.

(Norwich Courier.)

BOSTON, MARCH 9.

Latest from South America.

FROM THE RIVER PLATE.

An obliging correspondent has favoured us with copies of several letters from Buenos Ayres, and a file of Gazettes to the 21st of Nov. They give much information on the progress which has been made in that delightful section of our quarter of the globe, in the march of another Independent Empire of Americans, towards establishment. That our readers may better understand the information given, we shall briefly state.—That, since the French invasion of Spain, the imprisonment of its rightful monarch, and the dispersion of the government, South America has universally refused to acknowledge the usurpation of Joseph Napoleon; That some of the provinces have acknowledged Ferdinand or the Junta and Cortes reigning in his name;

but, that many others have sworn to the abolition of all allegiance to European Spain, to come free and independent, and to establish institutions for their self-government. Distinguishing them, therefore, by the name of Royalists and Revolutionists. The Royalists are composed of the Spanish officers, the fifth troops, and generally of the European born Spaniards. The Revolutionists, of native born citizens, both from Spanish and American origins. The former had possession of the government, and the principal part of the resources of the country; the latter were powerful in numbers. A war between the parties was raging in several parts of the Spanish continent at the last date. The British forces had not taken any part in the war, but with either party adopts measures against the other which operate to the detriment of English commerce, contrary to the existing engagements between England and Spain. The British commanders oppose those measures as was recently the case, when they refused a blockade, as far as it respected the frigates and crews of British vessels, which the royal Monte Vedean has ordered on the part of revolutionary Buenos Ayres. The British commanders in South America, are ordered to use all possible means, excepting those of violence, to cause Ferdinand to 7th to be acknowledged, and the dispersion of Buonaparte to be disavowed and corrected.

Extracts of Letters.

MONTRE-VIEGO, OCT. 4.

"You had just escaped when trouble began here. You well know the situation of the government of this place, and Buenos Ayres at your departure. A little time after the of Buenos Ayres, decreed a Non-Intercom with this place, and prohibited the launch to come here with cargoes: In retaliation the government of this place have sent a Squadron of 2 Brigs, and 4 gun-boats to blockade the port of B. Ayres, & since the 6th they are before the port, and have duly notified the existence of the blockade to the English, and the other shipping.

The English commander of the British naval force in the River Plate has entered into an engagement with the government of this place to permit the loading of vessels which arrived in Buenos Ayres previous to the date, for which he had engaged to prohibit any English vessel from entering the port after that date, and has likewise stipulated that they shall not be allowed to come to this place, but to proceed to Moldenado, until he had orders from the Admiral at Rio Janeiro. This convention has given much offence to the government of Buenos Ayres, as they think it a hostile step against them. The English commander's agreement only limited for English vessels; all others were whatever flag received notice on the 15th ult. from the commander of the Spanish blockading Squadron before Buenos Ayres, leave that road in three days, loaded or unloaded. This order put us all in confusion, and after waiting on him he at last agreed to permit our vessels to continue loading, if we could send a deputation to make for terms with the government. I am on this deputation, and this day we have presented our Memorial and Petition for time to complete the loading of those ships which were before the 3d inst.; we shall have a definite answer to-morrow; but we are fearful it will be unfavourable to our further stay in Buenos Ayres, and you know it is impossible to get any large quantity of hides in this place."

BUENOS-AYRES NOV. 18, 1810.

"At this time Buenos Ayres is blockaded by the Squadron from Montevideo that respects Spanish, Americans, and Portuguese; as for the English their Admiral came from Rio Janeiro to Montevideo and over the raising of the blockade as respects the British flag, and some ships have come from Montevideo without molestation. I am confident they will be so rapid and unjust to raise the embargo by force for one nation and keep it on as respects all others."

NOVEMBER 22, 1810.

"Before you receive this, you will have heard of the execution of Gen. Liniers, & others; and that the relieved revolutionary army has marched for Paraguay and Peru. In a country like this, where the inhabitants have been born and lived in shackles, and being to contend for their rights against the King, the measure may not be considered rash. He was ungrateful, and he was capable of doing much injury. Justice dictated the sacrifice to the noble cause."

"The revolutionary army, called the National Relieving Army, is now 6000 strong in the interior, having had some skirmishes and having taken every town and village on the road to their object—the ruins of the Official advices of their arrival before the city were received yesterday, but being led by 2 or 3000 troops; they were ordered to wait the arrival of reinforcements from Cochabamba, which are numerous. Their despatch has announced the success of these, and that the city was closely besieged."

"The army of the north, 20000 strong, have marched against Paraguay; and

the spirit and good conduct of the revolutionary government, that in case of G. Britain does not discontinue its project, this government alone will revolution in every government from Mexico to Mexico, and drive those who have been the support of the British. The Montevideo, tho' they must come under. Admiral Liniers has to clipped the wings of the Squadron, that it is expected it will No doubt remains with me I must work which has commenced with All the English merchant vessels in favour of it to a man. Lt. Rambla (Commander of B., and a brig of the blockaders, with their 30 gun other craft, in complete subjecting them to visit English vessels the Montevideo Squadron lies directly on the city, and has ordered away a ship as an example."

BATH, (N. H.) FEB. 20.

Yesterday between 3 and 4 o'clock a large store situated in Bath Village to the N. H. Iron Factory was discovered to be on fire, which appeared accidentally communicated from one of the Chambers, and which had progressed before being discovered immediately after burnt through the side of the chamber where it began. When the appearance added to the circumstance part of the building being so condensed smoke that a man could remain in it longer than he could breathe, all exertions were supposed in being informed that there was a weight of Gun-Powder in twenty quarter casks of which were together over the chamber under the thought that the explosion would be a terrible catastrophe, and that the store and contents would be sacrificed to the Company, it was a desperate effort should be made to save the powder; accordingly a line of ladders was formed to the river to the roof of the chamber, and others went into the spirit of the Powder, which for this smoke that they could see no holes that were bored through the powder, and the powder dropping.

In this situation the twenty casks were all taken out with the matter burning, and one of the casks unheeded with the powder fully on sparks happened to drop into the casks were so much heated that the powder will run out from the holes. The almost unequalled people who happened to be present saved the store, although it is very damaged.

A HORRID MURDER.

To the Printer of the Norfolk and Norwich Mercury. It is my unfortunate lot to communicate to you the most horrid murder, perpetrated in the United Kingdom on Saturday the 2d March (inst.) at Bath, the murder of Mrs. Mary Connelly of Bath, N. C. widow of James Connelly, daughter of Col. John Williams. I carried her to the house of Mr. William Etheridge, Sheriff of the county, to come and see himself some fine property she had in her sale in September 1809, and the prior owner of the property Mr. Etheridge forbid her taking any of which for the property she recovered a judgment for the Sheriff's wife, her to come something about receiving the property. I took her in my chair accordingly. In going to the Sheriff's house by this William Etheridge's house, 80 or a 100 yards from his house, a person followed us as we were going to the Sheriff's house. When we got to the Sheriff's house Mr. Bell came back with us towards Etheridge's and as we came together Mrs. Connelly was waiting at the door, and he would bring the property, and afterwards recovered at the same time, it is a subject of a compromise in W. Connelly would send down to the gate at the gate accordingly. Mrs. Connelly's name was Mrs. Connelly that Mr. W. Connelly had come up to the Sheriff's house, but he said he was willing to defend her, but that he did not defend her, I handed her out of the Sheriff's house with Mr. Bell and the Sheriff's wife.

There were a pair of drawers in the house, 15 yards from Wm. Etheridge's house, Connelly went up to the Sheriff's house, and Etheridge came out of his house, one under his left arm, and the other under his right arm.

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the spirit and good conduct of the present  
revolutionary government, that in my  
opinion if G. Britain does not discontinue  
this project, this government alone will carry  
it into effect in every government from Cape  
to Mexico, and drive those from the  
Isla who have been the support of rich and  
powerful men.  
The Montevideo, tho' they struggle  
must come under. Admiral De Cour-  
ville has so clipped the wings of the block-  
ade, that it is expected it will retire.  
No doubt remains with me that the  
work which has commenced will be ac-  
complished. All the English merchants are  
in favour of it to a man. Lt. Ramtay, with  
schonner of 8, and a brig of 10 guns,  
at the blockaders, with their 30 gun-ship,  
and other craft, in complete subjection, not  
allowing them to visit English vessels.  
The Montevideo Squadron lies directly be-  
hind the city, and has ordered away one A-  
merican ship as an example."

BATH, (N. H.) FEB. 20.  
Yesterday between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.  
a large store situated in Bath Village be-  
longing to the N. H. Iron Factory Company  
was discovered to be on fire, which appeared to  
be accidentally communicated from a fire  
in one of the Chambers, and which had made  
such progress before being discovered that it  
immediately after burst through the roof,  
and close through the side of the store near  
the chamber where it began. With these  
appearances added to the circumstance of the  
upper part of the building being so close  
with condensed smoke that a man could scarce-  
ly remain in it longer than he drew his  
breath, all exertions were supposed ineffec-  
tual, being informed that there was six hun-  
dred weight of Gun-Powder in the store,  
twenty quarter casks of which were placed  
together over the chamber under the roof, it  
was thought that the explosion would produce  
such a terrible catastrophe, and that the loss  
of the store and contents would be such a  
calamity to the Company, it was determined  
to make a desperate effort should be made to sub-  
side the flames; accordingly a line of men with  
buckets was formed to the river to the Store;  
others went by a ladder on the roof to receive  
the water and others went into the garret in  
pursuit of the Powder, which so darkened  
with smoke that they could see nothing but  
the holes that were burned through the roof  
and the powder, and the fire con-  
stantly dropping.

In this situation the twenty casks of pow-  
der were all taken out with the matting around  
them burning, and one of the casks was ad-  
vanced with the powder fully exposed; and  
so sparks happened to drop into it. The  
other casks were so much heated that to day  
the powder will run out from between  
the staves. The almost unequalled efforts of  
the people who happened to be present even-  
tually saved the store, although it is consid-  
erably damaged.

**A HORRID MURDER!**  
To the Printer of the Norfolk Herald.  
It is my unfortunate lot to communicate  
to you the most horrid murder, perhaps, that  
has ever been committed in the United States.  
On Saturday the 2d March (inst.) I re-  
ceived of Mrs. Mary Connelly of Co. Wick,  
Ireland, N. C. widow of James Connelly,  
and daughter of Col. John Williams of the  
same place, I carried her to the house of Ca-  
sper Etheridge, Sheriff of the same county,  
who had sent her a message on the evening  
before, to come and see him relative to re-  
covering some property she had bid off at a  
public sale in September 1809, and which  
was the prior owner of the property, one Wil-  
liam Etheridge forbid her taking away; in con-  
sequence of which for the property, in which  
she recovered a judgment for the same at  
the September term of the Superior Court &  
the Sheriff wished her to come, and see  
something about recovering the property.

I took her in my chair accordingly to the  
Sheriff's. In going to the Sheriff's we had to  
pass by this William Etheridge's gate, which  
was 30 or 400 yards from his house; but  
a person molested us as we passed by.  
When we got to the Sheriff's he and Mr. Hu-  
ber-Bell came back with us towards William  
Etheridge's and as we came together request-  
ing Mrs. Connelly to wait at W. Etheridge's  
gate, and he would bring the property bid  
off, and afterwards recovered at law, she  
was laid at the same time, if he could not  
obtain a compromise in Wm. Etheridge  
he would send down to the gate for us. We  
waited at the gate accordingly, and in a few  
minutes Mr. Hillary Bell came down and  
told Mrs. Connelly that Mr. Wm. Etheridge  
requested her to come up to the house, and  
that he said he was willing to deliver the prop-  
erty, but that he said he did not request me to  
come; I handed her out of the chair, and  
she went up with Mr. Bell and remained  
in the chair.

There were a pair of drawers, worth 12  
cents, 15 yards from Wm. Etheridge's door, so  
that Mrs. Connelly went up to the bars; af-  
ter standing there a minute or two, Wm.  
Etheridge came out of his house with two  
Negroes; one under his left arm, and the other

to his right hand; he ran to the fence and  
jumped over; and he discovered the guns  
can towards me, but he very quickly headed  
her, and discharged the one in his right hand  
as she ran; but she not falling, he raised the  
other, instantly the Sheriff ran toward him,  
and he pointed at the Sheriff, and wheeled  
round and pursued the woman and discharge-  
ed the contents at her back, when within ten  
feet of her, while she was running and  
screaming; the shot entered between her  
shoulders, and lodged in her breast, and she  
instantly fell dead on her face, I believe in  
an instant, for in the mean time, when I saw  
the first gun fire, I unbuttoned my great  
coat, took a pistol out of my pocket, and when  
she received the second fire, I went to her  
in 20 or 30 seconds, and she was as dead as  
I am now. He, as soon as he committed  
this direful deed, ran off; the Sheriff pursuing  
him to the fence, where he jumped over,  
and ran into the swamp, carrying the last  
gun he discharged with him and has escaped.

Seldom has an event equally cruel and bar-  
barous with this transpired in the world. The  
laws of God profaned in the most impious  
manner; the laws of hospitality not only  
most cruelly denied to a woman but made the  
cowardly decoy to take her life. She who  
spotless stood before both God and man, and  
never in a word or deed offended.

There will be a considerable private re-  
ward given for his apprehension, which is not  
yet ready for advertisement.

LEONARD MARTIN.  
Currituck county, March 8, 1811.

**CHURCH LOTTERY.**  
THE Managers having understood that  
many of the Citizens have delayed purchas-  
ing TICKETS, from an apprehension that the  
drawing would not commence until a distant  
day. To remove such impressions, and with a  
view to attain the objects contemplated by  
the law, as soon as possible, they confidently  
assure the public, that the sale of a few more  
Tickets will justify them in commencing the  
drawing; they therefore earnestly solicit all  
those disposed to purchase to come forward,  
and notify to some one of the Managers,  
what number of Tickets they are willing to  
take.

March 20, 1811.

**William Brewer**  
INFORMS his friends and the public gen-  
erally, that he has again taken the UNION  
Tavern, at Annapolis, which he has occu-  
pied for the last year. To his old customers  
he thinks it sufficient to promise that their  
future accommodations shall be equal to what  
they have heretofore received; and as prom-  
ises have become more fashionable than the  
due performance of them, he is unwilling to  
make many, and will therefore only say that  
nothing on his part shall be wanting to gra-  
tify those who may choose to favour him with  
their custom. He cannot omit this opportu-  
nity of tendering his thanks to those  
who have favoured him with their custom  
since his commencement in this line of busi-  
ness, and willing to appeal to them for his  
unremitting exertions to please, he feels con-  
fident that he shall receive a continuance of  
their patronage.

March 16, 1811.

**State of Maryland, sc.**  
By Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,  
March, 12, 1811.  
ON application by petition, of Thomas  
Woodfield, Executor of the last will and  
testament of Richard Green, late of Anne-  
Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered  
that he give the notice required by law for  
creditors to bring in their claims against the  
said deceased, and that the same be published  
once in each week for the space of six succes-  
sive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. wills  
for Anne-Arundel county.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,**  
THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel  
county, hath obtained from the orphans court  
of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, let-  
ters testamentary on the personal estate  
of Richard Green, late of Anne-Arundel  
county, deceased. All persons having claims  
against the said deceased are hereby warned  
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-  
of, to the subscriber, on or before the eleventh  
day of July next, they may other-  
wise by law be excluded from all benefit of  
the said estate. Given under my hand this  
12th day of March, 1811.

THOS. WOODFIELD, Executor.

**Public Sale.**  
To be sold at Public Sale on Friday the 5th  
day of April, if fair, if not the next fair day,  
at the subscriber's plantation in Anne-Arun-  
del county, near the Governor's Bridge.

**6 or 8 Likely Negroes,**  
amongst them are three handsome girls. The  
terms are six months credit on the purchaser's  
giving bond, with approved security.

JOHN DUVALL, of M.  
March 20, 1811.

**Private Sale.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale the land on  
which he now lives, containing 233 acres,  
lying on the Chesapeake bay, near Plum-  
bourn; it is well adapted to the growth of  
tobacco and small grain; contains a plenty of  
timber for plantation uses, and on which cer-  
tain posts may be got to pay a great part of  
the purchase money. The improvements are  
a dwelling-house, together with very conven-  
ient out buildings. The terms will be made  
known by applying to the subscriber. Pol-  
lution of the first of January next.

JOHN M. HEIGHE.  
March 10, 1811.

**In Chancery,**  
March 18th, 1811.  
ORDERED, That the report of John Gol-  
der, Trustee for the sale of the real es-  
tate of Archibald Golder, deceased, be rat-  
ified and confirmed, unless cause to the  
contrary be shewn on or before the 18th  
day of May next, provided a copy of this  
order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette  
once a week for three successive weeks be-  
fore the 18th day of April next.

The report states that a frame house and  
garden in the City of Annapolis was sold for  
three hundred dollars.

True Copy.  
Test.  
NICHOLS BREWER,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**In Chancery,**  
March 18th, 1811.  
ORDERED, That the report of Gerard  
R. Hopkins, Trustee for the sale of the real  
estate of Elisha Hopkins, deceased, be rat-  
ified and confirmed, unless cause to the  
contrary be shewn on or before the 18th day  
of May next, provided a copy of this order be  
inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in  
each of three successive weeks before the  
18th day of April next.

The report states, that a tract of land called  
White-Hall, containing 362 1/2 acres of  
land, more or less, with the improvements  
thereon, sold for sixteen dollars per acre.

True Copy.  
Test.  
NICHOLS BREWER,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**Public Sale.**  
By virtue of a decree of the court of Chan-  
cery, will be exposed to Public Sale on  
Thursday, the 11th day of April next,  
if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,  
at the Union Tavern, in the city of An-  
napolis,  
ALL that tract or parcel of land called  
Harrison's Resurvey, lying in Anne-Arun-  
del county, containing about 500 acres,  
and now in the possession of Samuel Harri-  
son, junior.  
This land is within 1 1/2 miles of Herring  
Bay, is in high cultivation, well improved,  
and in an excellent neighbourhood; further  
particulars are deemed unnecessary. The  
terms of sale are, that one fifth of the pur-  
chase money must be paid on the day of sale,  
or on the ratification thereof, and the residue  
in three equal payments, to wit: one third  
within six months, one third within twelve  
months, and the other third within eighteen  
months from the day of sale, with interest;  
for the payment whereof notes or bonds with  
approved security must be given to the trust-  
ees; the sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

SAMUEL MOALE, } Trustees.  
JOHN BREWER, }  
Annapolis, March 16, 1811.

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of  
Chancery of Maryland, will be offered at  
Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Wed-  
nesday the first day of April next, at 11  
o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day  
thereafter, on the premises,  
A TRACT OF LAND, being all the real  
estate of James Mayo, deceased, lying  
in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side  
of South River, and containing about 300  
acres. This land is partly bounded by South  
River and creeks making from said river,  
from which fish, oysters and wild fowl, may  
be had in abundance in their seasons. The  
improvements are, a framed dwelling house,  
a good kitchen, tobacco-house, and other out  
houses. Further description is deemed unne-  
cessary, as it is presumed those who wish to  
purchase will view the premises.

The terms of sale will be, that the pur-  
chase money be paid at the expiration of  
twelve months from the day of sale, the pur-  
chaser giving bond, with security, to be ap-  
proved by the trustee, bearing interest from  
the day of sale. An option of ratification of  
sale by the Chancellor, and on payment of  
the whole of the purchase money, the trustee  
will give a good and sufficient title.

JOHN WELLS, jun. Trustee.  
March 20, 1811.

**MEDLEY.**  
A FINELY formed and beautiful BAY  
HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high,  
got by general Ridgely's celebrated horse  
Medley, out of a full bred mare of Colonel  
O'Donnell's, will stand this season at Well-  
bary on West River, at eight dollars the sea-  
son, and one dollar to the groom, (pasturage  
gratis,) to be paid when the mares are taken  
away in money, or corn at 3 dollars per bush-  
el, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 20 cents  
per bushel.

WILLIAM FRITCHARD, Manager.  
March 16, 1811.

**Wharf Logs Wanted.**  
THE subscribers will contract for 1,000  
feet WHARF LOGS; to be hewed or  
sawed square, they may be delivered in any  
length from 15 to 50 feet, to square not less  
than 12 inches, of good yellow or turpentine  
pine, oak or poplar. Also 50 small logs 25  
feet long, to square not less than 6 inches, to  
be cut before the sap rises, and delivered at  
Annapolis in all the month of April next.

JOHN SHAW,  
JOHN RANDALL,  
JEREMIAH HUGHES.  
March 9, 1811.

N. B. Proposals will be received until the  
first of April.

**In Chancery,**  
March 11, 1811.  
ORDERED, That the sale made by Nich-  
olas Brewer, trustee for the sale of the real  
estate of Randolph B. Latimer, deceased, shall  
be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the  
contrary be shewn before the 11th day of  
May next, provided a copy of this order be  
inserted three successive weeks in the Mary-  
land Gazette, before the 11th day of April  
next.

The report states the sale of 1742 acres of  
land, in Allegany county, at 25 cents per a-  
cre.

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

**Public Sale.**  
IN pursuance of an order from the honourable  
judges of Calvert county court, will be sold,  
on the premises, a tract or parcel of land late  
the property of John McDowell, deceased,  
containing 100 acres more or less, situate in  
the county aforesaid, and adjoining on the  
head waters of St. Leonard's creek, within  
half a mile of the Chesapeake Bay. The  
improvements are a small frame dwelling  
house, and some out houses adjacent there-  
to, with a good apple orchard; the whole en-  
closed; abounding with chestnut and ash of  
a superior quality. A valuable meadow may  
be reclaimed at a small expense. This prop-  
erty will be sold on Thursday the 12th May  
next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereaf-  
ter, in lots, or in whole, as may appear most  
advantageous. The purchaser or purchasers  
giving bond, payable in three equal annual  
payments, with interest thereon; giving such  
security as may be approved of by the court.

THOMAS HEELLEN, } Commis-  
NO. G. MACKALL, } sioners.  
WM. D. TAYLOR, }  
Feb. 26, 1811.

**Notice.**  
THE subscribers having obtained letters tes-  
tamentary under the last will and testa-  
ment of Milbourn Sigell, late of Anne-  
Arundel county, deceased, do hereby give  
notice to all persons who have claims against  
said estate to bring them in, legally authen-  
ticated, and all those indebted to said estate  
are requested to make immediate payment,  
to  
CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, } Ex'r.  
AND  
WILLIAM WARFIELD, }  
N. B. Those who have claims against said  
estate, are requested to lodge them with W.  
Warfield, at Mr. Joseph Evans's, and all  
persons having any thing belonging to the  
said estate are requested to return it immedi-  
ately to the subscribers.

C. J.  
W. W.  
March 1, 1811.

**NOTICE.**  
THE partnership of PINKNEY & MUNROE,  
and H. G. Munroe, & Co. dissolved by  
mutual consent on the 8th ult. All persons  
indebted to the same, either by bond, note, or  
open account, are requested to make payment  
immediately.

JONATHAN PINENEY,  
HORATIO G. MUNROE.  
March 2, 1811.

The business will in future be conducted  
by H. G. Munroe, who having purchased  
the Stock of Goods of the late firm of H.  
G. Munroe, & Co. will dispose of the same at  
the original cost, for Cash.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

THE SONG OF DEBORAH & BARAK

Upon the Victory of Joshua over Jabin King of Canaan.

LET Israel their Avenger's glory raise In lofty notes of everlasting praise! Hear, O ye kings! attentive princes hear A woman's voice, that will rebuke your car!

When Israel's God from hostile Edom came, With his own thunder arm'd, array'd in flame, Trembled the earth, as o'er the clouds he rode,

The clouds dissolve in rain, and own th' incumbent God.

The mountains' tops at his approach retire, Their molten entrails run in streams of fire, O how unlike those novel gods, and vain The hopes their silly votaries entertain.

Weak, unavailing names! no help they yield; War! waz'd the gates refoand, and war the field.

Th' alarm is giv'n, in vain are spear and shield.

By their insulting jealous lords bereft, No refuge, but inglorious flight was left; When Deborah rose at Heav'n's command, When I arose to save the orphan land.

Stell'd be their names, the generous few who join'd

To urge the happy change by Heav'n design'd!

By council or by action, pen or sword, To save their country, and to help the Lord. But curse ye Meroz; an uncommon weight Of vengeance seize 'em, and a Neutral's fate!

They would the spoil, tho' not the danger share;

Now Sifera is fallen, they appear. His boasts, his fruitless hopes, his fears are o'er;

He bow'd, he fell, he sunk, to rise no more.

So let thy foes, O God! to dust descend; But those that love Thee brighter than the sun!

The sun himself less glorious far than they; The sun, triumphant in the blaze of day.

FROM THE BRITISH CRITICK.

SCOTT'S MARMION.

ON the subject of this poem, a friend has supplied us with an anecdote so remarkable, and so illustrative, not only of the power of the poetry, but of the nature of local reports, that we are convinced our readers will be pleased with it. The poet certainly cannot be displeas'd.

In a voyage, with adverse winds, from Leith to London, this friend was detained two days at Holy Island, the scene of the trial and fate of Constance in that poem. He went ashore with an officer and examined the ruins of the abbey, and found, on what seemed the site of the cavern in which Constance Beverly was tried and immured, a small fort, with a few invalids, under a barrack serjeant, and one company of a regiment of militia. The officer instantly recognised the old serjeant as a soldier who had also been in the army, and their acquaintance was easily renewed. The serjeant then guided the voyagers through the fortrefs, which is built on a high and steep rock; and when they were on the highest part of the rock, he very gravely said, that there must be some profound cavern in it, to which, after a long search, he had been unable to find the entrance. Our friend asked why he thought so? Because, said he, a bell is distinctly heard to ring every night at twelve o'clock, in the centre of the rock, and apparently at a great depth; probably as deep as the level of the sea. He observed our friend to smile at such a fancy, and then swore that he had himself repeatedly heard it. As the officer had mentioned that his old acquaintance had received some education, our friend immediately asked him whether he had ever read Marmion. On his saying, that he had read it with great pleasure, he was asked if the midnight bell had ever been heard by him more than that period. "No," said he, "we never till then thought of listening for it." The whole body of the invalids agreed in the same tale. They had all heard him read Marmion, and all had ever heard the midnight bell, though before that time they never thought of listening for it.

A stronger proof of the impressive nature of the poetry cannot easily be imagined; and it may serve to show also by means of what faculty strange and preternatural sounds are usually heard, or lights of that description seen.

We mean to have interwoven this little narrative in our account of the Lady of the Lake; but having accidentally omitted it, we thought it too curious, knowing it to be literally a fact, not to be given to the pub-

PROPOSALS

BY JONAS GREEN & GEORGE GRAY, For Publishing, by Subscription, A MUCH ADMIR'D WORK, ENTITLED,

AN ESTIMATE OF THE RELIGION OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

THIS much admired tract is reputed to be the production of the celebrated Hannah Moore, of whose zeal for religion, and ability to explain and enforce its doctrines, her avowed works furnish an undeniable proof. It is not designed as an answer to the cavils and sneers of the infidel, but being addressed to those who profess to be, and may have persuaded themselves that they are, christians, displays with admirable beauty of language, and force of argument the essential distinction between the profession and the systematic practice of christianity—between that system of mere moral duties, those "barren generalities," to which we are wont to pay our homage, and that comprehensive system of faith and doctrine which was revealed by the blessed Redeemer of man, and every part of which we, as his disciples, are equally bound to embrace and observe. This publication commences with a view of the present state of religion among a considerable part of the fashionable world, and contrasts the notions so prevalent in this "our day," with the opinions and practices of purer ages of christianity, when religion, such as is taught in the gospel, was the study, the delight and pride, of christians of every order of society; and when to expound its doctrines, to assert its truths, and to animate to its observance, was not deemed to be exclusively the business of the professed divine, but was the pleasing employment of the man of letters, the statesman, the civilian and the accomplished gentleman. It proceeds to unfold, as well the causes as the consequences of the present decline of vital religion, and the lamentable blindness and error of those who profess to be of the disciples of Jesus, and yet would be wise above what is written, of those who would make a religion for themselves and in so momentous a concern would set up a standard of right and wrong of their own formation, instead of accepting with humility that divine standard which has been set up for them. It teaches to avoid alike the dangerous extremes of too much reliance upon the forms and ordinances of religion, and an utter disregard of them, and will furnish us with an antidote to those who would exalt morality at the expense of religion, and would make the whole substance of the latter to consist in a punctilious discharge of our social obligations, and perhaps now and then, an ostentatious display of our liberality: it will not endure that a right faith will furnish an apology for a vicious life, nor admit that a christian life can grow upon a wrong faith. It declares that christianity must be embraced entirely if it is received at all; it must be taken without mutilation as a perfect scheme in the way in which God has been pleased to reveal it. There is no breaking up the system into parts, of which we are at liberty to choose and reject another. There is no separating the evidences from the doctrines—the doctrines from the precepts—belief from obedience—morality from piety—the love of our neighbour from the love of God.

- 1. A work shall be printed in 1 vol. on a fine paper with good type—miniature edition. 2. It shall be put to press as soon as practicable. 3. The price shall not exceed twenty-five cents in boards. Annapolis, Feb. 1811.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all whom it may concern, that the vestry of Christ Church Parish intend to petition the honourable court of Calvert county, at their next October term, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land lying in the aforesaid county, known by the name of the GORE, & now in possession of said tract.

FRANCIS KERSHAW, Reg. Calvert County, Feb. 11, 1811. 4w

In Chancery,

February 27, 1811.

ORDERED, That the report of Jacob Franklin, jun. trustee for the sale of the real estate of Daniel Atwell, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the first day of May next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of April next.

The report states the amount of sales to be five thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars forty-seven cents.

THOMAS NICHOLS, BREWER, 3w. Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of JOHN MUIR, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those who in any manner are indebted to the estate, to make payment to him, or to Captain DEXTER, who is fully authorized to act as his agent on the affairs of the late John Muir, deceased.

JOHN MURRAY, Administrator with the Will Annexed.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Green, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against him to present their accounts, legally authenticated for payment.

ROBT. DENNY, Admr. Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811.

Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil.

THE inventor of this highly esteemed medicine is a native of America, and the composition is the production of American soil, consequently it is in every sense of the word domestic. It is not jumbled up with a numerous train of pompous foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great distance that separates us 'tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money as there cannot be the least shadow of deception to cover his medicine, for he simply appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious, and in which he is supported by the following certificates of respectable characters, whose names are not only subscribed, but their persons may be all consulted, being residents within the circle of our own neighbourhood. The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found to be efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure—viz. Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any parts of the body, but particularly in the back and breast, Gout, and Gravel, Toothach, Pleurisy, Cholice, Cramps, External and Internal Brui'es, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough and Mumps, and Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Lammer complaint in children, and in a weak stomach that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful brace to the relaxed fibres and restore it to its proper tone.

It seems also as if nature had ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarce ever fails of removing obstructions in either, particularly those who are troubled with Hithelical or Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, sleeping or lying down, are almost suffocated, half a tea spoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeable to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion to the breast.

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1. Sept. 1809. I do certify, that I have been ailing nearly two years with a hectic cough and violent impression at the breast—I applied to the most eminent physicians and could get no relief from my low state of health, until I got Paul's Columbian oil, and found immediate relief. I take this method of informing the public of the efficacy of this valuable medicine, from the cures which I have experienced—I think it an incumbent duty to offer the same to the public.

ELISHA SOWARD. Baltimore, No. 16, Water-street, sign of the plough.

No. 2. Sept. 1809. From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken with a violent sore throat, about the 26th of August, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of putrid flesh and healed my throat in about 48 hours.

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grandchild, an infant of 17 months old, which was taken about the first of August with low fevers and loss of appetite. We immediately applied for a physician who gave every attention for about ten days but all to no effect; the child was given up by the physicians, and had every appearance of death, when I applied for Paul's Columbian Oil, and gave five drops morning and evening for five days, when the child began to recover, and is now in perfect health.

MARY UNDERWOOD. Baltimore, Peters's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6. I hereby certify, that I had a cough and pain in my stomach for upwards of two years, when I was recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I procured one phial of that valuable medicine, which has restored me to a good state of health again.

THOMAS ELLIOTT. On the Hook's-town road near the turnpike gate.

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809. I have great reason to be very thankful for being recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I had been afflicted with a violent pain in my back, that I was not able to walk. I procured one phial of the oil, and I received immediate relief. I have been very well ever since.

N. B. I had a violent toothach about two or three months ago, when I dropped a few drops of the above oil on some lint, and applied it to the tooth affected, and I received immediate relief.

ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5. I comply with your request, of stating my opinion of Paul's Columbian Oil, being an effectual remedy for the tetter worm. I have been afflicted with the tetter in my hand for 12 years, and have made trial of many medicines which have been recommended, but all to no effect. Hearing of Paul's Columbian Oil, about the 15th of January last, proving an effectual cure for the ringworm and similar complaints, I immediately got a phial of your Oil, and applied it agreeably to the directions for about two months successively, when the tetter left me, and has not made its appearance since.

SUSANNA PURDEN. N. B. My Susan, a child aged twenty months and six days, was taken about the middle of July last with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave her an effectual cure.

Saratoga-street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809. The above valuable Medicine for sale by JOHN GREEN, At Mr. ...

Anne Arundel County, &c.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the name of Anne Arundel county, one of the associate judges of the judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Dennis Iglehart, of Anne Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Dennis Iglehart having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland the years immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Dennis Iglehart, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to me the absent in writing of many of his creditors as have due to him an amount of two thirds of the debts due to him, it is thereupon ordered and adjudged that the said Dennis Iglehart, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three months successively, before the fourth Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said fourth Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, & to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Dennis Iglehart should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand and seal of office, this ninth day of January, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Anne Arundel county court.

September term, 1810. ON application to the judges of the county court, by petition in writing, of John Dove of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November term, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed in the said act, being annexed to his petition, the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said John Dove resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the State of Maryland; and the said John Dove, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the said court the absent in writing, of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of his said petition, it is thereupon adjudged by the said court, that the said John Dove, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and there to shew cause, if any they have, why the said John Dove should not have the benefit of the said act, as prayed. Signed by one of the judges of the said county court, WM. S. GREEN, CL.

Anne Arundel County, &c.

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the name of Anne Arundel county, by petition in writing, of Charles Wilkes of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, the said Charles Wilkes having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Charles Wilkes should not have the benefit of the said laws. Given under my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of July, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Notice.

WHEREAS many persons are in the habit of passing through any farms in this town, and taking my boats, and going with dogs and guns, to the injury of my property; this is therefore notice, that all persons trespassing on my farms shall be prosecuted according to law.

HEN. MAR. OGDEN.

ANNAPOLIS;

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

PROPOSALS

BY JONAS GREEN & GEORGE GRAY, For Publishing, by Subscription, A MUCH ADMIR'D WORK, ENTITLED,

AN ESTIMATE OF THE RELIGION OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

THIS much admired tract is reputed to be the production of the celebrated Hannah Moore, of whose zeal for religion, and ability to explain and enforce its doctrines, her avowed works furnish an undeniable proof. It is not designed as an answer to the cavils and sneers of the infidel, but being addressed to those who profess to be, and may have persuaded themselves that they are, christians, displays with admirable beauty of language, and force of argument the essential distinction between the profession and the systematic practice of christianity—between that system of mere moral duties, those "barren generalities," to which we are wont to pay our homage, and that comprehensive system of faith and doctrine which was revealed by the blessed Redeemer of man, and every part of which we, as his disciples, are equally bound to embrace and observe. This publication commences with a view of the present state of religion among a considerable part of the fashionable world, and contrasts the notions so prevalent in this "our day," with the opinions and practices of purer ages of christianity, when religion, such as is taught in the gospel, was the study, the delight and pride, of christians of every order of society; and when to expound its doctrines, to assert its truths, and to animate to its observance, was not deemed to be exclusively the business of the professed divine, but was the pleasing employment of the man of letters, the statesman, the civilian and the accomplished gentleman. It proceeds to unfold, as well the causes as the consequences of the present decline of vital religion, and the lamentable blindness and error of those who profess to be of the disciples of Jesus, and yet would be wise above what is written, of those who would make a religion for themselves and in so momentous a concern would set up a standard of right and wrong of their own formation, instead of accepting with humility that divine standard which has been set up for them. It teaches to avoid alike the dangerous extremes of too much reliance upon the forms and ordinances of religion, and an utter disregard of them, and will furnish us with an antidote to those who would exalt morality at the expense of religion, and would make the whole substance of the latter to consist in a punctilious discharge of our social obligations, and perhaps now and then, an ostentatious display of our liberality: it will not endure that a right faith will furnish an apology for a vicious life, nor admit that a christian life can grow upon a wrong faith. It declares that christianity must be embraced entirely if it is received at all; it must be taken without mutilation as a perfect scheme in the way in which God has been pleased to reveal it. There is no breaking up the system into parts, of which we are at liberty to choose and reject another. There is no separating the evidences from the doctrines—the doctrines from the precepts—belief from obedience—morality from piety—the love of our neighbour from the love of God.

- 1. A work shall be printed in 1 vol. on a fine paper with good type—miniature edition. 2. It shall be put to press as soon as possible. 3. The price shall not exceed twenty-five cents in boards. Annapolis, Feb. 1811.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all whom it may concern, that the vestry of Christ Church Parish intend to petition the honourable court of Calvert county, at their next October term, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land lying in the aforesaid county, known by the name of the GORE, & now in possession of said tract.

FRANCIS KERSHAW, Reg. Calvert County, Feb. 11, 1811. 4w

In Chancery,

February 27, 1811.

ORDERED, That the report of Jacob Franklin, jun. trustee for the sale of the real estate of Daniel Atwell, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the first day of May next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of April next.

The report states the amount of sales to be five thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars forty-seven cents.

THOMAS NICHOLS, BREWER, 3w. Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of JOHN MUIR, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those who in any manner are indebted to the estate, to make payment to him, or to Captain DEXTER, who is fully authorized to act as his agent on the affairs of the late John Muir, deceased.

JOHN MURRAY, Administrator with the Will Annexed.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Green, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against him to present their accounts, legally authenticated for payment.

ROBT. DENNY, Admr. Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1811.

[No. 3349.]

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

### PROPOSALS

BY JONAS GREEN & GEORGE SHAW,  
For Publishing, by Subscription,  
A NEW ADMIRABLE WORK, ENTITLED,

### AN ESTIMATE THE RELIGION OF THE FASHION- ABLE WORLD.

This much admired tract is reputed to be the  
production of the celebrated Hannah Moore, of  
the name of religion, and ability to explain and  
illustrate her avowed works furnish an  
irrefragable proof. It is not designed as an answer to  
opponents and sneers of the infidel; but being ad-  
dressed to those who profess to be, and may have  
imaged themselves that they are, christians, dis-  
tinguished by the beauty of language & force of  
reason the essential distinction between the mere  
profession and the systematic practice of christi-  
anity, and the system of mere moral duties,  
"bare generalities," to which we are  
too ready to pay our homage, and that comprehensive  
view of the present state of religion among  
the fashionable part of the world, and  
the notions to prevail in this "our  
land" with the opinions and practices of purer  
christianity, when religion, such as is  
taught in the gospel, was the study, the delight  
and the pursuit of christians of every order of so-  
ciety, and when to expound its doctrines, to af-  
firm its truths, and to animate to its observance,  
was not deemed to be exclusively the business  
of the puffed divine, but was the pleasing em-  
ployment of the man of letters, the statesman,  
the scholar and the accomplished gentleman. It  
tends to unfold, as well the causes as the conse-  
quences of the present decline of vital religion, &  
lamentable blindness and error of those who  
claim to be the disciples of Jesus, and yet  
do not know what is written, of those  
who would make a religion for themselves and  
momentous a concern would set up a stand-  
ard of right and wrong of their own formation,  
and of accepting with humility that which  
which has been set up for them. It teaches  
to shun the dangerous extremes of too much  
zeal upon the forms and ordinances of reli-  
gion, and an utter disregard of them, and will  
show as with an answer to those who would exult  
in the expense of religion, and would  
for the whole substance of the latter to con-  
sider the discharge of our social obligations,  
perhaps more and then, an ostentatious display  
of liberality; it will not endure that a right  
will furnish an apology for a vicious life, nor  
that a christian life can grow upon a wrong  
one. It declares that christianity must be em-  
braced entirely if it is received at all, it must  
be without mixture as a perfect scheme in  
which God has been pleased to reveal  
his will to mankind. There is no breaking this system into parts,  
which we are at liberty to chuse one and reject  
the other. There is no separating the evidences from  
the doctrines—the doctrines from the precepts—be-  
lieving the evidences—morality from piety—the love  
of neighbour from the love of God.

### CONDITIONS

This work shall be printed in a vol. on a  
paper with good type—miniature edition.  
It shall be put to press as soon as practicable.  
The price shall not exceed seventy-five cents  
per copy.  
Annapolis, Feb. 1811.

### Anne-Arundel County.

An application, in writing, to me the sub-  
scriber, in the recess of the court,  
state judge of the third judicial district  
of the state of Maryland, of William P.  
Mathews, of Anne-Arundel county, praying  
for the benefit of the act of assembly for the re-  
lief of insolvent debtors, passed 22d November  
1803, and the several supplements thereto,  
on the terms prescribed by said act,  
schedules of his property, and a list of his  
creditors, on oath, as nearly as he can ascer-  
tain the same at present, being annexed to  
said petition, and the said William P.  
Mathews having furnished me, by competent  
attorney, that he has resided in the state of  
Maryland for the two years immediately pre-  
ceding the time of his application, & the said  
William P. Mathews having stated in his said  
petition that he is in actual confinement for  
debt, and not on account of any breach of  
the peace or non payment of any fine to the  
state of Maryland, or the United States, and  
that he is to be discharged from his said con-  
finement on the terms prescribed by law, and  
I do therefore order and adjudge, that  
the said William P. Mathews be dis-  
charged from his said imprisonment; and by  
causing a copy of this order to be inserted in  
my one newspaper in the city of Annapolis  
once a week for three months, before the  
first day of next April term, he give notice  
to his said creditors to appear at the county  
court, at the court-house aforesaid, for the  
purpose of recommending a trustee for their  
benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have,  
why the said William P. Mathews should  
not have the benefit of said act and supple-  
ments thereto.  
Given under my hand this 23d day of Au-  
gust, 1810.

HENRY RIDGELY.

### Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale (on-  
dry tract or parcels of land, lying on  
Herring bay, in Anne-Arundel county, the  
whole containing 1123 acres, late the property  
of John Muir, of the city of Annapolis,  
deceased, viz. part of a tract or parcel of land  
called Wells, containing 408 acres, another  
tract called Little Beginning, containing 17  
acres, part of another tract called Addition  
and Bennett's Island, containing 687 1/2 acres,  
and part of another tract called Addition,  
containing 12 1/2 acres, the whole of said prop-  
erty lays adjoining each other, contains plenty  
of wood for plantation uses, and timber for  
sale; was a part of the estate of Richard  
Chew, Esquire, late of said county, deceased,  
and was purchased at public sale by the said  
John Muir of the trustee, who was appointed  
by the chancellor to sell the estate of Rich-  
ard Chew, for the payment of his debts. An-  
y person willing to purchase the said lands,  
or any part thereof, may know the terms by  
applying to the subscriber, in the city of An-  
napolis, or in his absence to Capt. Denny, his  
agent, who is fully authorized to treat for the  
same.

JOHN MURRAY.

Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811.

### Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the re-  
cess of Anne Arundel county court, as one of the  
associate judges of the third judicial district  
of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Thomas  
Kearney, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for  
the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry in-  
solvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto,  
on the terms mentioned in the said act, a  
schedule of his property, and a list of his credi-  
tors, as far as he can ascertain them, being  
annexed to his petition, and being testified by  
competent testimony that the said Thomas Kear-  
ney has resided in the state of Maryland two years  
immediately preceding the time of his application  
it is thereupon ordered and adjudge, that the said  
Thomas Kearney by causing a copy of this order  
to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a  
week for three months successively, before the first  
day of September next, give notice to his credi-  
tors to appear before the county court on the third  
Monday in September next, for the purpose of  
recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to  
shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas  
Kearney should not have the benefit of the said act  
as amended. Given under my hand this 6th day of  
February, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

### In Chancery,

March 11, 1811.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Nicho-  
las Brewer, trustee for the sale of the real  
estate of Randolph B. Latimer, deceased, shall  
be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the  
contrary be shewn before the 11th day of  
May next, provided a copy of this order be  
inserted three successive weeks in the Mary-  
land Gazette, before the 11th day of April  
next.

The report states the sale of 1742 acres of  
land, in Allegany county, at 25 cents per ac-  
cre.

True copy.

NICHOLAS BREWER,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

### NOTICE.

THE partnership of PINKNEY & MUNROE,  
and H. G. Munroe, & Co. dissolved by  
mutual consent on the 8th ult. All persons  
indebted to the same, either by bond, note, or  
open account, are requested to make payment  
immediately.

JONATHAN PINKNEY,  
HORATIO G. MUNROE.

The business will in future be conducted  
by H. G. Munroe, who having purchased  
the Stock of Goods of the late firm of  
H. G. Munroe, & Co. will dispose of the same at  
the original cost, for Cash.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of  
administration on the estate of Samuel  
Green, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased,  
all persons indebted to him are requested to  
make immediate payment, and those who  
have claims against him to present their ac-  
counts, legally authenticated for payment.  
ROBT. DENNY, Admr.

Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811.

### TICKETS

IN the Washington Monument Lottery of  
Baltimore, to be had at the different Lot-  
tery Offices, of the Managers and of Eli  
Simkins, Secretary Baltimore; of Mr. William  
S. Green and Mr. Horatio G. Munroe, An-  
napolis.

Lottery (not paid) enclosing the cash  
for tickets, will be attended to.

### By Authority.

### SCHEME OF A LOTTERY For repairing the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Annapolis.

1 Prize of 3,000 dols. is	3,000 dols.
1 do. 1,500	1,500
8 do. 25 tickets each	1,000
2 do. 500 dols.	1,000
3 do. 200	600
5 do. 100	500
10 do. 50	500
20 do. 25	500
50 do. 10	500
350 do. 6	2,100

950 Prizes, 14,000 dols.  
1850 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.  
The Cash Prizes subject to a deduction of  
15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:

1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets, from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.	
1st do. on 5th day, prize	100 dols.
1st do. on 10th day,	200
1st do. on 15th day,	200
1st do. on 20th day,	500
1st do. on 25th day, prize 25 Tickets, from No. 26 to No. 50, inclusive.	
1st do. on 25th day, prize 25 do. from No. 51 to No. 75, inclusive.	
1st do. on 26th day, prize 25 do. from No. 76 to No. 100, inclusive.	
1st do. on 27th day, prize 25 do. from No. 101 to No. 125, inclusive.	
1st drawn ticket on 28th day,	1,500 dols.

The other Ticket Prizes, from No. 126  
to No. 200, inclusive, to be marked A B C,  
& to be put in the Wheel as Floating Prizes.  
N. B. The reserved numbers are not en-  
titled to draw those Ticket prizes in which  
such numbers are respectively included.

This Lottery will positively be completed  
in 28 days drawing from the time of com-  
mencement. 100 Tickets to be drawn each  
day in every week Sundays excepted.

NICHOLAS BREWER,  
JAMES P. MAYNARD,  
LEWIS DUVALL,  
HENRY MAYNARD,  
SAMUEL RIDOUT,  
JAMES SHAW,  
LEWIS NETH, JUN.  
JOHN GOLDBER.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers  
—Present price 5 dols.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those  
who are indebted to him on open accounts  
to call at his shop, and make payment, or  
close them by note; and all those indebted,  
by note to pay the same. Those who live at  
a distance will please take notice that this is  
the only way they can be called on by the  
subscriber. Longer indulgence cannot be  
given those who have been indebted 12  
months and upwards, or to those whose pro-  
mised time of payment has expired.

The subscriber avails himself of this op-  
portunity to present his grateful thanks to  
his patrons, and assures them that no exer-  
tions shall be wanting to merit a continuance  
of their favour.

January 1811. JOHN MUNROE.

### For Sale,

THE house and appertinances thereto be-  
longing, lately occupied by me in Anna-  
polis, which are very commodious. For terms  
and further particulars apply to Jonathan  
Pinkney, Esq. cashier of the Farmers Bank  
of Maryland, who will contract Quaker, &  
is authorized by me fully so to do.

JOHN GIBSON.

Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition  
the Judges of Anne Arundel county  
court, at their next session, for the benefit of  
the act of assembly passed at November sess-  
ion, 1803, entitled, An act for the relief of  
fundry insolvent debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto.

SAMUEL PLUMMER.

February 12.

### JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland  
Gazette.

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

ASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.

Price—One Dollar.

February 19th

### Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in  
the recess of Anne-Arundel county court,  
as one of the associate judges of the third  
judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in  
writing, of William Applebee, of said coun-  
ty, praying the benefit of the acts for the re-  
lief of insolvent debtors, on the terms men-  
tioned therein, a schedule of his property, &  
a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he  
can ascertain them, being annexed to his pe-  
tition, and having stated in said petition that  
he is now in actual confinement for debt, and  
prayed to be discharged from said confine-  
ment on the terms prescribed by said acts,  
I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that  
the said William Applebee, be discharged  
from his confinement, and that by causing a  
copy of this order to be inserted in the Mary-  
land Gazette three months successively, be-  
fore the fourteenth day of April next, he  
give notice to his creditors to appear before  
the county court of said county, at ten  
o'clock in the morning of the third Monday  
in April next, to shew cause why the said  
William Applebee should not have the bene-  
fit of the several acts of assembly of this  
state for the relief of insolvent debtors, as  
prayed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of Au-  
gust, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

### Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in  
the recess of Anne-Arundel county court,  
as one of the associate judges of the third  
judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in  
writing, of Richard Medcalf of said county,  
praying for the benefit of the act for the re-  
lief of fundry insolvent debtors, and the se-  
veral supplements thereto, on the terms men-  
tioned in said act, a schedule of his property,  
& list of his creditors, as far as he can ascer-  
tain them being annexed to his petition; and the  
said Richard Medcalf having satisfied me by  
competent testimony that he has resided in the  
state of Maryland two years immediately pre-  
ceding the time of his application, having al-  
so stated in his petition that he is now in  
confinement for debt, and not on account of  
any crime or breach of the peace, and having  
produced to me the certificate of the constable  
to that effect, and having prayed to be  
discharged on the terms prescribed in the said  
acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the  
said Richard Medcalf be discharged from his  
confinement and by causing a copy of this  
order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette,  
for three months successively, before the first  
Monday in April next, to give notice to his  
creditors to appear before the county court  
of said county at twelve o'clock of the third  
Monday in April next, for the purpose of re-  
commending a trustee for their benefit, and  
to shew cause, if any they have, why the  
said Richard Medcalf should not have the  
benefit of the several acts of assembly for the  
relief of insolvent debtors. Given under  
my hand this 21st day of July, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

### Stock Broker's Office.

THE scarcity of money being at all times  
complained of by those who have the  
most repeated calls for it, and the effects of  
that complaint having been felt of late, by  
the refusal of the banks to discount; the  
subscriber, after frequent solicitations, begs  
leave to inform the public in general, and the  
citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity parti-  
cularly, that he designs opening a Commis-  
sion Merchants and Stock Broker's Office, in  
the office lately occupied by Thomas H.  
Bowie, Esq. and next door to the office of  
the Maryland Republican, on the 11th day  
of the present month. In the transaction of  
all business related in him in the above line,  
he pledges himself to observe inviolable fe-  
licity, diligence and dispatch.

Attendance given from 9 till 2 o'clock;  
and from 3 till 5 o'clock.

DAVID R. GEDDES.

Annapolis, March 2, 1811.

N. B. The subscriber will also sell and  
purchase, on commission, real property.

D. R. G.

### Notice.

THE subscriber having, on application to  
the orphans court of Anne-Arundel  
county, obtained letters of administration on  
the personal estate of Frederick Green, late  
of said county, deceased, requests all persons  
having claims against the estate of the said  
deceased to present the same, legally authen-  
ticated, for settlement, and all persons in-  
debted to the said estate to make immediate pay-  
ment.

WM. S. GREEN, Admr.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

By the Jane Gifford, arrived at New York.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

The effects of Buonaparte's flagrant decrees begin to be most severely felt at Manchester, Preston, Warrington, Bolton, Leeds, Halifax, Rochdale, and other manufacturing towns in the counties of Lancashire and York; and what greatly aggravates the embarrassments of the manufacturers, as well as the distresses of the working people, many thousands of whom are thrown out of employ, is the reception of orders from the merchants in London, Liverpool, &c. countermanding those previously received for the manufacture of goods for the American market.

JAN. 14.

The general interest and intense anxiety, excited by the military operations in Portugal, have for some time been absorbed, in the consideration of a question of vital importance—the appointment of a regent—to fill up that fearful chasm in the government of this kingdom, which ministers so long—so presumptuously, & so inefficiently—have ventured to supply. The appointment of the Prince of Wales to the provisional administration of those duties which, by hereditary succession, in the course of nature he is hereafter destined to possess—has calmed in some degree the general agitation produced throughout the kingdom, by his majesty's unhappy malady. For although the restrictions imposed on the exercise of regal power, by the regent, are incontrovertibly obnoxious to a decided majority of the united kingdom, such is the general anxiety for the re-establishment of regular government, that the sentiment at the indignity thus offered to their apparent unifiers, for the moment, in the consolation universally felt at the approaching exercise of power, by the Prince of Wales.

Revolt at Constantinople.

German papers of the 27th last month & Dutch to the 2d inst. have reached town. In these is comprehended the copy of a Turkish bulletin, from which it appears that the Janissaries, with their adherents, composing an army of 40,000 men, had menaced the seat of the empire. The sultan sought refuge on board his fleet in the Bosphorus while the insurgents plundered the seraglio, and set fire to the imperial city. A conflict in the streets succeeded, in which 18,000 of the rebels were massacred, after which order was restored.

The Thistle schr. is appointed to sail in the course of the ensuing week with despatches for the U. States. She also takes out a mail, of which the merchants have had notice. Mr. Pinkney yesterday received despatches from France, they were brought by a cartel, which arrived at Dartmouth from Morlaix.

On the arrival of Lucien Buonaparte at Malta, he sent a draft of 200 guineas to the ship's company as an acknowledgement of the trouble they had experienced on his account, they declined the offer; when it was again presented with the signature of Madam Lucien Buonaparte as a greater inducement, they returned it in a letter. It began "Dear Madam," and proceeded to explain that the motives which prevent their acceptance, did not proceed from any animosity, but from not considering themselves entitled to their bounty; that so far from having any personal dislike either to him or his wife and children, they should always wish to see them, and be glad to drink their health in any manner they thought proper. It is supposed that as soon as the regency bill has passed, and some pressing business has been transacted, the parliament will be dissolved. The friends of col. Bloomfield, who possesses a post in the Prince of Wales's household, have been canvassing in Plymouth.

It is a curious fact, that since the reduction of Sweden to what may be jolly termed a French province, England is the only fragment of the Old World which retains a trace of limited government.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

By an estimate, founded upon various documents, it has been ascertained that the annual consumption of grain of every kind in England, is 20,600,800 quarters; and in Scotland, 5,988,200 quarters, of which no less than 1,762,100 are consumed in London, Westminster, and their suburbs. The annual average imports of grain in three years ending with 1809, amounts to somewhat more than a 24th part of the whole consumption. The annual average of the import from Ireland, within those last three years, nearly 1-40th of that consumption, and the annual average of the whole imports from foreign countries in those years, is somewhat less than 1-42d, and more than 1-43d of the whole total consumption within Great-Britain.

JAN. 16.

A New-York mail arrived this morning, and brought American papers to the 12th ult. They do not contain any interesting account of the proceedings of congress later than the fifth; but they have published the

documents accompanying the president's message; one of which is a letter from the American Secy. of State to Mr. Pinkney, ordering him to take leave of our government, in case no minister plenipotentiary should be the receipt of the letters, have been appointed by our government, to succeed Mr. Jackson. The American government deems it improper to be represented by a minister plenipotentiary, whilst we have no minister of the same grade in America. The time, however, of Mr. Pinkney's return is left to his discretion.

The Prince, when he goes down to the house of peers as Regent, will not be seated on the throne, but in a chair of state, one step before it, which is now making for that purpose.

A detachment of the guards as well as detachments of several regiments of foot will embark in the course of this week for Portugal.

About 150 of the royal artillery drivers have embarked at Portsmouth for Portugal. The detachment of the royal wagon train, destined for the same place are still waiting at Portsmouth for transports.

FRENCH DECREES.

The Essex American frigate, which has been for a long time expected from France has at length arrived. She has been out in the late gales; having driven about in the channel for the last fourteen days; she brings no news; but Mr. Forbes, who arrived from Morlaix on Saturday, with despatches for Mr. Pinkney, it is reported, distinctly stated that the French government does not intend to rescind the Milan and Berlin decrees, and that none of the American property, confiscated on account of the violation of them, will ever be restored.

The capt. of the galliot North Star, of Papenburg arrived on the 9th inst. at Aberdeen, from Christiansand, Norway, reports that a revolution had taken place over all Norway, in consequence of Buonaparte having demanded a certain number of Norwegian seamen to man his navy.—The forts on the Norway coast are all in possession of the insurgents, consisting of the whole military and naval force of the country; the former having been ordered to enforce obedience in the latter, not only refused but joined them.

The parliament was yesterday opened by commission, and as soon as the commons returned from the lords, the chancellor of the exchequer brought in the regency bill, which was read a first time, and was read a second time to-day.—And thus, notwithstanding all the ridiculous clamour about delay, the business is nearly three weeks in advance more than it was in the year 1789, when the king's illness began earlier than at this time. The regency bill was not brought in till the 3d February.

JANUARY 16.

A GALLANT ACTION.

A more gallant action than that recorded in the following letter, has not been fought by a merchant ship against the enemy's privateers this war nor in any preceding one.—The lords of the admiralty have, in consequence, been pleased to express to the committee for managing the affairs of Lloyd's, their lordship's satisfaction at the gallant exhibition on this occasion, and their intention to grant to each of crew of the Cumberland, as a mark of their lordship's favour, a protection from the impress for the space of three years.

Deal, Jan. 15.

"Sunday night, the ship Cumberland, Barrett, master, arrived in the Downs from Quebec, under jury-masts, having pitched her bowsprit away in a heavy gale of wind off the banks of Newfoundland. From seven till eight o'clock on Sunday morning she was attacked by four French privateers, between Dover and Folkestone, the first of which hailed to know if she was a pilot; captain B. having suspicion of her, replied in the negative; and immediately after another privateer ordered him to back his mainyard, and two of them ran along side, and boarded the Cumberland, previous to which the captain had ordered all the ship's crew into the cabin; they being armed with their boarding pikes; as soon as about 20 men came on board, the captain ordered the ship to be sheered off from the privateers leaving the Frenchmen no good retreat, and on the ship being boarded, the privateers ceased firing; in the mean time the ship's company rushed forward, and cleared the deck; the greatest part of the boarders being killed, and the remainder jumped overboard. Immediately after, another came along side, and told the captain they would give no quarters, on hearing this the ship's company cheered them, and they were boarded and cleared in like manner. This was repeated three times afterwards, with the like success on the part of the ship's crew, and their taking three prisoners, two of whom were wounded, and one of whom has since died of his wounds. Immediately after this, captain B. discharged three of his cartridges, loaded with round ball canister shot; the first was seen to carry away the mainmast of one of the privateers and the second carried away the bowsprit of

another, and it was supposed destroyed many of the men as they were bound to the rigging, and the bowsprit was broken to splinters. They then went off, and the Cumberland proceeded up the Downs. We are sorry to say, Mr. Goswold, chief mate, is wounded in the shoulder, and that one man on-board the Cumberland has died of his wounds.—The loss on the part of the enemy is supposed to be nearly sixty. Captain B. killed three himself, one of which he was obliged to put his foot on to extricate his pike."

JAN. 18.

AMERICA.

It is evident that America will not be content with the mere repeal of our orders in council; but will demand that no place shall be considered as blockaded which has not a force actually before it.

It is understood that the marquis Wellesley has within these few days transmitted an official note to Mr. Pinkney, on the subject of our differences with America. In this note it is reported that he complains of the American government having mixed the question of the orders in council with other topics, not necessarily connected with them, & which it will require considerable time to discuss. That these foreign matters have been artfully introduced into the point at issue, by the French government, to embarrass the discussion—but that there can be no argument nor reason for the U. S. to take them up—and he, therefore, expresses a hope, that they will reduce the question at issue between the two countries, to the one point of the orders in council; declaring the readiness, in that case, of the British government to view the whole subject with the most favourable disposition towards the return of those amicable relations which would be advantageous to both countries.

Mr. Pinkney, it is said, is about to take his departure for America, in the Essex frigate. Our government having only a charge d'affaires in America, the American government think it improper to keep a minister plenipotentiary in Great-Britain.

LISBON, DEC. 30.

It is not a spy that has been taken, but an Aid-de-Camp of Massena's, with despatches, he was taken by the Portuguese near Almeida, dressed as a peasant. To save his life he has made some important communications, and is now in confinement at Cartaxo.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27.

Appointments by the Governor and Council.

JOHN JOHNSON, Esq. Chief Justice of the First Judicial District vice JOHN M. GANTT, Esq. deceased.

JAMES HOUSTON, Esq. Attorney-General, vice JOHN JOHNSON, Esq. resigned.

TRANSLATIONS.

Don Blas de Aranza, counsellor of state of His Catholic Majesty, Royal Comissary, Prefect of this Province, &c. His Excellency the marshal of the empire, Duke of Dalmatia, has transmitted to me the following orders, dated the 7th inst.

The state of the south of Spain imperiously requires that vigorous measures should be adopted to encourage respectable people, and destroy those seditious bands who cease not to excite against the unhappy country all the horrors of civil war; it is therefore become necessary, in consequence of the late disorders, to enforce the following orders:—

I. In every place where a civic guard is not organized, and where it is consequently necessary to station imperial troops to maintain peace and prevent robbery, the pay of the said troops, during the time they may remain in such cantonments, is to be discharged by the inhabitants, who are moreover bound to maintain and supply them with the usual articles of subsistence.

Whatever may be the nature of any crime committed in a district, the inhabitants shall be obliged to pay the value of the stolen property; and in addition thereto, an extraordinary war contribution shall be imposed on them.

All districts that organize a civic guard or volunteer companies, for the purpose of protecting the public establishments, maintaining tranquillity, and repressing robbery, shall be exempt from this burden and penalty.

All the inhabitants of a district are responsible in a mass for the safety and preservation of the public funds, as well as the royal treasure; should it therefore happen that the districts suffer their funds to be carried off by robbers, they shall be immediately amerced in a sum triple the value of the sum stolen. The same penalty shall be inflicted on the persons who allow themselves to be robbed, and they shall moreover be liable to the regulations contained in the 5th article.

V. Districts that furnish assistance to robbers, whether in men, horses, mules, provisions, or furniture, shall be obliged to carry off that be obliged into the royal treasury three times the value of the articles so supplied, and shall be before a tribunal to be tried by the law against such persons as give assistance to robbers, and against the persons who furnish themselves to furnish them.

VI. No species of indemnity will be granted for the pains and penalties imposed on the inhabitants in the foregoing articles, who have not proved that they were obliged to yield to a superior force which must in all cases be half the population.

VII. Should it happen that a district be visited by a considerable number of robbers, that its own force is not sufficient to suppress them, the magistrates are enjoined to employ all possible means of making it known to the troops in the neighbouring districts, as soon as they are apprised of it, are to the assistance of the districts that are attacked; but should there be the least possibility on any side in this respect, those guilty shall be punished.

VIII. The magistrates of every district are generally responsible for strangers travelling in and through the district. It is their duty to arrest all persons travelling therein without an authentic and genuine passport; who shall not make known their real living—persons whose conduct becomes suspicious from making seditious proposals, or inciting the inhabitants to join the insurrection; distributing proclamations or false intelligence; contrary to the government of his Catholic Majesty the King, Don Joseph Napoleon, maintaining an understanding with the rebels; the persons arrested shall be conducted by the magistrates to the principal town in the vicinal district, and brought before the respective tribunals, by which they shall be immediately brought to trial.

IX. There is no other Spanish army than that of U. C. M. the King Don Joseph Napoleon. Therefore all assemblages in provinces, where the number, or whose name, or whose rank shall be considered only as so many private robbers, whose sole object is plunder and murder. Every one belonging to these assemblages who is taken with arms in his hands, shall immediately be tried by the military tribunals, and his body exposed on the highest gibbet.

X. Every individual who shall arrest a robber or robber, who shall be convicted of such facts shall receive a reward of one hundred francs; which shall be increased in proportion to the consequence of the person arrested.

These are the measures which appear to me the most efficacious for re-establishing tranquillity. They cannot be considered as too severe, as it is known that they are to fall upon criminals, whom it has hitherto been impossible to restrain by laws. The object I have in view will be partially obtained, if the respectable classes of the community, animated by a just confidence, will henceforth display magnanimity, and by so doing render themselves worthy the approbation of His Catholic Majesty.

(Signed) The Marshal DUKE OF DALMATIA. That every one may become acquainted with this, and no one pretend ignorance of it, I have ordered it to be published, in obedience to his majesty's orders, commanded by his excellency the duke of Dalmatia. (Signed) BLAS DE ABANZA, Seville, May 9, 1810.

RETLIATING ORDERS

Of the Spanish Regency. The council of regency of the kingdom of Spain and the Indies, governing his majesty in the name of their captive king Ferdinand VII, indignant and seized with horror, in reading a kind of a decree, signed at Seville on the 9th of May, of the present year, by a lunatic, calling himself the Duke of Dalmatia, and published by a degenerate Spaniard calling himself Blas de Aranza, who have forthwith adapted measures against proceeding insulting to the brave defenders of their religion, their king and their country, if they could have conceived that the articles of this sanguinary decree were intended to put in force; but as experience has not left the least doubt on this point, the council of regency feels itself under the necessity of departing from the bounds of that sober conduct, inspired till this moment by their noble sentiments, and those of the magnanimous nation that has placed them at its head, which dignity it considers to have been grievously insulted; authorized, therefore, by the sacred law of reprisals, and considering it improperly the epithets of robbers and assassins are applied, by which the Duke of Dalmatia and the French marshals and generals attempt to justify the unchristianlike and inhuman conduct in countries they have unjustly attacked, & the denaturalization of the small number of Spanish wretches, who by

giving assistance to such robbers, allow them to be able to execute their pernicious plan of usurpation, by violating its humanity, have ordered following articles to be observed, and executed:—

I. They renew the declaration of war on the 30th March, in 1808, with that every inhabitant of Spain of bearing arms, is a soldier of God, because in consequence of the robbery taken, every Spaniard is obliged to arm against the brigands who pollute the soil, and join the armies, corps, the detachments or parties, either separately, or composed of reliefs or garrisons.

II. If on the arrival of the nation in any district, they find there a bishop, a Cistercian, appointed by the king, or other superior officers of justice, shall be immediately taken before the justices; and in case the national guard has been fired on, the chief or chiefs of the district shall be brought before a council upon conviction, shall be punished to the magnitude of their offence.

III. The Corregidores, Alcaldes, Justices of the peace, who through fear, shall refuse to facilitate supplies of provisions, or assistance to the national troops, shall be punished as well as the inhabitants who are charged substantiated against them.

IV. The justices of districts, and commanding corps or parties, are bound to arrest every passenger who shall be carrying the orders of the insurrection, or who shall represent himself as a soldier of provision or any other article, shall be conducted to the next post, by the national troops, to be there punished.

V. For every Spaniard proved to be disobedient in obedience to the before-mentioned decrees of the Duke of Dalmatia, or Frenchmen taken in arms, shall be punished without fail.

VI. For every house that shall be built, or any other object in view than the utility of that system of devastation, or those calling themselves Marquis and Counts of the gangs of robbers, the three first persons who shall be taken by the French army shall be punished as many for every one, who shall be taken in arms, or in consequence of the same, or in consequence of the same.

VII. Considering that he is the true robber, who kills and plunders, the council of regency declares, that the Duke of Dalmatia does not like a sanguinary decree, and not like a conduct he has observed in his conduct, he is personally considered as a robber, and the law of nations is considered like a robbery, if he should take by any of our troops.

VIII. Although no Marshal of France has been published to atrocious acts, Gen. Soult, calling himself Marshal of Dalmatia, being notwithstanding the greater part of Napoleon's army, and the infamous Spaniards who surround him, in giving no other names than those of those of insurrection, the council of regency declares, that the names of such Spaniards shall be no other names, when they are mentioned.

IX. The names shall be communicated to the national troops, to the justices of Provinces, to the Commandants, and all those at the head of columns, detachments, and squadrons of parties. It shall be ordered by the enemy's forces, that they are opposed; endeavor to circulate it among the soldiers, and that they may see the eyes of the magistrates, we are obliged by the inconsiderate rashness.

X. The present order shall be more strictly observed in French and Spanish cities, as well within as without, and that every one may become acquainted with it, and that all Europe may be informed of the conduct of these enemies, and that all the allies of France, and the children, their parents, and the French, are obliged to be notified in the French, and the inevitable fate prepared for the traitors of a minister, who by



