





in such a manner as nearly to sever his head from his body. He was quite dead. Messengers were immediately dispatched for surgical aid, and to the prince of Wales. The prince came immediately; and as we have already said has gone to Windsor. His royal highness has been attended by surgeons Home and Keate, who, upon inspecting the wounds, have declared them to be by no means dangerous, and have issued the following

#### BULLETIN:

"His Royal Highness is not considered in any danger, and is as well as can be expected under the peculiar circumstances of the case."  
(Signed) "HOME."

The duke had dined with a party of friends at Greenwich, and had returned to town late. An ill-founded jealousy is reported to have been the cause of the duke's conduct.

Crowds of the nobility are calling hourly with inquiries relative to his Royal Highness.

On his Royal Highness extricating himself from the attack of the villain, & getting out of his bedroom, he exclaimed aloud to his valet in waiting, repeatedly, "Neale, Neale, I am murdered! I am murdered!" Neale who was sleeping in an adjoining room, got up instantly; and the duke informed him of the particulars, and said, the murderers were in his bedroom. Neale armed himself with a poker, and he and his royal highness proceeded along the passage, when Neale stepped upon the sword with which the duke had been attacked, which was one of the duke's, and had been sharpened within these few days.

His Royal Highness, supported by Neale, (it being necessary, from the copious discharge of blood) proceeded to alarm the house. The housekeeper was the first who came out. The duke and Neale, without the least suspicion, knocked at the assassin (Seillis's) door, who, it is supposed, mistook what was said, viz. that, "Seillis, the duke has been murdered," for "Seillis, you have murdered the duke," as he was heard making a noise; and it was then supposed he concluded himself detected, as he was heard opening a drawer, in which was the razor with which he cut his own throat. The razor formerly belonged to the duke, but had been given to Seillis lately.

Cleveland Row, and the immediate vicinity of the palace accessible to carriages, was covered with straw, and every possible precaution taken to prevent any noise that could disturb His Royal Highness. As his wounds are numerous and severe, amounting to 8 or 9, considerable apprehensions of fever are of course entertained.

Seillis has lived with the duke about 10 years, but had once left him & lived with Mr. Mannors, the gentleman, we understand, of that name, who married the Dutchess of Roxbury. He soon, however, returned to his Royal Highness's service, and became his great favourite of his master, that he and his family were accommodated with lodgings over the gateway, leading into the kitchen court, from Cleveland Row; from which there was a communication with the duke's suite of apartments. Here they were supplied with coals, candles, &c. from his Royal Highness's establishment. His Royal Highness had also so far extended his favours to this man, as to condescend to become sponsor to one of his children, on which occasion he prevailed on one of his royal sisters to stand with him. In consequence, Seillis became in some sort an object of particular attention to all the branches of the royal family, from whom he and his children received many little presents and marks of notice.

It has been since ascertained that Seillis slept for the last four nights in the room which he occupied when in waiting, although it was not his turn of duty, and his wife's apartments were contiguous. This deviation from his usual practice having been mentioned to him, he excused himself by saying, that some of the children were ill. He was seen in the duke's bed room at 11 o'clock, with some linen in his hand, although he had no business there, it not being as we before observed, his turn to attend. In a closet in the room there was also found a pair of slippers, which were known to be Seillis's; from which circumstance it is inferred that he had concealed himself there for the purpose of effecting this horrid design.

No reason has been assigned sufficient to account in the smallest degree for this accumulation of crime and ingratitude. It is said that the deceased had been in a dispute with one of his fellow-servants, and that it was left to the determination of his Royal Highness, who decided against him.

Paris papers of the 17th inst. announce the loss of the little island of St. Maura, in the Ionian Sea, of which possession was taken by a detachment of British troops, amounting to about 2000 men, under the command of Gen. Oswald. The Parisian Journal affects to view this little island as being of very trifling importance, but relatively to the blockade of Corfu, it certainly is of some consequence. The ancient name of the island is Leucadia. It is separated from the continent by a channel of not more than one hundred yards in breadth. The principal town, which bears the name of the island, has a population of upwards of 5000, and is a place of strength.

#### BARON KOLLI.

A letter from on board the Implacable 74, states that Baron Kolli has been executed in sight of our shipping in Quiberon Bay, and the body left suspended for two days. This circumstance does not occasion any change in our sentiments, that this Baron was an agent employed by the French to entrap and then to betray our government. "Dead men tell no tales."

#### LICENSED TRADE.

We have heard it said, that the lords of trade came to a determination on Saturday to permit the exportation of cotton into the ports of France, without enforcing the observance of a late order in council, by which that article can only be landed at specified places, and under particular restrictions.

Letters from Gotterburg and Holigoland, state, that 10 American ships had been captured by the Danish privateers, and had been condemned by the court of admiralty at Copenhagen.

A very pressing order had been received at Chatham to provide stores & refit between 20 and 30 gunboats with the utmost possible dispatch. The workmen of all descriptions were ordered into the dock-yard on Sunday, in order to forward this equipment.

MAY 31.

Letters from Hamburg mention the failure of the firm of Blackler and Co. of that city, for a million and a half of Marks Banco. Advices from Trieste, of the 20th ult. state, that the Turks had commenced hostilities by the attack of the fort Kartanez, whence they were repulsed by the French and Croats.

JUNE 2.

A Gotterburg mail arrived last morning, with letters and papers, from that city to the 21st. We have also received German papers to the 16th, and Dutch to the 30th May. The intelligence, of any interest, by the Gotterburg mail, relates to Sir James Saumarez, whose fleet arrived on the 20th ult. off that port. The report of a coalition against Turkey, for the purpose of breaking her connexion with England, and forcing her into the anti-commercial system of Napoleon, gains ground upon the continent.

M. Dickinson, who failed some days ago for France, with dispatches relative to a cartel, is returned to this country. He came over in a cartel which arrived at Plymouth on Tuesday night. It is said that the French government demand that the Spanish prisoners they have made shall be included in the cartel, and exchanged for French prisoners in our possession.

#### A RUSSIAN GALE.

A dreadful gale of wind from the S. E. came on at Otschok, in Siberia, at the latter end of January, and which lasted for two days. The water of the Ochota, which, after passing through the city, empties itself into the sea, was elevated twelve feet above its ordinary level, and carried over the tops of the houses situated in the neighbourhood of its banks. The tempest coming on at night, between two and three hundred of the inhabitants perished in their sleep. A transport, belonging to the India Company, which the tempest had carried into the river in 1808, was raised by the waves, and forced into the middle of the town.

A letter from Landseferon, of May 17, says, "It is difficult to pass the Sound on account of the Danes, who carry into their harbours almost every vessel, merely on suspicion."

#### Extract of a private letter from France.

"Buonaparte is so given to passion, that at times he appears mad, and there is no doubt that he will at last turn really mad. In his late journey to Antwerp, he committed himself in such a way, that a statue of lunacy would have been taken out against any other person. When the deputation of commerce and manufactures were introduced, he abused them in the coarsest way, called them fools, they did not know what commerce was, that they had deceived him with their promises, but to punish them he would build a town on the other side of the river, plant 6000 Dutch families, and give it such important privileges, as would cause it to become more famous than Tyre and Carthage." He stopped the Archbishop of Mecklen, who went to compliment him at the head of the clergy, and said to him in a great passion, "how durst he appear before him with such false language—that he knew their hearts, and that they refused to pray for his marriage with Louisa—that if they had their deferts, they ought to have a stone tied to their necks and be thrown into the Scheldt—but that if it were done they were *aussi betes* as to think they died martyrs." The above, however strange, may be relied on.

"The situation of Holland is most lamentable—I see nothing but bankruptcy."

"The Emperor scarcely ever takes the advice or opinion of his ministers. Like Mahomet, he considers every thing that comes into his head as inspiration. The king of Holland he has used in a barbarous manner, and would have sent him to prison had not his mother interfered. The Empress Josephine, is said to be greatly in debt; and the will soon, I have no doubt, be forced to resign the title of Empress."

#### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1, 1810.

Letters from New-Orleans state that the French corsairs *Le Duc de Montibello* and *L'Intrepide*, have been condemned in the District court at that place for violating our non-intercourse laws. It is believed also that *La Petit Chance* will share a similar fate.

[Nat. Intel.]

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans to a gentleman in Alexandria, dated June 30, 1810.

"A report has just reached town, and very generally believed, that the inhabitants of that part of West Florida composing the settlement of Baton Rouge and Bayou Sarah, have come to a determination to declare themselves independent on the 4th of July, and ask protection of the American government."

SALEM, JULY 24.

#### More of the Margaret's People saved.

On Sunday last this town was animated with a report, that a number of the people from the wreck of the ship *Margaret*, (whose unhappy fate is strongly impressed upon the public mind) had been taken up and brought home. It proved to be true, tho' not to the extent our hopes had anticipated. Capt. Henry Larcom of Beverley, and Mess. E. A. Irvine and John Very of Salem, have been providentially saved and restored, as from the dead, to their rejoicing families, while most of their suffering companions have been left miserably to perish. Irvine and Very are both extremely weak and emaciated; but Capt. Larcom is much restored, and has given us some particulars of the melancholy occurrences in their forlorn condition.

The long boat (as has been heretofore published) quitted the *Margaret* with 31 souls remaining upon her, on Monday the 21st of May at noon. The yawl was left adrift, having before been attached to the stern of the long boat, but was recovered by one of the sailors, who cast himself into the sea, swam to it, and brought it to the wreck, where they fastened her shattered parts together in the best manner they could. The people on board then proceeded to establish some order, to give the more efficiency to their exertions for self preservation. Under the direction of Capt. Larcom, whom they appointed to act as their head, a scaffold with a covering was erected on the quarter rails, and provisions and water secured and dealt out. The first week they had plenty of salt meat, pork, hams, flour, water, &c.—They also caught a turtle, and having found a tinder box in a chest, kindled a fire, and made soup, which gave them all a good warm dinner—but the last they ever cooked; for in a gale of wind on Sunday the 27th of May, the upper deck of the ship was ripped up by the violence of the sea, the stern broken off, and their provisions and water swept away. On this Capt. Larcom and four others took to the yawl, crazy as she was, keeping a painter fast to the wreck—and the other 26 went forward to the bowsprit, with two gallons of wine and a little salt meat, and another stage was raised upon the bows to live upon.

After the upper deck and the stern were gone the vessel rose considerably, so that the water was only about knee deep on the lower deck. They were able with a boat hook to collect from below hams, &c. but for the want of water those were of little benefit. The wine above mentioned was all the drink they had for seven days; they then with great labour procured a pipe of brandy from the lower hold, which immediately proved fatal to many of them; for their great thirst prompted them to drink too freely of it, and 14 perished the succeeding night, among whom were Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Prince, two much lamented young gentlemen of this town. One, (a black man) perished two days before of hunger and thirst, and another died the day after.

During their lying in this wretched situation, their miseries were aggravated by seeing no less than four sail of vessels to pass at distances too great to observe the wreck; the first of these

was on the third day after the long boat left them, and was so near that yawl was dispatched to intercept the vessel was becalmed, and the men moving upon deck; but at a critical moment of hope and fear a breeze sprang up, which soon carried her beyond their reach, and they were obliged to return unsuccessful to the wreck; from which they had been far as to lose sight of her.

Seventeen days had now passed away, without relief, and little hope remained of much longer preserving existence. Capt. Larcom then suggested the chance of moving with the further northward, as being more the track of vessels; there were three on board the wreck who were in a situation to take any interest in and these thought their chance as good to remain as to venture off in a shattered boat without provisions. Capt. Larcom, however, and the others that were with him, (viz. Mess. E. Irvine, John Very, Jephthah Layth, John Treadwell, all of Salem,) determined on this expedient, and accordingly set a little sail and steered west, having some pork, some brandy and a quadrant on board. They the wreck, by observation, in lat. 12. Using the brandy very sparingly they derived some support from their pork they could not eat for want of drink. After ten or twelve days sailing it rained, and they saved water by soaking their handkerchiefs wringing them into a box; they made a dip-net of their handkerchiefs and caught some small fish, which they split and dried, and from which they derived some nourishment. But the fatigue was excessive; while one stood, another was obliged to keep incessantly bailing out the water, so that they nearly wore the bottom through. They had also some very rough weather. The 16th day after leaving the wreck Mr. Treadwell died, and on the twenty first Mr. Layth. At different times they had seen three vessels pass, without being seen by them. At length the 23d day, their strength being most exhausted, and scarcely a ray of hope remaining, they gave over all further exertion, and resigned themselves to that fate which seemed inevitable when looking up, Capt. L. espied at about four miles distant—This gave them new life. Fortunately they were to windward, and they laid their course accurately as to meet her directly in her path. It proved to be a schooner General Johnson, Capt. Stephen L. Davis, from Lisbon for Gloucester, on board of which they were received, and treated by Capt. Davis with the tenderness of a friend, and the care and skill of a physician; and on Saturday evening they arrived at Gloucester, 22 days from the time being taken up, and on Sunday returned to their families in Beverley and Salem. When the yawl was taken up she had made about one degree of latitude and four of longitude from the wreck.

The following is a list of persons living on the wreck when Capt. Larcom left it, viz. Henry Tucker, Benjamin Peele, John Janvrin, John Merrill, Edmund Wingate, Nathaniel Sheffield, Jacob Fowler, James Sinclair, William Burrill, Alexander Marshall.

Of these Capt. Janvrin and two others retained a tolerable degree of strength; the rest appeared to be nearly sunk under their sufferings, & were laying passively upon the stage, probably never more to rise; among them was the amiable Mr. Tucker, of this town, late supercargo of the ship *Francis*, detained at Naples.

The following died previous to the boat's departure, viz. Isaac Choate, G. E. A. Carpenter, George Prince, Green Perry, Maybury Onion, John Jones, Henry Gill, John Brackley, Samuel Craft, George Croggwell, John Brown, Daniel Cahill, Stephen Vilepey, Louis Josias, Hanson Wilson, George Jones.

[Salem Gazette]

NORFOLK, JULY 25.

The United States frigate Constitution, Captain Hull, from Boston, anchored in Hampton Roads on Monday Thursday last, passed a British frigate of 32 guns, bound to New-York.

LATEST NEWS FROM DENMARK AN YESTERDAY arrived brig Luna, Southworth, which port she left on the 1st. Captain Southworth informed us that no American vessels and property were at Tootingen—that no American property was lost, and that the market was good. Captain Southworth further stated, the French were taking possession of the island. The Luna came through the Sound, and on the 7th of July, spoke a British vessel, which obtained a file of London of June inclusive, which showed the editors of the paper with, from which the following extracts are taken. The sailing of the American was not known in London.

LONDON, JULY 25. This morning we received German Gazettes to the 2nd inst. containing several articles of intelligence. The following extracts are taken from a letter from May 2.

"There has been an English merchant ship commanded by Lieut. Son, who was beat off with a shot and two wounded. The are in the Belts, one of which is the flag; they sent a message to the island of Sprogoe. A Swedish ship has been detained by the English troops. A convoy of 80 English troops has been sent to the island of Sprogoe from the island of for a watering place. It appears from the 10th ult. that the ex-ecutive of the court of St. Peter to-operation on the part of the Turks have been pointed. The Russian right bank of the river is obliged to return precisely to make preparations of Sicily.

The intelligence brought by mail has created alarm among all who hope that Sir James Saumarez's tenure of his influence degree allayed the alarm this important of merchants were this Board of Trade. Has stated that the Swedish ships blockaded, there is a notice of this in the Gazette, when the French ports to the Swedish harbours. The Swedish ships have been given to the British by Sir James Saumarez. The purpose of obtaining on that subject. Sir James Saumarez has with their own production he replied, "The regulations as meaning indiscriminately, and with licenses." We have rightly interpreted measure will prove a measure with American most amicable feelings expected to take place.

Yesterday the Royal Highness was dressed for the race in very favourable air. From Embden, on the 4th of last month, we learned from South Holland all colonial produce been seized; and that had been ordered against them. Some letters were received from N. Y. Liverpool. They stated of the legislature meeting of congress on the 1st of August. President.

Mr. Winham, died on the 4th of July. Several passengers were on Sunday, the 4th. The vessel was from the office. These passengers were when the vessel was from the office.

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NEW-YORK, JULY 25.

### LATEST NEWS FROM DENMARK AND ENGLAND.

**YESTERDAY** arrived at this port, the brig *Luna*, Southworth, from Tonningen, which port she left on the third of June. Captain Southworth informs us, that American vessels and property were not molested at Tonningen—that no new decree for sequestrating American property had lately been issued, and that the markets were tolerably good.

Captain Southworth further adds, that it was rumoured, the French were speedily going to take possession of Stralfund and Seteborg.

The *Luna* came through the English channel, and on the 7th of June, off the Isle of Wight, spoke a British vessel, and capt. S. Wright, spoke a file of London papers to the 5th of June inclusive, which he has obligingly forwarded the editors of the *Mercantile Advertiser* with, from which they have made the following extracts.

The raising of the American nonintercourse was not known in London on the fifth of June.

LONDON, JUNE 5.

This morning we received a variety of German Gazettes to the 24th ult. The principal articles of intelligence are given in the following extracts:

Extract of a letter from *Helsingburg* dated May 24.

"There has been an engagement between an English merchant ship and a Danish lugger, commanded by lieut. Sonderup, in which the *Dane* was beat off with the loss of two men killed and two wounded. Three sail of the line are in the Belts, one of them bearing an admiral's flag; they sent boats ashore on the island of Sprogoe. A Swedish merchant ship has been detained by the gun-boats at Elfsborg. A convoy of 80 sail has passed Nyborg. English troops have landed on the island of Sprogoe from the 3 sail of the line; it was supposed the island was taken possession of for a watering place."

It appears from the Paris papers, to the 20th ult. that the expectations entertained by the court of St. Petersburg, of a vigorous co-operation on the part of the Servians against the Turks have been completely disappointed. The Russian corps that passed over the right bank of the Danube, has been obliged to return precipitately. Murat affords to make preparations for the invasion of Sicily.

The intelligence brought by the *Gottenburg* mails has created considerable sensation of alarm among all commercial men. The hope that Sir James Saumarez had mistaken the tenor of his instructions, however, in some degree allayed their fears. In order to ascertain this important point, a deputation of merchants were this day to apply to the Board of Trade. Had our government intended that the Swedish ports should be formally blockaded, there is no doubt but the said notice of this intention would have been given to the ministers or consuls of foreign powers. Such a notice was published in the *Gazette*, when the blockade of several of the French ports took place; but has not hitherto made its appearance with respect to the Swedish harbours. So much alarm had been excited at *Gottenburg* by the measure adopted by Sir James Saumarez, that several respectable merchants came in the packet, for the purpose of obtaining a proper understanding on that subject. To a question put to Sir James Saumarez by the American consul, "Whether the Americans coming or going direct with their own produce would require licenses?" he replied, "That he considered the regulations as meaning to exclude all vessels indiscriminately, unless they were provided with licenses." We fear that should Sir James have rightly interpreted his instructions, this measure will prove a fresh source of contention with America, at a time when the most amicable settlement of difference was expected to take place.

Yesterday the wound in the hand of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was dressed for the first time. Its appearance is very favourable, and denotes a speedy cure.

From Embden, under the date of the 26th of last month, we learn that the intelligence from South Holland was unfavourable; that all colonial produce beyond the Maese had been seized; and that the unfortunate Louis had been ordered again to repair to Paris.

Some letters were yesterday received in town from N. York, by a vessel arrived at Liverpool. They state that the two branches of the legislature had agreed to the adjournment of congress on the 24th of April, leaving certain discretionary powers vested in the president.

Mr. Winham, a member of parliament, died on the 4th of June.

Several passengers were bro't on shore to Hastings, on Sunday, from a vessel in distress, in the offing. The vessel proves to be one from Dieppe. These passengers state, as the latest rumours when they sailed, that the new bride proposed for Ferdinand VII. is a daughter of

Lucien Buonaparte; that accounts had been received of an insurrection having lately taken place at Naples, and that gen. Sebastiani, apprehensive of some summary investigation of transactions in Spain, was reported to have destroyed himself.

*Banks of the Maine, May 14.*

We read in the *Berne Gazette* that Gustavus Adolphus IV. has refused the annual pension of 30,000 crowns, which the states of Sweden had assigned him, and that this prince will only enjoy his private revenue. He has requested, it is said, of Professor Zung, at Basle, to choose a governor for his son.

JULY 25.

### LATEST FROM RUSSIA.

By the *Projector*, capt. Smith, from Revel, we are informed that the Crown Prince of Sweden died suddenly on the 28th or 29th of May, supposed to be poisoned. In consequence all communication between that country and Denmark was stopped for two days. The British were said to have in the two Belts, 40 sail of the line, and 40 frigates & sloops of war. Three convoys had gone up, one of 500 sail. A war with France was expected.

JULY 26.

### LATEST FROM CADIZ.

Capt. Bolser of the ship *Globe*, left Cadiz the 2d of June.—At that time it was reported that a battle had been fought (about the 25th of May,) between the French, & English and Portuguese armies; and that the former were defeated.—[Ten days later account from Lisbon, inserted last evening, contradicts this report.]

Capt. B. also informs, that the communication between the besieging army of Cadiz and Madrid was cut off; and that in consequence of hearing of the defeat of the French in Portugal and of an expectation that the English and Portuguese armies would come in the rear of the French besieging army, preparations were making at Cadiz for a sortie, which was to take place on the 2d of June.

That so severe was the bombardment of Matagorda from an opposite fort, that the French had dismounted their cannon at that place.

The people of Cadiz were in very high spirits, and in full expectation of getting rid of their invaders.

Flour had been selling for 20 dolls. but the recent arrival of four Americans had reduced the price.

Six thousand troops (of whom 2,500 were cavalry) had recently arrived; and when captain Bolser sailed 15 transports were beating in.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Lisbon to another in this city, dated the 8th of June, received via Boston.

"The British and Portuguese are nearly 100,000 strong and in high spirits. The marshal Maffra, has arrived at Salamanca and taken command of the French army, and is to be made viceroy of Portugal, in case he succeeds in subduing it. Cadiz still holds out, and has a sufficient force to stand a long siege."

"An insurrection has broke out in the Island of Minorca, the Spaniards being dissatisfied in some commercial restrictions, and wished to put the island under the government of the English. The Spaniards have sent 3000 men to quell the insurrection."

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 25.

Capt. Burroughs of the ship *Fox*, who arrived at the *Lazaretto*, yesterday, in 11 days from Nassau, (N.P.) says he saw at that place, capt. Joyce, of the British brig of war *Moselle*, who, without any provocation fired in the face of the American ship of war *Vixen*, capt. Trippe. Notwithstanding that Joyce made the most humiliating apology, for that flagrant act to capt. Trippe, whose determined conduct on the occasion does him much honour, this man with all insolence imaginable, was making fulsome boast of his own contemptible conduct on that occasion.

### PORTUGUESE AMERICA.

A letter from a Gentleman on the spot, RIO JANEIRO.

This city is situated but a few miles from the sea, in a most delightful harbour, or rather capacious bay, 45 miles round. The views from the islands and lands about are of the most magnificent and pleasing kind; indeed I know nothing that can be more pleasant. The city is very populous, containing 200,000 souls (some calculate); houses well built for the style of the country; and the inhabitants appear to be as friendly and well disposed to strangers as I have known. But in business there is a certain want of activity, and a superabundance of mystery, that it is really hard to get along with any degree of contentment. The climate since I have been here is delightful, and it is the winter season. The country with proper cultivation and New-England industry, would produce every thing that can be imagined. It now abounds in sugar, cattle, wheat, and the finest fruits; two crops of coffee, Indian corn, and beans in a year.

### SPANISH CONSUL'S OFFICE.

Baltimore, 26th July, 1810.

The undersigned consul of H. C. M. Ferdinand VII. for the state of Maryland, having received official information that the whole province of Guayana, in Spanish America, has unanimously rejected and disapproved the anti-national measures lately adopted in the district of Caracas; and that following the laudable example of Coro and Maracaybo, have solemnly proclaimed the supreme council of regency of Spain and the Indies, as the true and only legitimate government of all the dominions of their king and lawful sovereign Ferdinand VII.—Hereby makes known, that all commercial communication between these states and the aforesaid provinces, is again re-established, and that in consequence thereof the necessary consular documents will now be granted in this, and in every consular-office of Spain in the U. States, to vessels bound to the ports of said provinces; whilst such as are found in those seas without them, and suspected to be going to ports in a state of actual insurrection, will be exposed to seizure and condemnation.

J. B. BARNABEU.

A law for the suppression of Duelling has passed in the Illinois territory, founded on the Virginia code. The punishment of the surviving duellist (if his antagonist die within three months) the aiders, abettors & counsellors thereof, to suffer death by hanging. The challenger, or person accepting a challenge, is declared incapable ever of holding or being elected to any office of profit or trust, civil or military, within the territory. Persons when entering upon the duties of office, are to swear or affirm, that they have never been engaged in a duel, either directly or indirectly, in any wife whatever.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us on open account, are requested to call and pay up the same, or settle, by note or bond; and those who owe us on note, bond or assignment, are earnestly called upon for payment, at least for a part, if the whole cannot be paid. Good tobacco will be received in payment at fair market prices; and as all possible indulgence has been given from the commencement of the late embargo to the present time, and as James N. Weems, (one of the firm,) purposes removing from this place to Philadelphia in four or five weeks time, it becomes absolutely necessary that speedy settlements should take place. Their business will be continued here. And being grateful to a generous public for past favours, they hope, by keeping an extensive and well chosen assortment of goods, suitable to the seasons, to merit a continuance of their patronage. They have now on hand an assortment of DRY GOODS and SOME GROCERIES, which will be sold cheap for cash or good tobacco, and to punctual customers only on a reasonable credit.

RIDGELY & WEEMS.

They have a few chests of best company CONGO TEA, which will be sold low by the chest or canister.

P. S. All persons having any claims against, or business to settle with me, are requested to call before the first day of September next.

J. N. WEEMS.

### State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 24, 1810.

ON application, by petition, of Thomas Harris, Jun. administrator of John Gwinn, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in the *Maryland Gazette* and one of the Baltimore papers.

JOHN GASSAWAY,

Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel County.

### This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphan court of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Gwinn, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 24th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 24th day of July, 1810.

TH. HARRIS, Jun.

Administrator of John Gwinn.

### FOR SALE,

A Handsome Mulatto Man,

TWO & FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Inquire of the Printers.

### Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton

RAGS.

### Public Sale.

On Friday the 19th day of October next, will be offered, by the subscriber, at public sale, at Mr. Moore's store, in Charles county, the following tracts of land, viz. LATIMER'S FOREST, Latimer's Second Addition, The Widow's Hardship, and Latimer's part of Baggett's Boat, they all lie contiguous to each other, add in a compact form, as will appear by a plot, which will be shown at the time and place of sale, containing three hundred and seventy eight acres. Also two other small tracts, lying near or adjacent to the above, and an undivided part of a tract of land, called *Mankin's and Latimer's Purchase*. Any person wishing to buy at private sale, may be accommodated at any time before the 10th day of October. Should the above lands be sold at private sale, due notice will be given. Terms of sale, one, two and three years credit. Bond, with good security, bearing interest, will be required. An indisputable title will be given on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before. Tobacco will be received in payment at a fair price. Mr. Francis Green, who now resides on a part of the aforesaid lands, will show the same to any persons wishing to view the premises.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Annapolis, July 20, 1810.

### Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living on Hunting Ridge, in Baltimore county, a bright mulatto boy named JOHN, about eleven or twelve years of age, is spare made, and has a down look when spoken to. It is supposed he is now in the city of Annapolis, having been lately seen there. I will give EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD for him, if secured in any gaol, so that I get him again, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS if brought home. BENJAMIN SHIPLEY, Jun.

All persons are hereby forewarned harbouring or carrying off said boy at their peril.

### This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration from the orphan court of Anne-Arundel county on the personal estate of Jonathan Sellman, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Richard H. Harwood, of said county, on or before the 10th day of March next; and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon to make immediate payment to Richard H. Harwood, otherwise suits must be commenced against all who fail to make payment.

ANNE E. SELLMAN, Adm'r.

July 16, 1810.

### Wanted Immediately,

IN the neighbourhood of Rhode river, a person who is well qualified to teach the English Language, grammatically; also writing and arithmetic in all its branches. Any one, so qualified, and who can come well recommended for his sobriety, industry and unexceptionable moral character, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to either of the subscribers.

WM. STEUART,  
WM. BROGDEN,  
JOSEPH WATKINS,  
JOSEPH N. STOCKETT,  
WM. SANDERS,  
Dr. JOHN GASSAWAY.

July 14, 1810.

### Maus and Black's

IMPROVEMENT IN THE

### Construction of Mills, &c.

BY means of this new invention, of all others yet discovered the most simple and least expensive, families, consisting of twenty or thirty persons, may be suited with a mill adequate to a supply of flour, at an expense less than the value of the toll paid for two years at watermills, exclusive of the trouble of sending to the water or windmill. This invention may be used by hand, by horse power, by wind or water, according to the purposes for which the mill is to be used. A model may be seen at *Pinkney and Munroe's* store, in Annapolis, where patent rights may be had, to make and use the same under the authority of the subscriber, sole proprietor for Anne-Arundel county.

JOHN GIBSON.

N. B. The subscriber will give information as to the mode of applying the power to this machine according to the experience already obtained.

J. G.

### The Subscriber

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by captain James Thomas, and lately by Mr. William Brewer, where he intends keeping a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. All those who may favour him with their company may depend on his best endeavours to give general satisfaction.

WILLIAM TUCK.

Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

NORFOLK, JULY 25.

United States frigate *Constitution*, capt. Hull, from Boston, at Hampton Roads on Monday last, passed a British frigate, bound to New-York.



## POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

TIME.—A POEM.

BY SELICK OSBORN.

Mov'd by a strange mysterious power,  
Who hastes along the rapid hour,  
I touch the deep-ton'd string;  
E'en now I saw his wither'd face  
Beneath yon Tower's mouldering base,  
Where mossy vestments cling.

Dark roll'd his cheerless eye around;  
Severe his grisly visage frown'd,  
No locks his head array'd;  
He grasp'd a Hero's antique bust—  
The marble crumbled into dust,  
And sunk amidst the shade!

Malignant triumph fill'd his eyes—  
"See, hapless mortals, see," he cries,  
"How vain your idle schemes;  
Beneath my grasp the fairest form  
Dissolves and mingles with the storm,  
Thus vanish mortal dreams."

"The works of God and man I spoil,  
The noblest proofs of human toil  
I treat as childish toys;  
I crush the noble and the brave,  
Beauty I mar—and in the grave  
I bury human joys!"

Hold, ruthless Phantom! hold! I cry'd—  
If thou canst mock the dreams of pride,  
And meager hopes devour;  
Virtue beyond thy reach shall bloom,  
When other charms sink to the tomb;  
She scorns thy envious power.

On frosty wings the Demon fled,  
Howling, as o'er the walls he sped,  
"Another year has gone!"  
The ruin'd spire, the crumbling tower,  
Nodding obey'd his awful power,  
As Time flew swiftly on.

Since Beauty then to Time must bow,  
And Age deform the fairest brow,  
Let brighter charms be yours;  
The female mind embalm'd in truth,  
Shall bloom in everlasting youth,  
While Time himself endures.

## SKETCH FROM NATURE.

CALLING the other day to see a friend, I found that during my absence he had been made happy by the birth of a son, the first child with which his lovely partner had blessed him. With an honest ardour he insisted on introducing me to the apartment of his wife. The laws of custom gave way to the desire of friendship, and I attended him. With pensive look and downcast eye the tender mother sat smiling upon the Babe; her cheek had lost its wonted dye; but upon seeing me it was tinged with a momentary flush—what interesting softness! A most enchanting languor hung upon her frame; the tear of tenderness shone in her eye while still she smiled on her babe. As the father entered the room he stole a glance towards his treasure; he thought himself unnoticed—it was the look of love and tenderness ineffable—it was all the feeling mind can possibly conceive. She chid him for bringing me to witness her situation—it was the chiding of love—he answered with a kiss. Imagination brought that purest of pleasures which proceeds from seeing others happy; but when Eliza's image, (which is always with me,) was viewed in this light, I was lost, and ere I was aware, I found the most generous tear that flowed from the source of sensibility, trickling down my cheek.

Such is the inexpressible pleasure which a sympathetic mind derives from mutual love.

## FRENCH GALLANTRY.

A Paris paper says that the Archduchess Maria Louisa had a little dog and a bird, which she had brought up herself.—Her room was ornamented with tapestry of a plain but elegant pattern. On leaving Vienna she bid adieu to her little dog, her bird, and her favourite apartment, and appeared much affected. Immediately after her departure, the Duke of Neuchâtel took care to have the little dog, the bird, and the tapestry, removed, with great expedition and secrecy, to Paris, so that upon her arrival in that city, she was shewn into a room which seemed exactly the same as that she had left at Vienna.

## MARYLAND,

### Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

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 Whitefoot, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, one thousand eight hundred and five, 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 Thomas Whitefoot having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and the constable of Anne-Arundel county having certified, that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said Thomas Whitefoot having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors—I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said Thomas Whitefoot be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the public newspapers in Anne-Arundel county for two months successively before the 17th of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, in the city of Annapolis, on the said 17th September next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Whitefoot should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements thereto, as prayed. Given under my hand and seal, this 25th day of June, 1810.

HENRY RIDGELY,  
Associate Judge third  
Judicial District.

### Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the records of the court, as one of the judges of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James Hiatt, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the 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 James Hiatt having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he hath resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also stated in said petition, that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and not on account of any breach of the laws of this state, or of the United States, and having produced to me the certificate of the constable of Anne-Arundel county to that effect, and prayed to be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed by the said act, and having given security for his personal appearance at September court next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him by his creditors. I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the same James Hiatt be discharged from his confinement; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers of Anne-Arundel county for two months successively before the 17th September next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, at the courthouse in the said county, at 10 o'clock in the morning of the said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Hiatt 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 and seal, this twenty-fifth of June, 1810.

HENRY RIDGELY,  
Associate Judge third  
Judicial District.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Mary Peach, without any just cause, has quitted my bed for sometime past, and did become a prostitute, and also lately eloped from my board; therefore I am constrained to forewarn all persons from crediting the said Mary Peach on my account, as I am determined not to comply with any contracts of her making after the date hereof.

JOHN PEACH.  
Prince-George's county, June 18, 1810.

## Notice.

DOCTOR SHAEFF is constrained to make a serious call on all those long indebted to him for payment of their accounts, which are placed in the hands of Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben, for collection, with authority, in cases where it may be necessary, to enforce payment.

Annapolis, February 29, 1810.

## The Collector's Request.

AS unforeseen business, requiring immediate and particular attention, will necessarily call the subscriber frequently from home during the summer, he begs leave respectfully to request persons who can make it convenient, to pay their county assessment as early as possible to Mr. William Warfield, at Mr. Joseph Evans's store, who is fully authorized in his absence to give receipts for the same.

In making this request, he feels a confidence, that his friends will endeavour to comply with his reasonable expectation, and in return shall receive his sincere acknowledgements.

R. WELCH, of Ben.  
Col. A. A. county.

## CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber being desirous of settling up his business, and having on hand a pretty general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, suitable to the present and approaching seasons, will sell them at very reduced prices for CASH.

Those who are indebted to him for all sums under Fifty Dollars are requested to call at his Store and settle the same immediately, and for all sums over fifty dollars to make payment on or before the first day of August next, as further indulgence cannot be given. Tobacco at a fair market price will be received in payment.

JOSEPH EVANS.  
Annapolis, 1st May, 1810.

## Private Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court of the state of Maryland, the subscriber having been appointed trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of paying the just debts of said deceased, offers at Private Sale the following property, belonging to said estate, viz.

A TRACT of land in Allegany county, called SHAWNEE WAR, containing 474 acres. It lies about 25 miles to the westward of Cumberland, and is of the best quality, having been located at an early period, when persons taking up lands in that neighbourhood had their choice. Also lots No. 80, 226, 3127, 4034, 4094, in the same neighbourhood, of 50 acres each, called Soldiers Lots. The subscriber is also authorized to sell 1500 acres of good patented land in Green Briar county, state of Virginia. Persons inclined to purchase any of the above mentioned property, may know the terms, (which will be low and accommodating,) by applying to George Mackubin, Esq. attorney at law, in the city of Annapolis, Mr. A. Coyle, at the general post-office, City of Washington, or the subscriber on Rhode river, about eight miles from Annapolis.

On the confirmation of the sale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purchase money, the land will be duly conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, by

WILSON WATERS, Trustee.

## 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.

THOMAS D. MARRIOTT.  
June 15, 1810.

## To Seine-haulers and others.

THIS is to give notice to all persons, either Seine-hauling or otherwise trefling upon my plantations, (Horn Point and Talley's,) that they will certainly be prosecuted.

H. M. OGLE.  
Annapolis, Feb. 27, 1810.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber is compelled by the most pressing circumstances thus publicly to notify all persons indebted to him in any manner whatever, that unless immediate payment is made of their respective accounts, suits will be indiscriminately instituted for the recovery of the same.

LEWIS DUVAL.  
June 21, 1810.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,  
AN APPENDIX  
TO A  
RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.

## To be had,

At the store of Gideon White, Esquire,  
AN ANSWER  
To a Pamphlet, Entitled

AN APPENDIX TO A RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.

## List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-office, Annapolis,  
June 30, 1810.

JAMES BRICE, Nicholas Brewer, John Beveridge. Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, Charlotte Chisholm, Thomas Cronmiller (2), George Carey, John Davis, Benjamin Drummer, Thomas Earl, Grand Sachem of the Tamany Society (2), Charles Gordon, Edward Green, Mary Garts, Mella Greens, Margaret Hutton, Rebecca Harris, Nicholas Harwood (2), Hanton & Karmey, John Hunt, Samuel Henlon, William Kilty (3), James Lloyd, Richard Lloyd, Dr. George E. Mitchell, John Murry, Robert Mafey, Isaac Parker, Recorder General of the State of Maryland, Rachel Reid, Mary Rawlings, Richard R. Ridgely, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Elizabeth Simmonds, Sarah Slyney, Jonathan Sellman, Benjamin Stewart, Wallington Tuck, Isaac Taylor, Benjamin Thomas, Ann Timmons, William Vallette, Margaretta Jane Waters, Wm. Wells, Rebecca Wolter, Annapolis. Catharine Belt, Thomas Bicknell (2), Richard Battee, Jacob Bird, Francis Belmeare, Commissioners of the Tax, Thomas Croft, Christopher Court, Thomas Davis, Charles Emory, Jno. G. Emory, Thomas Elliott, sen. (2), John Franklin, Anne Hill, Maj. Philip Hammond, Thomas Jeffery, Bennett Johnston (2), Joshua Littlecum, Thomas Leitch, Luke Mercier, John Moores, Eln. Machol, Dr. Polydore O'Reilly, Vachel Phillips, Walter Pumprey, William Purday. Relatives or friends of Thomas Booth, Mr. Smith, Dr. Richard G. Stockett, Dr. Noble Stockett, Thomas Smith, John Chew Thomas, John Tidings, Abel Tucker, Dr. Wilson Waters, Benjamin Wells, John Worthington, John B. Weems, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P.M.  
None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

NEGRO AQUILA.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living on Elk Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, State of Maryland, on the 7th of July, 1810, a very dark mulatto man, named AQUILA, about 24 years of age, six feet high, thin faced and small eyes, spare made, had short wool, floops a little, speaks slow and tolerably plain, his voice rather hoarse. Had on when he went away, a ticklenburg shirt and trousers, a pair of double sole shoes, nailed and much worn, a white half worn, one white woollen coat, worn plain and soiled, half worn; I make no doubt but that he has other cloaths, and will change his name, as he is an artful villain. I purchased said negro at the sale of Richard Marriott, deceased, who lived in the neighbourhood of the Indian Landing. I have understood that he has been seen going into that neighbourhood. I will give the above reward to any person bringing or securing said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him out of this state, or Twenty-five Dollars taken any where within this state, so that I get him again, paid by

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, of John.

July 16, 1810.  
N. B. All masters of vessels, and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying off said negro at their peril, as they will be dealt with according to law.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, on yesterday morning, a negro man named SOLOMON RODGERS, 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, black smooth skin, fine set of teeth, and round face; had on when he went away a blue cloth coat, thin cotton waistcoat, and dimity trousers, a tolerable good hat, and shoes and stockings; he also took other cloaths with him that are not recollected. I am informed he went up to Baltimore in one of the Annapolis packets. He has two brothers living in Baltimore, who call themselves James and John Richardson, they are freemen, the former is employed in a lumber yard, and the latter as waiter to some gentleman in the city. Solomon is also well acquainted with a free black man named Ben Williams, who keeps a dray, and with the family of a mulatto man named Jerry Watts, with some or other of these people I am certain he may be found. I am inclined to believe that when interrogated he will say that I gave him permission to look out for another matter, but the fact is not so, he went off entirely without my knowledge or consent. And I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and lodge him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, and all legal expenses if brought home.

HORATIO RIBOUT.

Whitehall, near Annapolis, June 26, 1810.

ANNAPOLIS:  
PRINTED BY  
FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

LXVIII YEAR.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county

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 Whitefoot, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, one thousand eight hundred and five, 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 Thomas Whitefoot having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and the constable of Anne-Arundel county having certified, that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said Thomas Whitefoot having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors—I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said Thomas Whitefoot be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the public newspapers in Anne-Arundel county for two months successively before the 17th September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, in the city of Annapolis, on the said 17th September next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Whitefoot should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements thereto, as prayed. Given under my hand and seal, this 25th day of June, 1810.

HENRY  
Associate  
Judge

Anne-Arundel county

ON application to me the subscriber, in the records of the court, as one of the judges of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, one thousand eight hundred and five, 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 James Hiatt having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he hath resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also stated in said petition, that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and not on account of any breach of the laws of this state, or of the United States, and having produced to me the certificate of the constable of Anne-Arundel county to that effect, and prayed to be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed by the said act, and having given security for his personal appearance at September court next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him by his creditors. I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the same James Hiatt be discharged from his confinement; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers of Anne-Arundel county for two months successively before the 17th September next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, at the courthouse in the said county, at 10 o'clock in the morning of the said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Hiatt 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 and seal, this 25th day of June, 1810.

HENRY  
Associate  
Judge

WHEREAS my wife, Mary Peach, without any just cause, has quitted my bed for sometime past, and did become a prostitute, and also lately eloped from my board; therefore I am constrained to forewarn all persons from crediting the said Mary Peach on my account, as I am determined not to comply with any contracts of her making after the date hereof.

JOHN PEACH.  
Prince-George's county, June 18, 1810.



## MARYLAND,

## Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

Application to me the subscriber, in the  
of the associate judges of the third judi-  
district of Maryland, by petition, in  
of Thomas Whitefoot, of said coun-  
ing, of the benefit of the act for the  
paying the insolvent debtors, passed at  
of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at  
number session, one thousand eight hun-  
and five, and the several supplements  
and five, and the several supplements  
on the terms mentioned in the said  
schedule of his property, and a list of  
creditors, on oath, as far as he can af-  
firm them, being annexed to his petition;  
the said Thomas Whitefoot having fa-  
vorably me, by competent testimony, that he  
resides in the state of Maryland for the  
space of two years immediately preceding  
his application, and the constable of An-  
ne-Arundel county having certified, that the  
petitioner is in his custody for debt only;  
the said Thomas Whitefoot having given  
security for his personal appearance at  
Anne-Arundel county court, to answer  
his allegations as may be made against him  
by his creditors—I do therefore order and ad-  
judge, that the said Thomas Whitefoot be  
discharged from his imprisonment, and that  
he causing a copy of this order to be in-  
serted in some one of the public news-papers  
of Anne-Arundel county for two months  
successively before the 17th of September  
next, give notice to his creditors to appear  
before Anne-Arundel county court, in the  
city of Annapolis, on the said 17th Septem-  
ber next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for  
the purpose of recommending a trustee for  
the benefit, and to shew cause, if any they  
have, why the said Thomas Whitefoot should  
not have the benefit of the said act, and sup-  
plements thereto, as prayed. Given under  
my hand and seal, this 25th day of June,  
1810.

HENRY RIDGELY,

Associate Judge third

Judicial District.

## Dollars Reward.

FROM the subscriber, living  
in Anne-Arundel county,  
on the 7th of July  
dark mulatto man, named  
at 24 years of age, six feet  
and small eyes, spare make  
sloops a little, speaks flow-  
ing, his voice rather hoarse,  
he went away, a tickle in  
throat, a pair of double sole  
shoes much worn, a white  
woollen coat, worn  
half worn; I make  
he has other clothes, and  
he is an artful villain,  
negro at the sale of R  
deceased, who lived in  
of the Indian Landing.  
that he has been seen go-  
ing about the neighborhood.  
I will give to any  
person bringing or sec-  
uring any such person  
in any goal, so that I get  
what the law allows, a  
reward of Twenty-five Dollars  
within this state, so that I  
paid by JOHN HARRIS, Jun.  
of BORTHINGTON, of John  
1810.

Application to me the subscriber, in the  
of the court, as one of the judges  
of the third judicial district of the state of  
Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James  
Hiett, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the  
benefit of the act for the relief of sundry in-  
solvent debtors, passed at November session,  
one thousand eight hundred and five, and the sup-  
plements 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 peti-  
tion; and the said James Hiett having satis-  
fied me, by competent testimony, that he hath  
resided in the state of Maryland for two  
years immediately preceding the time of his  
application, and having also stated in said pe-  
tition, that he is now in actual confinement  
for debt, and not on account of any breach  
of the laws of this state, or of the United  
States, and having produced to me the certi-  
ficate of the constable of Anne-Arundel coun-  
ty to that effect, and prayed to be discharg-  
ed from said confinement on the terms pre-  
scribed by the said act, and having given se-  
curity for his personal appearance at Septem-  
ber court next, to answer any allegations that  
may be made against him by his creditors,  
I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that  
the said James Hiett be discharged from his  
imprisonment; and that by causing a copy of  
this order to be inserted in some one of the  
news-papers of Anne-Arundel county for two  
months successively before the 17th September  
next, he give notice to his creditors to ap-  
pear before the county court, at the court-  
house in the said county, at 10 o'clock in the  
morning of the said day, to shew cause, if  
any they have, why the said James Hiett  
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 and seal, this twenty-fifth of June,  
1810.

HENRY RIDGELY,

Associate Judge third

Judicial District.

Application to me the subscriber, in the  
of the court, as one of the judges  
of the third judicial district of the state of  
Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James  
Hiett, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the  
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solvent debtors, passed at November session,  
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list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can  
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years immediately preceding the time of his  
application, and having also stated in said pe-  
tition, that he is now in actual confinement  
for debt, and not on account of any breach  
of the laws of this state, or of the United  
States, and having produced to me the certi-  
ficate of the constable of Anne-Arundel coun-  
ty to that effect, and prayed to be discharg-  
ed from said confinement on the terms pre-  
scribed by the said act, and having given se-  
curity for his personal appearance at Septem-  
ber court next, to answer any allegations that  
may be made against him by his creditors,  
I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that  
the said James Hiett be discharged from his  
imprisonment; and that by causing a copy of  
this order to be inserted in some one of the  
news-papers of Anne-Arundel county for two  
months successively before the 17th September  
next, he give notice to his creditors to ap-  
pear before the county court, at the court-  
house in the said county, at 10 o'clock in the  
morning of the said day, to shew cause, if  
any they have, why the said James Hiett  
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 and seal, this twenty-fifth of June,  
1810.

HENRY RIDGELY,

Associate Judge third

Judicial District.

Application to me the subscriber, in the  
of the court, as one of the judges  
of the third judicial district of the state of  
Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James  
Hiett, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the  
benefit of the act for the relief of sundry in-  
solvent debtors, passed at November session,  
one thousand eight hundred and five, and the sup-  
plements 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 peti-  
tion; and the said James Hiett having satis-  
fied me, by competent testimony, that he hath  
resided in the state of Maryland for two  
years immediately preceding the time of his  
application, and having also stated in said pe-  
tition, that he is now in actual confinement  
for debt, and not on account of any breach  
of the laws of this state, or of the United  
States, and having produced to me the certi-  
ficate of the constable of Anne-Arundel coun-  
ty to that effect, and prayed to be discharg-  
ed from said confinement on the terms pre-  
scribed by the said act, and having given se-  
curity for his personal appearance at Septem-  
ber court next, to answer any allegations that  
may be made against him by his creditors,  
I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that  
the said James Hiett be discharged from his  
imprisonment; and that by causing a copy of  
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of insolvent debtors, as prayed. Given under  
my hand and seal, this twenty-fifth of June,  
1810.

HENRY RIDGELY,

Associate Judge third

Judicial District.

## Public Sale.

On Friday the 19th day of October next  
will be offered, by the subscriber, at public  
sale, at Mr. Moore's store, in Charles  
county, the following tracts of land, viz.

**LATIMER'S FOREST, Latimer's Se-  
cond Addition, The Widow's Hardship,  
and Latimer's part of Baggett's Boot,** they  
all lie contiguous to each other, and in a  
compact form, as will appear by a plot, which  
will be shewn at the time and place of sale,  
containing three hundred and seventy eight  
acres. Also two other small tracts, lying near  
or adjacent to the above, and an undivided  
part of a tract of land, called *Mankin's and  
Latimer's Purchase*. Any person wishing to  
buy at private sale, may be accommodated at  
any time before the 10th day of October.  
Should the above lands be sold at private  
sale, due notice will be given. Terms of sale,  
one, two and three years credit. Bond,  
with good security, bearing interest, will be  
required. An indisputable title will be given  
on the payment of the whole purchase money,  
and not before. Tobacco will be received in  
payment at a fair price. Mr. Francis Green,  
who now resides on a part of the aforesaid  
lands, will shew the same to any persons wish-  
ing to view the premises.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Annapolis, July 20, 1810.

## Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living  
on Hunting Ridge, in Baltimore county,  
a bright mulatto boy named JOHN, about  
eleven or twelve years of age, is spare made,  
and has a down look when spoken to. It is  
supposed he is now in the city of Annapolis,  
having been lately seen there. I will give  
**EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD** for him,  
if secured in any goal, so that I get him a-  
gain, or **FIFTEEN DOLLARS** if brought  
home. BENJAMIN SHIPLEY, Jun.  
All persons are hereby forewarned ha-  
bouring or carrying off said boy at their peril.

## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters  
of administration from the orphans court  
of Anne-Arundel county on the personal es-  
tate of Jonathan Sellman, late of said coun-  
ty, deceased. All persons having claims a-  
gainst the said deceased are hereby warned to  
exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof,  
to Richard H. Harwood, of said county, on  
or before the 10th day of March next; and  
all persons indebted to the said estate are her-  
by called upon to make immediate payment to  
Richard H. Harwood, otherwise suits must be  
commenced against all who fail to make pay-  
ment.

ANNE E. SELLMAN, Adm'r.

July 16, 1810.

## Maus and Black's

IMPROVEMENT IN THE

## Construction of Mills, &amp;c.

BY means of this new invention, of all o-  
thers yet discovered the most simple and  
least expensive, families, consisting of twenty  
or thirty persons, may be suited with a mill a-  
dequate to a supply of flour, at an expense  
less than the value of the toll paid for two  
years at watermills, exclusive of the trouble  
of sending to the water or windmill. This  
invention may be used by hand, by horse  
power, by wind or water, according to the  
purposes for which the mill is to be used. A  
model may be seen at *Pinkney and Munroe's*  
store, in Annapolis, where patent rights may  
be had, to make and use the same under the  
authority of the subscriber, sole proprietor  
for Anne-Arundel county.

JOHN GIBSON.

N. B. The subscriber will give information  
as to the mode of applying the power to this  
machine according to the experience already  
obtained.

## Wanted Immediately,

IN the neighbourhood of Rhode river, a per-  
son who is well qualified to teach the *Eng-  
lish Language*, grammatically; also *writing*  
and *arithmetic* in all its branches. Any one,  
so qualified, and who can come well recom-  
mended for his sobriety, industry and unex-  
ceptionable moral character, will meet with  
good encouragement, by applying to either  
of the subscribers.

WM. STEUART,  
WM. BROGDEN,  
JOSEPH WATKINS,  
JOSEPH N. STOCKETT,  
WM. SANDERS,  
Dr. JOHN GASSAWAY.

July 14, 1810.

## CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber being desirous of settling up  
his business, and having on hand a pretty  
general assortment of DRY GOODS and  
GROCERIES, suitable to the present and  
approaching Seasons, will sell them at very  
reduced prices for CASH.

Those who are indebted to him for all sums  
under Fifty Dollars are requested to call at  
his Store and settle the same immediately,  
and for all sums over fifty dollars to make  
payment on or before the first day of August  
next, as further indulgence cannot be given.  
Tobacco at a fair market price will be re-  
ceived in payment.

JOSEPH EVANS.

Annapolis, 1st May, 1810.

## Private Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the  
chancery court of the state of Maryland,  
the subscriber having been appointed trustee  
for the sale of part of the real estate of  
ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, late of Anne-  
Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose  
of paying the just debts of said deceased,  
offers at *Private Sale* the following prop-  
erty, belonging to said estate, viz.

A TRACT of land in Allegany county,  
called *SHAWNEE WAR*, containing  
474 acres. It lies about 25 miles to the west-  
ward of Cumberland, and is of the best qual-  
ity, having been located at an early period,  
when persons taking up lands in that neigh-  
bourhood had their choice. Also lots No. 80,  
226, 3127, 4034, 4094, in the same neigh-  
bourhood, of 50 acres each, called *Soldiers Lots*.

The subscriber is also authorized to sell  
1500 acres of good patented land in Green  
Bair county, state of Virginia. Persons in-  
clined to purchase any of the above men-  
tioned property, may know the terms, (which will  
be low and accommodating,) by applying to  
George Mackubin, Esq. attorney at law, in  
the city of Annapolis, Mr. A. Coyle, at the  
general post-office, City of Washington, or  
the subscriber on Rhode river, about eight  
miles from Annapolis.

On the confirmation of the sale by the  
chancellor, and on the payment of the pur-  
chase money, the land will be duly conveyed  
to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, by  
J. WILSON WATERS, Trustee.

## 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 in-  
solvent debtors, and the several supplements  
thereto.

THOMAS D. MARRIOTT.

June 15, 1810.

## To Seine-haulers and others.

THIS is to give notice to all persons,  
either Seine-hauling or otherwise tref-  
passing upon my plantations, (Horn Point  
and Talley's,) that they will certainly be pro-  
secuted.  
H. M. OGLE.

Annapolis, Feb. 27, 1810.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber is compelled by the most  
pressing circumstances thus publicly to  
notify all persons indebted to him in any man-  
ner whatever, that unless immediate payment  
is made of their respective accounts, suits  
will be indifferently instituted for the re-  
covery of the same.

LEWIS DUVALL.

June 21, 1810.

## Notice.

DOCTOR SHAAFF is constrained to  
make a serious call on all those long  
indebted to him for payment of their ac-  
counts, which are placed in the hands of  
Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben, for collection,  
with authority, in cases where it may be ne-  
cessary, to enforce payment.

Annapolis, February 20, 1810.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

A APPENDIX

TO A

RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.

To be had,

At the store of Gideon White, Esquire,

AN ANSWER

To a Pamphlet, Entitled

AN APPENDIX TO A RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us on open account,  
are requested to call and pay up the same,  
or settle, by note or bond; and those who  
owe us on note, bond or assignment, are ear-  
nestly called upon for payment, at least for  
a part, if the whole cannot be paid. Good  
tobacco will be received in payment at fair  
market prices; and at all possible indulgence  
has been given from the commencement of  
the late embargo to the present time, and as  
James N. Weems, (one of the firm,) pur-  
poses removing from this place to Philadelphia  
in four or five weeks time, it becomes abso-  
lutely necessary that speedy settlements should  
take place. Their business will be continued  
here. And being grateful to a generous public  
for past favours, they hope, by keeping an  
extensive and well chosen assortment of goods,  
suitable to the seasons, to merit a continuance  
of their patronage. They have now on hand  
an assortment of DRY GOODS and SOME  
GROCERIES, which will be sold cheap for  
cash or good tobacco, and to punctual custo-  
mers only on a reasonable credit.

RIDGELY &amp; WEEMS.

They have a few chests of best company  
CONGO TEA, which will be sold low by the  
chest or cannister.

P. S. All persons having any claims a-  
gainst, or business to settle with me, are re-  
quested to call before the first day of Septem-  
ber next.

J. N. WEEMS.

## State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

July 24, 1810.

ON application, by petition, of Thomas  
Harris, Jun. administrator of John Gwinn,  
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is  
ordered that he give the notice required by  
law for creditors to exhibit their claims a-  
gainst the said deceased, and that the same  
be published once in each week for the space  
of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Ga-  
zette and one of the Baltimore papers.

JOHN GASSAWAY,

Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel County.

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel  
county, hath obtained from the orphans court  
of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters  
of administration on the personal estate of  
John Gwinn, late of Anne-Arundel county,  
deceased. All persons having claims against  
the said deceased are hereby warned to ex-  
hibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to  
the subscriber, at or before the 24th day of  
October next, they may otherwise by law be  
excluded from all benefit of the said estate.  
Given under my hand, this 24th day of July,  
1810.

TH HARRIS, Jun.

Administrator of John Gwinn.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, on Yes-  
terday morning, a negro man



## Foreign Intelligence.

From London papers received at Boston.

HARLEM, MAY 28.

The Dutch people and French troops.

The following proclamation was issued at Rotterdam on the 24th inst.

Burgomastership of the City of Rotterdam.

The Burgomaster of the city of Rotterdam, having learnt with the utmost indignation, that yesterday evening, at the time the French soldiers in garrison here, paraded in the great market place, and also at the barracks, a more numerous assembly than usual, or rather a very great multitude of people collected; and that, not only by their violent pressure, accompanied by the hootings of mischievous boys, was the exercising of the soldiers very much impeded; but also that the refusal was, that the soldiers were insulted and injured, & that they were pelted with stones; a part of the said multitude having followed the soldiers to the barracks from which they afterwards retired.

And that, in the mean-time, one of the French officers on his way from the barracks to his residence, was wounded in the head with a stone thrown by one of the mob:—

The Burgomaster, being on the one hand anxious that the said officer should receive that satisfaction to which he is justly entitled; and, on the other, that peace and tranquillity which ought under all circumstances to be kept in this city, should be maintained, and those who show a disposition to interrupt the same be punished, and this city and corporation thus secured from those inconveniences disorders, and injurious consequences to which they might otherwise be exposed:—

Has thought proper, upon consulting the magistrate, and with the approbation of the *Heer Drost* of this quarter, to offer, and he hereby offers a reward of 1000 Carolus guilders to the person who shall give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator of the criminal act above mentioned, and further, a reward of 300 guilders for the discovery of the instigator of the insults, or any person who took a part therein. The name of the informer, shall, if desired, be concealed.

The Burgomaster takes this occasion to warn all and every individual, in the most earnest manner, to abstain from flocking together or assembling in crowds in any place or places within this city; and more especially to guard against assembling at the barracks, in the great market, and all places where there may be French soldiers or custom house officers.

He further charges them, neither by looks, deportment nor gestures, much less by words or deeds, to offer any insult; nor to use reproachful language, or expressions tending to a breach of the peace; nor to be guilty of the slightest outrage, by hooting at or pulling against, the French military officers, soldiers, and custom house officers; but on the contrary, that they treat all of them with every degree of respect. In as much as every person who shall, in future, be found molesting or in any way obstructing the soldiers in garrison in this city, or committing any excesses, shall be punished for such offences, according to the laws of the empire, and the state of the case, even to the extent of capital punishment. And all parents or tutors are charged to keep a strict watch over their children, for which they shall be specially responsible; all & every, being hereby warned that the garrison will oppose force by force.

(Signed)

ISAAC VAN TEYLINGEN.

Rotterdam, May 24.

LONDON, JUNE 7.

AMERICAN TRADE.

In consequence of the alarming intelligence of the capture by the British fleet, of all ships from friendly ports to the harbours of the Baltic, not provided with English licenses, a deputation of seven Baltic merchants waited on the lords of trade yesterday, to request some explanation of a change of policy extensive, injurious in its operation, involving either the seizure of the vessel by our fleet, or on her arrival at the port of destination. These gentlemen were informed that the circumstance had originated entirely in a mistake, and that instructions from the office of the admiralty had not been expressed with that accuracy & precision, that were at all times desirable in matters of such high importance. It was further explained at this interview, that neutral ships from friendly ports without the Baltic, and on their voyage to the harbours of that sea, were not only safe from capture, if destitute of British licenses, but would obtain the protection of a British convoy if assistance was required. It was also understood that this injurious mistake would be corrected by the earliest opportunity.

## REVOLUTION IN SWEDEN.

An important piece of intelligence has been received from Sweden—The Crown Prince, the intended Successor to the Ufurper of the throne of Gustavus, is dead. He was reviewing some troops in the neighbourhood of Helsingborg, when he suddenly fell from his horse and expired. The Gottenburg Papers attribute it to an apoplexy; the reports of private persons assign poison as the cause, and that this was ascertained on an examination of the body after his decease. Men are apt to suppose that when Princes die suddenly, their deaths are occasioned by violent means. We find, however, that the Crown Prince had been previously unwell, though the Stockholm Gazette of the 25th, four days before his decease, states that he had recovered from his indisposition, and was able to continue his journey. Had poison been the cause of his death, it would have been more lingering. We should not have found him able to review troops and sit on horseback only the moment before he died. His death has given great confidence to the party that espouse the cause of the Son of Gustavus, and a letter from a correspondent mentions an insurrection to have taken place in his favour at Stockholm.

## PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

HARWICH, JUNE 6.

We have this day had three vessels from Rotterdam, with passengers. By the former we learn that the King of Holland and his wife have left that country, and that he has positively abdicated his Throne, the consequence whereof, it is considered, will be the immediate annexation of Holland to France. The country therefore is represented as being in the greatest consternation and tumult; and several of the most respectable houses are making up their affairs to quit the country. The feelings of the Dutch are said to be now working up to a pitch, that they are ripe for revolt (but, I fear any attempt would be but in vain.) It is, however, confidently reported in Holland, that hostilities are about to commence between France and Russia, whose Emperor is flattered to be in such complete dislike, that it is expected he will share a similar fate to his predecessor.

By the Gottenburg packet we have advices of an insurrection at Stockholm, a strong party having shewn themselves in favour of the son of the deposed Gustavus; and Frederick of Augustenburg, the declared Hereditary Prince, has been poisoned! Whilst taking an airing on horseback, he suddenly fell and expired immediately, and on examining his body, it was found that his death was occasioned by poison.

## AMERICA & FRANCE.

Letters from Dunkirk were received yesterday morning, to the date of Monday last, Buonaparte had left that place, on his journey to Rouen; and a report prevailed that his first measure on his return to Paris would be, to declare war against the United States of America.

## LICENSED TRADE.

It has for some time been reported, that the French government had refused granting licenses for the further exportation of grain, unless England would consent to take wine and brandy also. We yesterday saw some letters from the French coast, which state the contrary to be the fact. They inform us that the products of France were still allowed to be exported, with the exception of a few forbidden articles. Several ships laden with grain, arrived within the last few days.

## EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

Gottenburg, May 28—I have this afternoon read a letter from Hamburg, dated 22d inst. stating that a new decree of Buonaparte's has been published, which confiscated all American property imported into France and her dependencies, since 20th May, 1809; and orders the proceeds to be placed in the public treasury. The writers give it as their opinion, that it will be acted upon in all the Danish, Prussian and Mecklenburg ports. The property in Sweden is considered perfectly safe.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, of the 2d of April.

There will shortly arrive from Egypt 15th troops, who will join the Janissaries, lately raised in the camp of the Grand Vizier, at Schumia.

It appears that the Porte is determined not to change its system. Baron de Huskel, a Russian Banker, and Charge d'Affairs to the Kings of Denmark and Saxony, has had several conferences with our ministers, in which he has made propositions for peace.—We are informed, that those of the Ottoman minister have not been deemed admissible at St. Petersburg, and in consequence we expect important events as soon as the fine season commences.

[Abelle du Nord, May 18.]

NEW-YORK, AUG. 2.

## FROM ENGLAND.

Arrived yesterday the brig Tamaahmash, capt. Storey, from Liverpool, from which port she sailed the 24th of June.

This vessel sailed in ballast with George W. Erving, Esq. (late charge des affairs of the U. S. in Spain) as passenger, who has important dispatches for government. Mr. Erving will leave town this day for Washington. She brought London papers and letters to the owners only. We have not been favoured with a perusal of these papers, but have received the above few articles, which we understand are extracted from them.

Besides these extracts, we are informed that the papers contain a new decree of Buonaparte's (more outrageous than the Rambouillet) ordering his cruisers to capture and bring in all American vessels wherever they may be found; and also ordering the condemnation of all American property in the ports of France or countries under her control.

This information is said to have been communicated to Mr. Pinkney, by gen. Armstrong at Paris.

By a gentleman who arrived in town night before last, from England, we are informed that the news of raising the non-intercourse arrived in England on the 6th of June, that the circumstance made a great noise in that country.—The gentleman was landed from a vessel on the coast, bound to some port at the southward.

Letters from Liverpool dated the 9th of June, via Bolton, by this day's Eastern mail, state, that wheat was from 16s. 6d. to 17s. bushel, 70lbs. and that it must rate high for a considerable time, and that the crops were then receiving great damage from the dryness of the season which had prevailed. Cotton 14 1-2 to 15d. Tar 30s. Turpentine 20s.

Parliament was prorogued on the 19th of June, on which day Sir Francis Burdett, was released from the tower, amidst the acclamations of the populace.

LONDON, JUNE 20.

Accounts from Gottenburg of the 15th June, state that the whole Baltic fleet has passed the Belt with a fine wind, without making a single prize.

By a private ship, we have a communication from Hamburg, dated the 1st inst. mentioning the capture of a French privateer and her prize an American ship, cut out of the port of Roslock.

## SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.

Globe Office, 2 o'clock.

The town is now all bustle. It has been increasing since 12 o'clock, and promises an immense crowd in the course of the day. The people in the line through which the procession is to pass, are shutting their shops, and the company already assembling to take their stations on the balconies and at the windows. Bands with marrow bones and cleavers, with blue cockades, and mottoes complimentary to the baronet, are parading the streets. About one o'clock, a party of about 500, from Soho, with blue cockades and colours flying, proceeded down Catherine-street and the Strand, for the city. They marched two and two, & invited every passenger whom they met to join them. At Catherine-street they were met by the 12th light dragoons, on their way to Hyde-Park corner. The music of the former was playing St. Patrick's day. The band of the dragoons immediately struck up "God Save the King." The 14th light dragoons have followed the 12th; both regiments mustered very strong. The Bloombury and other volunteer corps, have been out this morning, but have been dismissed, with orders to be in readiness to muster again in the evening, if necessary.

The firemen belonging to the several insurances, are also parading the streets with music. They act as constables.

The crowd at the tower, and at Sir Francis Burdett's house, in Piccadilly, is immense.

JUNE 21.

Some of the letters by the Lisbon mail state, that Massena is being sent for to command the French troops destined to act against Portugal, was ordered to conquer that country, which was in future to be his residence.

Dispatches arrived at Plymouth from London, which were immediately sent on board a cartel for Morlaix; they relate to an exchange of prisoners, and probably the final answer of our government, and there is every reason to expect that a cartel will be immediately arranged.

Dutch papers arrived this morning to the 10th instant; they are important. We hear of great activity in all the ports possessed by France.

Price of Stocks.

Three per cent. consols red, 69 7-8 to 70—Omnium 1 per cent.

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 8, 1809.

## NOTICE.

WE are requested to say, that Zachary Duvall will serve, if elected, as a delegate to the next General Assembly, for Anne-Arundel county.

## NOTICE.

WE are authorized to state that William H. Marriott will serve, if elected, as a delegate to the next General Assembly, for Anne-Arundel county.

## FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

At an election held in this city on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland for the Western Shore.

For Annapolis and Anne-Arundel counties—

John F. Mercer, John Johnson, Dr. Whitcroft, Henry H. Harwood, Ed. Lloyd, Thomas Harris, Junior

Allegany county—William M. Mahan.

Washington county—John T. Malon.

Frederick county—John Tyler.

Montgomery county—Wm. Carroll.

Prince-George's county—Robert Bow.

Charles county—Philip Stuart.

Saint-Mary's county—William Thomas.

Calvert county—Joseph Wilkison.

Harford county—Benedict E. Hall.

Baltimore county—James Chelton.

Directors for the Branch Bank at Fredericktown—

John Tyler, John Hoffman, George Baer, John Graham, Abraham Shriver, Thomas Hawkins, Campbell, Roger B. Tany.

PORTLAND, JULY 23.

## LATE FROM EUROPE.

Arrived at this port on Saturday last, Herschel, capt. John L. Lewis, in 40 from Lisbon. When capt. L. left Lisbon situation of the Portuguese, English French forces, were as follow:—

The head quarters of Sir Arthur Wellesley on the 10th June, was at Serolico, in the vicinity of Almeida; his force (wholly British) consisted of 16,000 men.

A division of 1000 English and 6000 Portuguese, are posted at Gavid (on the left side of the Tagus) opposite Abrantes, commanded by maj. gen. Hill.

Gen. Beresford's head quarters was at Beira (in the province of Beira) his force Portuguese, consisted of 24,000 foot, 4,000 horse, regulars; and about 16,000 militia.

The French and combined armies on 10th June, were about 6 leagues distant from each other separated by rivers and mountains.

The head quarters of Massena, three leagues distance from Ciudad Rodrigo, the French army now on the frontiers of Portugal, is said to consist of between 70 & 80,000 men.

Massena general in chief. The other generals are Loison, Junot, Ney and Regnier the latter is before Badajoz, with a division of the grand army consisting of 12,000 men.

The day the Herschel came to sea, part of a convoy of British transports (with troops aboard) arrived, the remainder were expected.

BOSTON, JULY 25.

## FROM PORTUGAL.

To the outline furnished by capt. Davis, file of London papers to the 8th June, enables us to add, "That on the 14th May the French prince of Eling (Massena,) arrived at Valladolid, having previously visited the centre of the army at Salamanca. He has probably chosen this position to direct his operations against Portugal. The French force which is to execute them, form a line nearly the length of Portugal.—The force commanded by the duke of Abrantes (Junot) is at Altorra;—the centre under the duke of Elchingin (Ney) near Ciudad Rodrigo; and the left, under count Regnier, in Spanish Estremadura. These operations will not only be extensive, but from the selection of able a captain as Massena and such experienced lieutenants as Ney, Junot and Regnier, to execute them, they must be important and complicated. To oppose this force, the British have in Portugal some of their best and most popular generals; but unless more reliance can be placed, in a regular contest, on the Spanish and Portuguese militia, than experience has appeared to warrant, their force is much inferior in effective strength to the French; the latter having received much stronger reinforcements than the former—the veteran troops from the garrisoned cities forming a part of these reinforcements.—If a general battle is fought (which we do not think the English commander will risk) it must indeed be bloody; and be decisive of the fate of the campaign, if not of the kingdom.

It is worthy remark that 3 of the French generals, (Junot and Regnier) advancing on

Portugal, have heretofore been two of the English generals, may be, that Napoleon has given their present situation to give them to wipe off what he has done, he has doubtless furnished means to effect the end. The hatred of the French people is represented to be as to be expected from the battle by the former when they gain the kingdom, before the French by the English. The Anglo-Lusitanian Wellesley, had their H. C. was estimated at 65,000 men. The Spaniards were in detachments directed by

JULY 27.  
FROM SWEDEN  
Extract of a letter from this town, to Messieurs merchants, dated Gottenburg the 22d inst. here received an official Summar (who had arrived with a squadron) information could leave the port with license. At the request of the consular wrote to the admiral extended to all Americans carrying their direct from America, or required such licenses. To which, "I have to inform the regulations as to vessels indiscriminately, should be provided with (Signed) JAMES

"Yesterday several A on board the admiral's could leave here for the goes they had bro't. into sent them from the ad "If you go out of t where his majesty's flag out a British license, yured by his majesty's own ports are restricted. The admiral has said hears that our non-in the English, these rell ed, and our vessels m tic, &c.

"The Swedes are n wife with-out a British veral Americans for t nult of this business determine. This has to all business here."

Remarks from "The result of th is a few days after the news will arrive, ad has expired, and seizing and confiscat naparte does will suff the Baltic."

FROM A letter from G ceived in town vey writer considers Cad tricts continue faith have the assistance c

FROM Extract of a letter

"With respect to all will agree in e the improvement o between the time w our return to it, t thin army, in point or to them, and t How far they can are naturally not be seen. A batt two English ones brigades.

"It has been th ple, that our diffi the greatest ban would every day grieved people. D the contrary. A of us, and used to mad dogs; but quite reconciled, of our church, v forced very intr with curiosity an ing something. H Heathens. They like our soldiers, ment they met the difference, a to them.

"We have a ed to our com They are a very arguise—in app and if they thi thing as soldiers you whether a Portuguese.



Portugal, have heretofore been defeated by the English generals in Portugal. It may be, that Napoleon has assigned to them their present situation to give them opportunities to wipe off what he may consider deficiencies on their fabrics; and if he has done so, he has doubtless furnished the necessary means to effect the end.

The hatred of the French by the Portuguese is represented to be as inveterate as were the former when they traitorously overran the kingdom, before they were driven therefrom by the English.

The Anglo-Lusitanian army, under lord Wellesley, had their H. Q. near Guarda, and was estimated at 65,000 men—about one half of the Spaniards near the Tagus, are in detachments directed by the Marquis Romana.

JULY 27.

## FROM SWEDEN.

Extract of a letter from Capt. S. Trevitt, of this town, to Messieurs J. and D. Harris, merchants, dated Gottenburg, May 27.

About the 22d inst. the British consul here received an official note from admiral Sumarez (who had arrived in the lower road with a squadron) informing that no vessels could leave the port without having a British license. At the request of several merchants the consul wrote to the admiral to know if the restriction extended to all vessels, and if Americans carrying their own produce, either direct from America, or hence, likewise required such licenses. To which the admiral replied, "I have to inform you that I consider the regulations as meant to include all vessels indiscriminately, and that Americans should be provided with licenses."

(Signed) JAMES SAUMAREZ.

"Yesterday several American masters went on board the admiral's ship, to know if they could leave here for the Baltic with the cargoes they had bro't. into port. Answer was sent them from the admiral by his captain, 'If you go out of this port to any port where his majesty's flag is not allowed, without a British license, you are liable to be captured by his majesty's ships—and even your own ports are restricted.'"

The admiral has said, that the moment he hears that our non-intercourse is raised with the English, these restrictions will be removed, and our vessels may proceed up the Baltic, &c. [Palladium.]

"The Swedes are not allowed to sail coastwise without a British license.—Here are several Americans for the Baltic. What the result of this business will be, time only will determine. This has given a total stagnation to all business here."

## Remarks from the Repertory.

"The result of this business will be" that in a few days after the date of this account, the news will arrive, that the non-intercourse act has expired, and the English instead of seizing and confiscating every thing as Buonaparte does will suffer our vessels "to go up the Baltic."

## FROM CADIZ.

A letter from Cadiz of June 9, was received in town yesterday via Salem. The writer considers Cadiz safe as long as the patriots continue faithful to themselves, and have the assistance of the English.

## FROM PORTUGAL.

Extract of a letter from a British officer in Portugal.

"With respect to the Portuguese troops, all will agree in expressing their surprise at the improvement made in their appearance, between the time we left their country and our return to it, there are few battalions in this army, in point of outward show, superior to them, and they are daily improving. How far they can be brought to fight, as they are naturally not over-courageous, remains to be seen. A battalion of them is added to two English ones in a great number of our brigades."

"It has been thought, by some wise people, that our difference of religion would be the greatest bane to us here, and that we would every day be more detested by this bigoted people. Now it has turned out quite the contrary. At first they were sadly afraid of us, and used to run away from us as from mad dogs; but latterly they have become quite reconciled, and look at the ceremonies of our church, which by the way are not forced very intrusively upon their notice, with curiosity and even satisfaction, at finding something like christianity among the Heathens. They are uniformly kind to us, & like our soldiers, who disgusted with the treatment they met with in Spain, are grateful for the difference, and behave remarkably well to them."

"We have a number of Spaniards attached to our commissariat, with mules, &c. They are a very different race from the Portuguese—in appearance wonderfully superior; and if they had a leader, are equal to any thing as soldiers. The very first glance tells you whether a peasant you meet is Spanish or Portuguese."

## JULY 28.

## VERY LATE FROM SPAIN.

Last evening Capt. VINAL, in the brig Enterprise, arrived here from Algeiras, (Spain.) He furnishes a detailed account of the seizure by a military force, and sale, without form or trial, but in the name of the French Imperial Government, at Malaga, of the brig Two Marias, DOANE, of Boston, with fish; sch. Four Brothers, GROZIER, of Providence-town; and sch. Hope, Noble, of Portsmouth, with cocoa, logwood, &c. put into Malaga in distress.

The French were in possession of Malaga the 15th June. King Joseph had visited it, but had gone to Granada.

Capt. V. left Algeiras the 19th June. On the 18th, 3000 Spanish troops under Gen. LACI, arrived there in English transports from Cadiz. Their object was said to be an attack on the fear of the French invaders of Cadiz. Two privateers were ready for sea at Malaga, and two others fitting out.

We have accounts from Cadiz down to the 11th June. The city continued to be defended with vigour and skill; and the shot of the French were returned with spirit. The allied defenders were not in want of anything. The city was crowded, and some of the useless mouths had been shipped off. No fears of the subjugation of the city for many months were entertained. The old Marshal Duke of Dantzic (Lefebvre, a most excellent engineer) commanded in front of Cadiz.

## FROM PORTUGAL.

Our Gloucester correspondent yesterday furnished us with Lisbon Gazettes to the 12 June. They do not state any change of position in the hostile armies.—No battle had been fought; and the spirit as well as the discipline of the nation appeared increasing. Ciudad Rodrigo was invested the 1st June.

SALEM, JULY 31.

It was reported at Copenhagen, that several vessels belonging to America had been recently captured up the Baltic by French privateers, names not known.

It was reported in Christianland, that several vessels had been recently taken and carried to the western ports of Norway, names unknown. There was a number of privateers already fitted out in the ports of Norway, and many more fitting out with all possible expedition.

Vessels, after having passed Elsinore, and paid their Sound dues, and taken a proper pass, are nevertheless taken and detained by the Danish privateers, as has been evinced in many cases besides capt. Leach's.

NEW-YORK, JULY 28.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States brig Vixen.

Havana, June 29, 1810.

On our passage, on Sunday 24th inst. we fell in with his majesty's brig Moselle, of 22 guns, commanded by capt. Boyce, lying at anchor under the Stirrup Key, (one of the Berry Islands.) On passing her she fired a gun, and sent a boat off, as we supposed, to speak us. We hauled up the boat; and as soon as the officer came on board, he said the capt. of the brig wished us to go down to him. Capt. Trippe said he would inform him who he was (which he did) but could not go down. At that moment a second shot was fired, which came over the quarter-deck, and shot away our main boom. The captain immediately dispatched the officer to his own vessel to inform him he could speak only by broadsides—the word was, "in all studding sails, royals, &c. beat to quarters." We ran down along side of her, and were expecting the words "blow your match, fire!" when the Briton said he would send his first lieutenant on board of us. He came. The lieutenant said his reasons for firing were, that he could not see our colours—that he saw no preparations on board the Vixen for taking in sail—that he was informed of two French brigs sitting out of the United States—that he was desirous of speaking us Not understanding this as coming directly from his commander, and considering the insult given too great to look over, capt. T. sent our first lieutenant on board to demand from the captain a written explanation, which he gave; & which was couched in mighty civil language, wherein he disclaimed having aimed at the brig Vixen, and so forth. The lieutenant cut in the lip, and I go: my face scratched from a splinter—none others were wounded.

AUGUST 3.

Capt. Story, of the Tamaahmah, informs us that the British frigate Venus, with Mr. Morier (the new charge des affaires to America) on board, was to sail from Portsmouth on the 24th of June; and that Mr. Jackson was to return to England in the frigate Venus.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 30.

Marched from the Carlisle Barracks for Pittsburg, on Sunday the 22d inst. the 6th regiment, under the command of Col. Constant; they made a handsome and healthy appearance, & what was singular, left but one man in the hospital.

The British frigate Tribune, of 36 guns, captain Reynolds, on the 12th May, off Mandal, had a severe action of 2 hours, with 4 Danish brigs, two of 2 guns each, one of 18 and one of 16, and compelled them to run for the shore. The Tribune had 9 killed and 13 wounded; and was too much crippled to pursue.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 2.

## LATEST FROM CORUNNA.

Capt. Luce arrived yesterday from Corunna (N. W. of Spain,) says the report at Corunna when he sailed, June 29, was, that the combined armies of British, Spanish, and Portuguese, on the frontiers of Portugal, were 150,000 strong, and the French about 70,000; that Massena was waiting for reinforcements; which were on their march, that when they came up he would attack the Allies.

The English had several times attempted to bring the French to an engagement, but could not effect it, as the French continually retired. The allies would not pursue Massena far, apprehending an ambushade. The French army is reported to be sickly; and their lines frequently weakened by desertion—the German and Dutch particularly, desert from the French. Several of them came into Corunna, and were seen by capt. Luce.

Salt could not be had at the Isle of May for sometime, on account of the loss of their Mules, &c. as before reported.

NORFOLK, AUG. 1.

A report is current this morning that there are some British armed vessels off our Capes; and that the United States frigates, &c. lying in Hampton Roads, are to sail this day in order to prevent their entering our waters. It is apprehended something serious will take place.

From the Charleston Courier of July 23.

On Wednesday last, a boat's crew belonging to a British three-masted sch. lying at Amelia, deserted, and made for Cumberland Island, on American side of the river—captain Frisell, of the British government brig Plumper, also lying there, instantly manned a boat and jumped into her, in pursuit of the deserters. When the boats had got into the American waters, and near to the shore, the deserters were fired upon by captain Frisell—at the same time a boat belonging to one of the U. S. gun-boats lying near the spot, fired upon the Plumper's boat, & the fire was returned by captain Frisell; the deserters, however, reached Cumberland and made off. When the crews of the American and British boats met upon the beach, some very severe language passed between captain Frisell and the American lieutenant, and it was said that the boatswain of the Plumper was knocked down by the latter officer.—This affair had excited the animosity of both parties on that river, and it was feared that something of a more serious nature might take place between them. We have these particulars from the passengers in the Perseverance.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Mississippi Territory, to his friend in the town of Chillicothe, dated June 25.

"The inhabitants of West-Florida, as it respects government, are completely in a state of anarchy. From the situation of political affairs in old Spain, their system of laws appears to be entirely disorganized and without that authority that is necessary to make them binding upon individuals. The greatest number of inhabitants in this part of the Spanish dominions, are Americans, who are extremely anxious to come under the government of the United States. There are so many partisans, and so much disorder in this country, that I expect there will shortly be a dissolution of all government among them. A few days ago, the French, at and near Baton Rouge, made a ball, without asking any of the Spaniards, at which they drank high toasts to Buonaparte. The Spaniards, feeling themselves insulted, made another ball without inviting a single Frenchman, as a retaliation, and drank some warm toasts to Ferdinand. After this, they went to such lengths, in their opposition to each other, that all the French, except two or three in office, received preteritory orders to leave the dominions of his Catholic majesty within three days, or to prepare for consequences. What has been the result, I have not yet been able to learn. Several other circumstances have lately transpired among them, all verging to the same point."

[Scioto Gazette.]

## Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will dispose of a tract of land, lying over South river, known by the name of THE SEARCH, adjoining Mr. Osborne S. Harwood's Farm, containing 75 acres, more or less.

Any gentleman desirous of purchasing the above-mentioned, will gain information of the subscriber, living at Mr. Wm. Brewer's tavern, Annapolis.

SAMUEL S. BREWER.

Annapolis, Aug. 6, 1810.

## Public Sale.

By Order of the Orphans Court of Prince-George's county, the Subscriber will sell at public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 3d day of this inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the late residence of Mrs. ANNE CLARK, deceased, near the Brick Church, in Prince-George's county,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased; consisting of a number of valuable Negroes, amongst which are, Men, Women, Boys, Girls; Household and kitchen furniture; one four wheel carriage and a pair of match carriage Horses; Cattle, Hogs and plantation utensils. The terms of sale are, nine months credit for all sums above twenty dollars; for all sums of twenty dollars or less, the cash will be demanded. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and all the property will be sold without reserve.

BENJAMIN HODGES, Adm'r.

All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber on the day of sale.

B. H.

August 4.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber, desirous to close the business of the house of Michael & B. Curran, will sell any part of the goods on hand at call, for cash, by the piece, and accommodating terms will be made with a person desirous to purchase the entire stock, which, on examination, will be found good and well laid in.

B. CURRAN.

Surviving partner of  
MICHAEL & B. CURRAN.

N. B. All who are indebted to the above firm by note, bond, or open account which has been standing more than twelve months, are requested to come and pay the same; as no longer indulgence will be given.

B. C. Surviving partner of  
M. and B. C.

Annapolis, Aug. 8, 1810.

3w.

## State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 24, 1810.

ON application, by petition, of Benjamin M. Hodges, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas W. Walker, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and 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 testamentary on the personal estate of Thomas W. Walker, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 24th day of October next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 24th day of July, 1810.

BENJAMIN M. HODGES, Ex'or.

## Runaway.

COMMITTED to the goal of Anne-Arundel county, as a runaway, a mulatto man calling himself JAMES MEGGS, who says he is the property of a Mr. JAMES BALL, of Middlesex county, state of Virginia; he appears to be about 25 years of age, five feet 8 inches high, well made, has a very thick head of hair, large whiskers, and a scar on his right hand; had on when committed an over jacket of white kersey country cloth, dimity vest, cotton trousers, coarse linen shirt, old hat, and coarse shoes. His owner is desired to release him, or he will be sold for expenses of imprisonment, according to law.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff,  
Anne-Arundel county.

August 6, 1810.

## TICKETS IN THE

Washington Monument Lottery,

HIGHEST PRIZE

50,000 Dollars,

To be had at this Office...Price Ten Dollars.

## The Subscriber

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by captain James Thomas, and lately by Mr. William Brewer, where he intends keeping A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. All those who may favour him with their company may depend on his best endeavours to give general satisfaction.

WILLIAM TUCK.

Annapolis, April 10, 1810.



SELECTED.

BY ROBERT SOUTHEY.

goes, the rebel Wallace goes to death,  
 length the traitor meets the traitor's doom,  
 Joy, joy in London now !  
 He on a sledge is drawn !  
 Strong right arm un weapon'd and in chains,  
 Garlanded around his helmless head  
 The laurel leaf of scorn.

The weight of patriot blood upon thy soul ;  
Go, Edward, to thy God !

---

LOVELY WOMAN.

## MISCELLANY.

[N. E. Par.]

Strow on them powdered fuller's earth, carefully cleared from sand, &c. and rub them with a linen cloth.

Since the year 1778, little has been heard of the Chevalier. The French revolution fatal to so many establishments, deprived him also of a pension granted by Louis XVth, confirmed by his successor. For a few subsequent years, the sale of part of his effects

THIS WORLD.

The evil seed sowed by the serpent has produced in every age a plentiful harvest of crimes and miseries. Hence "the curse that devoureth the earth." Hence sickness, mortality, death, in all its varieties of pains and

MENTOR

W. S. BISHOP,  
Late of Horncastle.  
London, Jan. 15, 1810.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

of the licensed shop  
specific districts, de



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1810.

[No. 3318.]

[LXVth YEAR.]

## Foreign Intelligence.

Arrived by the *Tamaahmah*, arrived at New-York, from Liverpool.]

LONDON, JUNE 9.

GENTLEMAN who has just arrived from Paris informs us, that the new emperor of France having signified a wish that the unfortunate predecessor in the affection of Buonaparte should not retain the same imperial title he had herself received, Napoleon, with his own hand, erased from the register the rank ascribed to the repudiated emperor, and degraded her to the station of a princess of one of the states of Italy, to which she is now ordered to retire.

The pregnancy of Buonaparte's new empress, according to letters from Orléans, has been officially announced.

JUNE 13.

Yesterday morning a mail from Heligoland reached London, bringing a series of L'Abeille from the 29th ult. and letters from Heligoland to the 8th inst. We have also information one day later from a passenger by the Packet. The intercourse with the continent had not been re-established. It was supposed, that to the amount of five millions sterling, in British manufactures and colonial produce were deposited on the island. All the wells or reservoirs were exhausted, and excepting what was impure or brackish, the inhabitants were destitute of water.

Dutch letters were received yesterday morning to the date of the 7th inst. Louis had at that time left Holland, & the report of his abdication of the throne appears to be fully unfounded.

JUNE 15.

The accounts brought by the Oporto company to the 22d ult. and from the British army 3 days earlier. The French have been for some time establishing large magazines of provisions at Salamanca, from which it was concluded that they had some great enterprise in contemplation. The force of general Junot at that station is much larger than has been represented, consisting of 1,600 cavalry and 18,000 infantry. Letters from the north of Spain have also been received, viz. of the 18th from St. Sebastian, and of the 30th from Corunna. In Galicia, the greatest disorder prevails among the peasantry for the defence of the country, but they are almost without arms. It is stated that the French now 60,000 strong in the neighbourhood of Ciudad Rodrigo and Salamanca; and that an attack upon the allies was expected by the first convenient opportunity.

## DECREE.

Napoleon, by the Grace of God and the Constitution of the Kingdom, King of Holland and Constable of France.

Upon the report of our minister of finance, of the 21st of May, 1810, &c. We have decreed, and hereby decree:

Art. 1. The line of 2000 rods, established by our decree of the 25th May, 1809, No. 25, and further described in our decree of the 24th Nov. 1809, No. 12—within which limits, with the exception of certain places therein mentioned, and the town of the Hague, are prohibited all magazines, depots or warehouses of colonial goods and English manufactures, on articles held to be such according to the proclamation of the 31st of May, 1805, is extended to the distance of five thousand rods from the sea coasts. All unlicensed magazines found within the former limits, shall be put under sequestration, to be disposed of in such manner as shall be further provided.

2. The proprietors of such magazines lying between the distance of 2000 and that of 1000 rods from the sea coasts shall be at liberty to clear and carry off the same, within the space of fourteen days, under the authority of inland permits.

3. All licensed retail dealers shall deliver to the nearest office of the director by water, a special declaration in writing of their stock in hand.

4. The necessary sufferances shall be delivered to the retail dealers, to ascertain the colonial goods and manufactures which they may have on hand, in order to carry on their trade. This stock shall be regulated by the average of the extent of their licenses, and the amount of their payment to the weigh-house tax, in case they are rated thereto. The quantity, however, shall in no case exceed one third of the annual sale.

5. The local authorities shall, within the shortest possible period, transmit to the Director-general of the Middelten te Water, lists of the licensed shop-keepers within their respective districts, dealing in colonial commodities and manufactures, with a statement of

the sum they are rated at, to the weigh-house tax, which statement they are empowered to demand of the receiver or collector of the Middelten te Lande.

The said lists are to be accompanied with such remarks as tend to make the Director-general more particularly acquainted with their local interests in this respect.

6. The present decree shall be published in the bulletin of our laws.

7. Our minister of finance, justice and police, and also the director Middelten te Water, are charged with the execution of the present decree.

Given at our palace at Haarlem, this 24th day of May, in the year 1810, and our reign the fifth.

(Signed)

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

JUNE 17.

Buonaparte was at Paris. On the 11th of June, he admitted to a private audience at the palace of Thuilleries, prince Alexis Kurakin, minister of the interior in Russia, and several ambassadors, who presented to him letters from their sovereigns congratulating him on his marriage. In the evening the emperor and empress attended a grand fete given by the city of Paris.

JUNE 18.

Lord Lowther retires from his seat at the admiralty board, and is to be succeeded by the hon. F. Robinson.

Several incorrect statements, respecting the relative situation of the British and French forces on the frontiers of Portugal, having appeared in the morning papers, we have inquired particularly into the facts, and have collected the following details, which may be relied on as authentic:

Letters from Lord Wellington's camp at Celerico, dated the 23d ult. state, that a French officer bearing the cross of the legion of honour, arrived at the British camp on the 31st, having deserted in consequence, as he said, of having been provoked to cut down his superior officer while on duty. This officer stated that Massena had joined the French army with reinforcements, which made the entire number under his command along the frontier amount to 80,000, or from that to 84,000 men; and had his head quarters at Salamanca; but that this force, however formidable in collective numbers, was not held adequate to the invasion of Portugal.

The information given by spies and deserters, must always be received with distrust; but as it was a known fact that the collection and conveyance of supplies was matter of extreme difficulty and insecurity in a country where the French could be said to be masters only of the surface they occupied with a military force; and where their convoys and foraging parties were constantly annoyed by the peasants, who cut off all stragglers, it was that no more than half the total number under Massena would attempt to enter Portugal with a chance of subsistence, and with the assurance of leaving a sufficient force to keep the Spaniards in awe; and from this conviction, Lord Wellington kept his position, not thinking it advisable to advance nor necessary to retreat.

A considerable number of Americans have been discharged from our ships of war in the West-Indies, in obedience to orders from the admiralty.

Respecting the affairs of Spain, the Paris papers of the 10th instant contain the following articles:—

Paris, June 10.

Letters from Bayonne, of the 3d inst. speak of the uninterrupted passage of troops through that town for Spain. Among those reinforcements are about 500 artillery-men, who were immediately followed by a number of Carbons, &c. We daily expect the arrival of 8000 fusiliers of the imperial guard, who are to proceed to Burgos, where they are to remain till further orders. The sharpshooters & chasseurs of the imperial guards begin to arrive here. They have been reviewed, & their fine military air and discipline excite the admiration of all who see them.

According to letters from Spain, his majesty king Joseph will not remain long in that city, but is on the point of setting out on the expedition against Valencia. (East Coast.)

The army of Massena, for Portugal, is daily reinforced. It is said to amount to more than 80,000. It is further said to be in motion for Ciudad Rodrigo, where the Anglo-Portuguese army has collected almost the whole of their force. It is not supposed the English will risk the issue of a battle. We expect in a few days to receive very interesting intelligence from that quarter.

By letters from Bilbao, we are informed, that general Bonnet fell in with a band of insurgents near Oviedo, of which he made six

hundred prisoners and put the remainder to flight.

Letters were yesterday received from Holland, dated the 16th inst. which state that licenses had been granted by the Dutch government for ships to clear out for neutral ports, on giving bonds to the amount of three times the value of the vessel and cargo.

There is a report that Swedish property is sequestered in France and Holland, in consequence of French consuls having been refused a residence in some of the ports of Sweden, and facilities having been afforded for the admission of English merchandise into those ports.

## [SWEDEN.]

STOCKHOLM, JUNE 5.

"It is strongly rumoured on 'Change, that peace is restored between Russia and Great-Britain, and that, in consequence of it, the former power has entered into a new coalition against France."

"GOTTENBURG, JUNE 11.

"Peace between England & Russia is certain."

"P. S. The letters just come in from the eastern part of the continent are silent on this important subject."

The two next letters, altho' of later dates, do not advert to this subject.

JUNE 21.

Price of Stocks this day at one o'clock, 3 per ct. consols sheet—Omnium 3-4 to 1 prem.

Yesterday government received despatches from Lord Wellington. No engagement had been fought so late as the 31st ult. nor had any military movement of consequence taken place on either side.

A Gottenburg mail brings accounts from Stockholm to the 7th instant. A decree has been issued prohibiting the importation of all colonial produce, except in vessels direct from America into Stralsund.

JUNE 19.

Letters we understand, have been received from the coast of France, dated so late as Friday last. They state that the government had issued a new decree prohibiting the exportation of corn.—This determination is said to be adopted as a measure of state policy, and not in consequence of any sudden or extraordinary enhancement of the price of that necessary article in France. The effects of this measure can last but a short time; the importations that may be expected from the United States, will more than compensate for any supplies we could have derived from France.

The Crown Prince of Sweden, who lately died suddenly, was, it is said, to have been married to the daughter of Lucien Buonaparte, lately arrived at Paris from Italy. The Duke of Oldenburg it is supposed will be his successor.

The seven American ships embargoed by the French at Antwerp, have been ordered to be sold.

Two Gottenburg mails arrived this morning, by which we have letters from Petersburg to the 23d, from Königsburg to the 25th ult. and from the port of departure to the 11th instant. At Petersburg colonial produce and Russian articles had undergone no material change in the price, but the exchange had risen to 14 3-4. The winter was one of the longest for many years known. The Neva was open at Petersburg, but in a state of congelation at Cronstadt. The Königsburg (Prussia) letters mention the arrival of 13 American ships, and that no obstruction was given to the discharge of their cargoes or to trade in any additional respect. The Gottenburg letters notice that 13 ships from the Baltic with corn, destined to the country, were waiting for convoy. They say, that no disturbances had arisen. In consequence of the death of prince Gustav, and that preparations were making for the meeting of the Diet. One of our new heir to the Swedish Crown. One of our letters observes, that a resolution were felt that the government decree to the injury of our commerce, as it was hoped that the point the intentions of the French party in that canal.

The net produce of the Stamp Duties on newspapers and almanacks, for the year ending the 5th of April, 1809, amounted to 278,846l. 6s. 6d. The duties on advertisements for the same period amounted to 106,281l. 3s. 8d. These sums do not include the duties on newspapers, almanacks and advertisements in Scotland.

According to a calculation in a Parisian Journal, the French empire contains at present the following population:—Inhabitants who speak the French language, 28,126,000; the German 2,705,000; the Flemish, 2,227,

000; the Breton, 967,000; the Basque 103,000 forming a total of 38,262,000 souls.

Letters from France arrived yesterday morning, by which it appears that Buonaparte has refused to grant any more licenses for the exportation of grain; but from what cause is not distinctly explained.

Dutch papers to the 10th, and Paris papers to the 7th instant, reached town yesterday, but their contents are unimportant. The Turkish army is said to be 450,000 strong, of which number, after deducting garrisons, about 180,000 can be brought into the field.

JUNE 21.

A French General and his black servant, came out of Boulogne in an open boat early on Monday morning, and were picked up by one of our men of war, and carried into the Downs to the Admiral, who sent them to Dover to our agent for prisoners. The General is at present at the ship Inn, at Dover. It is said that his name is Serurier. Nothing is yet known of the cause of his quitting France.

The dismissal of Fouché (now called Duke of Otranto), the French Minister of Police, has excited considerable surprise. That he is in disgrace is rendered evident by the Paris papers, Napoleon having sent him very cavalierly to Rome with the title of Governor, and having appointed the Duke of Rovigo (Savary) his successor, as Minister of Police; but the cause of the quarrel does not appear. Fouché, in his answer to Napoleon's letter, accepts his new appointment, but seems to be very little pleased with it.

Lieutenant Bones, of the Tigress, arrived yesterday at the Admiralty with despatches from Governor Columbine, at Sierra Leone, Africa. The Governor had found it necessary to put under arrest Mr. G. who claimed the situation of one of the Members of the Council, and captain F. The Settlement was restored to a state of tranquillity when the above despatches were sent off.

A Meeting of the Inhabitants of Sheffield, at which about seven or eight thousand persons attended, was held on Wednesday last, in Paradise-square. A Petition to the House of Commons was agreed to complaining of the commitment of Mr. Gale Jones and Sir Francis Burdett, and urging the necessity of Reform. Several Resolutions were also adopted of a similar tendency, and an address to Sir Francis Burdett, expressive of their approbation of his conduct.

## Attack upon Tappan.

The circumstances attending the capture of the East-India Company's settlement of Tappanooly, which we mentioned on Friday last, were of a nature, that if they reach the French government, will ensure that the perpetrators properly punished. from the service, as we stated, on the 12th of April. Mr. Prince, the Company's Resident, was sent at Benoclen, and Mr. Hayes acted in his place. The garrison was too few in number to resist the assailants, but they did not surrender till they found resistance hopeless. Captain Repaud, of the Creance hospital, who took the settlement, on the 11th inst. promised Mr. Hayes that all private property should be respected, as well that belonging to the Malays, who inhabited the place, as the Seapoys. He very soon however, forgot his promise, seized upon every thing that could not be removed. But Mr. Hayes was not all—he destroyed all the public records and account books, for the purpose of concealing the nature & amount of what he had seized: & under pretence that Mr. Hayes had secreted two boxes of gold dust, had him confined, & he, as well as the rest of the inhabitants, were hardly supplied with food. The ladies and subordinate females, who had run for shelter into the woods, were fired on in the pursuit by the Russian beseggers, and one woman and her child who were overtaken, were exposed to the most brutal treatment.

At length the French Commodore, Hamelin, arrived at the place, and an appeal was made by Mr. Hayes to his justice and humanity, but without effect. He approved of all that had been done by Captain Repaud, concurred with the latter in accusing Mr. Hayes of concealing gold dust, and uttered the most furious menaces unless it was produced. It was in vain that proofs were offered that no such concealment had been made, and that no such property was in the settlement; the same barbarous treatment was continued, and the whole of the victims of this wanton barbarity were removed from the life of France, after they had been required to ransom the Settlement when they had been deprived of every thing they possessed.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY  
K & SAMUEL GREEN.

Two Dollars per Annum.



# POET'S CORNER.

## SELECTED.

### THE DEATH OF WALLACE.

BY ROBERT SOUTHEY.

JOY, joy in London now!  
He goes, the rebel Wallace goes to death,  
At length the traitor meets the traitor's doom,  
Joy, joy in London now!  
He on a sledge is drawn!  
His strong right arm unweapon'd and in chains,  
And garlanded around his helmet's head  
The laurel leaf of scorn.  
They throng to view him now  
Who in the field had fled before his sword;  
Who at the name of Wallace once grew pale,  
And faltered out a prayer.  
Yes, they can meet his eye,  
That only beams with patient courage now!  
Yes, they can gaze upon those manly limbs  
Defenceless now, and bound!  
And that eye did not shrink,  
As he beheld the pomp of infantry,  
Nor did one rebel feeling shake those limbs,  
When the last moment came.  
What though suspended sense  
Was by their damned cruelty reviv'd;  
What tho' ingenious vengeance lengthen'd life,  
To feel protracted life—  
What though the hangman's hand  
Grasp'd in his living breast the heaving heart,  
In the last agony, the last sick pang,  
Wallace had comfort still.  
He call'd to mind his deeds,  
Done for his country in the embattled field.  
He tho't of that good cause for which he died,  
And it was joy in death!  
Go, Edward! triumphant now!  
Cambria is fallen, and Scotland's strength is crush'd,  
On Wallace, on Llewellyn's mangled limbs  
The fowls of Heav'n have fed.  
Unrivalled, unopposed,  
Go, Edward, 'all of glory to thy grave!  
The weight of patriot blood upon thy soul;  
Go, Edward, to thy God!

### LOVELY WOMAN.

THE blast of war may loudly blow  
The note of animation,  
Yet Valour, what inspires thy glow,  
Like Woman's approbation.  
Woman, without thy dazzling charms,  
The world were wrapt in shade;  
Cold were the clarion's call to arms,  
And laurel'd wreaths would fade.  
Then lovely sex, with magic smile,  
Still point our hopes, our cares beguile,  
While glory, love and duty,  
Shall warm,  
Alarm,  
Inspire,  
And fire,  
To gain the meed of beauty.

### MISCELLANY.

#### TO CIDER MAKERS.

Direction for gathering apples and making cider.

Gather the apples dry; house them in an airy apartment; spread them not more than two feet thick. If the weather prove warm, turn them once or twice: if they begin to rot, grind them in a cool day. But the longer the apples are kept in a sound state of health before grinding, the greater certainty of having good Cider. Put the liquor from the press into vats containing at least three or four barrels, with a tap fixed near the bottom. Cover it close and let it remain till the first fermentation is over, which is known by a white froth coming up through the stem on the top. Then draw off the liquor into casks perfectly sweet and stummed with matches of brimstone; and put two gills of brandy in each barrel. Stop the barrel so tightly that no air can get in. In March draw off the cider again into stummed casks, with brandy as before.

To refine and give it a deep amber colour, take the white of six eggs, with a handful of fine beach sand washed clean; stir them together. Take one quart of molasses, boiled down to a candy; cool it by pouring in cider, and put this together with the eggs and sand, into a barrel of cider. When cider is thus managed, it will keep good for years.

[N. E. Far.]

#### Sour Wine Sweetened by Charcoal.

Mr. Croy, of Wilbuden, has discovered a method of recovering wine that has turned sour. For this purpose he employs powdered charcoal. The inhabitants of the banks of the Rhine have bestowed on him a medal, as a reward.

#### To Restore the Lustre of Glasses which are tarnished by age or accident.

Scrub on them powdered fuller's earth, carefully cleared from sand, &c. and rub them with a linen cloth.

From a late London paper.

### CHEVALIER D'EON.

In the vast range of biographical history, from the earliest period down to the present time, there never perhaps, has been found a combination of events so remarkable—an assumption of character so various, and in many cases directly opposite, as in the life of this most extraordinary personage. After having sustained for the first fifty years, and in the most distinguished manner, the character of a scholar, a soldier and a statesman, we suddenly and unexpectedly find M. D'Eon assuming the dress, and apparently with great reluctance submitting to be taken for a woman; and it is not till upwards of thirty years afterwards, that, on his deathbed, are verified, beyond the possibility of doubt, his claims to the personal as well as mental distinctions of a man. At some account of the principal events which had marked the life of this mysterious being, may not be unacceptable to the public, the following brief sketch is submitted, and its authenticity may be relied upon:—

Charles Genevieve Louise Auguste Andker Timothe D'Eon de Beaumont, was born at Tonnerre, in Burgundy, on the 27th October, 1727, of an eminent family. He received his education at the College Mazarin, at Paris. After the death of his father, he was patronized by the Prince of Conti, and was presented by Louis XV. with a Cornetcy of Dragoons.

In the year 1755, he was employed under the Chevalier Douglas, in transacting a negotiation of a most delicate and important nature at the Court of St. Petersburg, which by their means was reconciled to France.

The Chevalier at the time of his first coming over to England, was Captain of Dragoons in the French service, and Secretary to the Duke de Nivernois, in which character he behaved so much to the Duke's satisfaction, that that Nobleman, upon his departure for France, got M. D'Eon, appointed Minister Plenipotentiary in his room. In this situation he remained until superseded by the count de Guercy.

From this period until the death of Louis XV. M. D'Eon continued to reside in England, destitute, it is true, of any official character, but honoured with the notice and friendship of the most distinguished persons in this country. And here we enter upon a circumstance of D'Eon's life now rendered as mysterious in its origin, as it is wonderful in its successful concealment for so many years. Some faint rumours had spread at various preceding periods, that M. D'Eon was a woman, and, in addition to certain feminine appearances in his voice and person, still stronger surmise was indulged, especially at Petersburg, on account of the total indifference, and even aversion as to all affairs of gallantry constantly exhibited by D'Eon towards the females of that voluptuous court, where a morose intrigue is well known to have mixed itself on most occasions with political events. Not that the manner, or deportment of D'Eon, were either harsh or forbidding towards women, but the extreme caution with which he always avoided any private or particular intercourse with them, gave strength to the doubts excited as to his sex. And other circumstances concurring (the detail of which our present limits forbid,) at this time to place the sexual claim of D'Eon, as a woman, on the most absolute footing of proof both in France and England, he assumed the female dress, and from the year 1777 down to his death was universally regarded as a woman. The first few years after this metamorphosis were passed by M. D'Eon in France, where, if the merits of the newly established Demoiselle are to be estimated by the reception she met at the Court of Louis XVI. and the expression of esteem made to her by almost every person in the kingdom—she was deserving of the highest praise.—About the year 1785, M. D'Eon returned to England, where he has resided ever since.

In the year 1777, we find such strong doubts entertained of his sex as to produce wagers to a large amount, & a curious trial before Lord Mansfield.

It is now evident that the fraud of the Gambling Policies was the result of a direct conspiracy to which the Chevalier himself must have been a party. On the above trial, it was sworn by M. de Morande and M. le Goux, on the testimony of ocular demonstration, that the Chevalier was a female. He affected to quarrel with M. de Morande for the discovery, but finally acquiesced in the falsehood, and put on the female habit. The Verdict on the case tried was afterwards set aside, upon the Act requiring an interest in cases of assurance for life. But many thousand pounds were paid by Gentlemen, who considered the debts as debts of honour.—It now becomes a question, whether in point of honour, the sum ought not to be refunded, as we presume there is no prescription in debts of honour.

Since the year 1778, little has been heard of the Chevalier. The French revolution, fatal to so many establishments, deprived him also of a pension granted by Louis XVth. and confined by his successor. For a few subsequent years, the tale of part of his effects,

and the profits of a public fencing exhibition in various parts of the United Kingdom, enabled M. D'Eon to subsist with decency, but the increasing weight of age, and infirmities, gradually rendered him incapable of these exertions, and for many years he has been struggling with poverty and distress.

For these two years past M. D'Eon scarcely ever quitted his bed, though it was only within these few months that he has laid aside the pen. His health gradually grew weaker, at length an extreme state of debility ensued, which terminated in his death on Monday last night, about 10 o'clock. It was not till after his decease that Madame Cole, the old and respected friend of the Chevalier, whose fortunes or rather misfortunes, she had shared for many years, on performing the last sad office to her friend of laying out the corpse, found it was that of a man. After the first surprise had subsided, the discovery was the next morning communicated to some of the Chevalier's intimate friends, who judge that it would be proper to ascertain all points relative to so singular an occurrence; and accordingly on Wednesday last, in the presence of the Pere Elize, who had attended the Chevalier in his last illness, Mr. Wilson, the professor of anatomy, Mr. Ring and Mr. Burton, two respectable surgeons, Sir Sidney Smith, the Hon. Mr. Littleton, the Hon. Mr. Douglas, Mr. Hoskins, a respectable solicitor, Mr. Richardson, book-seller, of Cornhill—the body was examined, and proved beyond a doubt, by the certificate of Mr. T. Copeland, the surgeon, to be a male. That all doubt of the identity of the person might be removed, some persons of the first respectability were called upon, who gave their positive testimony that the person then before them was the same who had always passed for the Chevalier, or the Chevalier D'Eon. D'Eon has left two it not three nephews of the name O'Gorman, related also we believe, to the noble family of Thomond, in Ireland. None of those gentlemen are however in England at this time.

The body of this extraordinary character has undergone not only the anatomical inspection of the whole faculty, but also of many hundreds of the most distinguished Curiosity of the metropolis. Strange to say, the female visitants have exceeded those of the other sex as three to one. His Highness the Duke of Gloucester, and several other persons of distinction, were among the latter. It lies in a handsome oak coffin, covered with black cloth and a black velvet cross on the lid, at the house of Mrs. Cole in New-Millman-street, to whose benevolent kindness and attention, the Chevalier was indebted for the principal comforts of his latter days. A call was taken from the face on Friday. It is proposed to inter the body in St. Pancras-Churchyard the day after tomorrow. The Chevalier had completed the 84th year of his age.

The declaration now made of the sex of this generally supposed female character, is likely to give rise to several actions for the recovery of sums unjustly paid by various underwriters on the faith given to a certificate, after an examination of surgeons 33 years ago; several of these duped paymasters being still alive to reclaim such sums, and many of the payees also remaining in existence to answer such demands of repayment. It may be remembered, that immediately after this pecuniary speculation was decided, the Chevalier assumed the female habit; which to keep up the imposture, was worn until the day of his death.

From the Connecticut Courant.

### THIS WORLD.

As a house, however well built, gets an ill fame by being inhabited by a scandalous family, so also it has happened to the vast edifice, "not made with hands," which we call the world. This great building of divine workmanship, clearly shows forth the divine perfections. So excellent and magnificent was it, so worthy of the power and wisdom of Him who made it, "that the morning stars sang together, and the sons of God shouted for joy," when it first appeared to their admiring view. It was planted too with a noble vine, with two rational beings created in the image of God, made one flesh by wedlock, linked together in the bonds of pure love, closely allied in heart and affections to the Father of their spirits, and enjoying that sunshine in the breast which arises from the consciousness of perfect innocence.

"Adam the goodliest man of men since born, His sons, the fairest of her daughter Eve."

Such was the world in its primeval state. But no sooner had sin entered into the world, than its beauty was blighted, and its glory departed. In the words of the immortal poet Milton,

"Earth felt the wound; and nature from her seat, Sighing through all her works, gave signs of woe, That all was lost."

The evil seed sowed by the serpent has produced in every age a plentiful harvest of crimes and miseries. Hence "the curse that doth devour the earth." Hence sickness, mortality, death, in all its varieties of pains and

terrors. Hence alienation among men, vice, pride, ambition, treachery, deceit, jealousy, envyings, hatreds. Hence contentions, strifes, murders and wars.

"Man devotes his brother, and destroys— And to him who dips his feet in blood, who goes forth are marked with the contagion of towns and villages, with general devastation; to him who is pre-eminent for killing, pre-eminent for multiplying the numbers of widows and orphans, for filling the earth with wailing and lamentations—to him is the palm of glory assigned? Viewing the world in this light, what benevolent heart but constrained to adopt the language of Cyprian—

"My ear is pain'd, My soul is sick with every day's report Of wrong and outrage, with which earth is fill'd."

But what shall we say when we reverse the picture, and steadfastly fix our eyes on the bright side? What shall we say when we reflect that this world is a grand theatre, in which we have part, and are yet passing, most stupendous scenes of divine grace? What shall we say when we reflect that we all are gifted with means and opportunities for purifying our nature, and for attaining a sublime range of moral dignity; that thousands of thousands, and ten thousand times ten thousands, have been and now actually are training up in the world for inconceivable & endless happiness; that precious characters, without number, and from all ranks of life, are here forming which the Recording Angel will exhibit to the intellectual universe, and transmit to everlasting remembrance? What shall we say when we reflect with assurance, that the world is governed by wisdom that cannot err, by power that cannot be resisted, and that in the final issue of things the mysteries of Providence will be unravelled, and light and order will spring up out of darkness and confusion?

These unquestionable all-important facts speak for themselves, and the course of conduct they should lead to, must be obvious to even the weakest mind.

MENTOR.

### SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE OF THE TOMB.

[From the Sporting Magazine.]

MR. EDITOR,

Reading lately, an account of a live tomb being found in the centre of a hole of a large tree, induces me to transmit for your insertion the following relation of a circumstance nearly similar, and which happened under my own eye, I can vouch for its authenticity:—

Near the village of Tumley in Lincolnshire, and within two hundred yards of the seat of Sir George Tumley Norton, is a small field separated from an extensive moor by a high rampart, the remaining vestige of an ancient work, considered by antiquaries as an encampment of the Romans, when resident in this island. The surface of this space was covered from time immemorial with naked rocks of large dimensions, and from the various moss, and general wear of weather upon their surface, appear of extraordinary antiquity. In May last a considerable repair being necessary to the parish church, it was suggested whether these stones were not fit for the purpose of re-establishing the decayed parts of the walls, being at hand, and without the usual labour of excavation, and upon being examined by a builder of the neighbourhood, were found highly eligible for the end in contemplation. During the breaking them in pieces, and squaring them for the work, I frequently visited the spot to collect specimens of fossil petrifications and crystallizations, with which they abounded, and on again walking to the place on the 20th June following, saw the workmen dividing a block of unusual size with iron wedges, which being effected, we saw to our astonishment a large cavity enclosing a live toad, very black, of horrid appearance, and offensive smell. Its form differed very considerably from those in the marshes in the vicinity, particularly in being proportionably shorter, and having its head much compressed, but upon the whole, twice the general size. I scarcely need add that it shortly died. It is now preserved in spirits, and forms part of the small but curious collection of Messrs. Hall and Raby, surgeons, of Tumley aforesaid; and those parts of the stone which surrounded it are placed upon the hall chimney piece of Sir G. T. Norton. I have been particular in mentioning the names of these gentlemen from their respectability, as being witnesses to the fact I have related, and also as I had their permission to do so, on having mentioned to them my intention of publishing a small work on this curious and singular subject.

I am, Sir, yours, &c. &c.

W. S. BISHOP.

Late of Horncastle.

London, Jan. 15, 1810.

### ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

LXVth YEAR

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by the Tama

New-York, from

LONDON, JUN

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1810.

[No. 3318.]

[LXVth YEAR.]

## Foreign Intelligence.

Received by the Tamaahmah, arrived at New-York, from Liverpool.]

LONDON, JUNE 9.  
GENTLEMAN who has just arrived from Paris informs us, that the new emperor of France having signified a wish that Buonaparte should not retain the same imperial title he had herself received, Napoleon, with his own hand, erased from the rank ascribed to the repudiated emperor, and degraded her to the station of a princess of one of the states of Italy, to which she is now ordered to retire.

The pregnancy of Buonaparte's new empress, according to letters from Ostend of the 10th ult., has been officially announced.  
JUNE 13.  
Yesterday morning a mail from Heligoland reached London, bringing a series of L'Abeille No. 29th ult. and letters from the island to the 8th inst. We have also information one day later from a passenger by the Packet. The intercourse with the continent had not been re-established. It was supposed, that to the amount of five millions sterling, in British manufactures and colonial produce were deposited on the island. All the ships or reservoirs were exhausted, and everything that was impure or brackish, the inhabitants were destitute of water.  
Dutch letters were received yesterday morning to the date of the 7th inst. Louis had at that time left Holland, & the report of his abdication of the throne appears to be fully unfounded.

JUNE 15.  
The accounts brought by the Oporto conveyance to the 22d ult. and from the British to the 3d ult. The French have been for sometime establishing large magazines of provisions at Salamanca, from which it was concluded that they had some great enterprise in contemplation. The force of general Juno at that station is much larger than has been represented, consisting of 1,600 cavalry and 18,000 infantry. Letters from the north of Spain have also been received, viz. of the 18th from St. Sebastian, and of the 30th from Corunna. In Galicia the greatest anxiety prevails among the peasantry for the defence of the country, but they are almost without arms. It is stated that the French now 60,000 strong in the neighbourhood of Ciudad Rodrigo and Salamanca; and that a stack upon the allies was expedited by the most convenient opportunity.

## DECREE.

Napoleon, by the Grace of God and the Constitution of the Kingdom, King of Holland and Constable of France.

Upon the report of our minister of finance, of the 21st of May, 1810, &c. We have decreed, and hereby decree:

Art. 1. The line of 2000 rods, established by our decree of the 25th May, 1809, No. 25, and further described in our decree of the 2d of Nov. 1809, No. 12—within which limits, with the exception of certain places therein mentioned, and the town of the Hague, are prohibited all magazines, depots, warehouses of colonial goods and English manufactures, on articles held to be such according to the proclamation of the 31st of May, 1805, is extended to the distance of five thousand rods from the sea coasts. All unauthorized magazines found within the former limits, shall be put under sequestration, to be disposed of in such manner as shall be further provided.

2. The proprietors of such magazines lying between the distance of 2000 and that of 5000 rods from the sea coasts shall be at liberty to clear and carry off the same, within the space of fourteen days, under the authority of inland permits.

3. All licensed retail dealers shall deliver to the nearest office of the director by water, a special declaration in writing of their stock in hand.

4. The necessary sufferances shall be delivered to the retail dealers, to ascertain the colonial goods and manufactures which they may have on hand, in order to carry on their trade. This stock shall be regulated by the average of the extent of their licenses, and the amount of their payment to the weigh-house tax, in case they are rated thereto.

The quantity, however, shall in no case exceed one third of the annual sales.

5. The local authorities shall, within the shortest possible period, transmit to the Director-general of the Middelten te Water, lists of the licensed shop-keepers within their respective districts, dealing in colonial commodities and manufactures, with a statement of

the sum they are rated at, to the weigh-house tax, which statement they are empowered to demand of the receiver or collector of the Middelten te Lande.

The said lists are to be accompanied with such remarks as tend to make the Director-general more particularly acquainted with their local interests in this respect.

6. The present decree shall be published in the bulletin of our laws.

7. Our minister of finance, justice and police, and also the director Middelten te Water, are charged with the execution of the present decree.

Given at our palace at Haarlem, this 24th day of May, in the year 1810, and our reign the fifth.

(Signed)

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

JUNE 17.

Buonaparte was at Paris. On the 11th of June, he admitted to a private audience at the palace of Tuilleries, prince Alexis Kurakin, minister of the interior in Russia, and several ambassadors, who presented to him letters from their sovereigns congratulating him on his marriage. In the evening the emperor and empress attended a grand fete given by the city of Paris.

JUNE 18.

Lord Lowther retires from his seat at the admiralty board, and is to be succeeded by the hon. F. Robinson.

Several incorrect statements, respecting the relative situation of the British and French forces on the frontiers of Portugal, having appeared in the morning papers, we have inquired particularly into the facts, and have collected the following details, which may be relied on as authentic:

Letters from lord Wellington's camp at Celerico, dated the 23d ult. state, that a French officer bearing the cross of the legion of honour, arrived at the British camp on the 31st, having been provoked to cut down his superior officer while on duty. This officer stated that Massena had joined the French army with reinforcements, which made the entire number under his command along the frontier amount to 80,000, or from that to 84,000 men; and had his head quarters at Salamanca; but that this force, however formidable in collective numbers, was not held adequate to the invasion of Portugal. The information given by spies and deserters, must always be received with distrust; but as it was a known fact that the collection and conveyance of supplies was matter of extreme difficulty and insecurity in a country where the French could be said to be masters only of the surface they occupied with a military force; and where their convoys and foraging parties were constantly annoyed by the peasants, who cut off all stragglers, it was not that no more than half the total number under Massena would attempt to enter Portugal with a chance of subsistence, and with the assurance of leaving a sufficient force to keep the Spaniards in awe; and from this conviction, lord Wellington kept his position, not thinking it advisable to advance nor necessary to retreat.

A considerable number of Americans have been discharged from our ships of war in the West-Indies, in obedience to orders from the admiralty.

Respecting the affairs of Spain, the Paris papers of the 10th instant contain the following articles:—

Paris, June 10.

Letters from Bayonne, of the 3d inst. speak of the uninterrupted passage of troops through that town for Spain. Among those reinforcements are about 500 artillery-men, who were immediately followed by a number of Carlistas, &c. We daily expect the arrival of 8000 fusiliers of the imperial guard, who are to proceed to Burgos, where they are to remain till further orders. The sharpshooters & chateaux of the imperial guards begin to arrive here. They have been reviewed, & their fine military air and discipline excite the admiration of all who see them.

According to letters from Spain, his majesty King Joseph will not remain long in that city, but is on the point of setting out on the expedition against Valencia. (East Coast.)

The army of Massena, for Portugal, is daily reinforced. It is said to amount to more than 80,000. It is further said to be in motion for Ciudad Rodrigo, where the Anglo-Portuguese army has collected almost the whole of their force. It is not supposed the English will risk the issue of a battle. We expect in a few days to receive very interesting intelligence from that quarter.

By letters from Bilbao, we are informed, that general Bonnet fell in with a band of insurgents near Oviedo, of which he made six

hundred prisoners and put the remainder to flight.

Letters were yesterday received from Holland, dated the 16th inst. which state that licenses had been granted by the Dutch government for ships to clear out for neutral ports, on giving bonds to the amount of three times the value of the vessel and cargo.

There is a report that Swedish property is sequestered in France and Holland, in consequence of French consuls having been refused a residence in some of the ports of Sweden, and facilities having been afforded for the admission of English merchandise into those ports.

[SWEDEN.]

STOCKHOLM, JUNE 5.

"It is strongly rumoured on 'Change, that peace is restored between Russia and Great-Britain, and that, in consequence of it, the former power has entered into a new coalition against France."

"GOTTENBURG, JUNE 11.

"Peace between England & Russia is certain."

"P. S. The letters just come in from the eastern part of the continent are silent on this important subject."

The two next letters, altho' of later dates, do not advert to this subject.

JUNE 21.

Price of Stocks this day at one o'clock, 3 per ct. consols sheet—Omnium 3-4 to 1 prem.

Yesterday government received despatches from Lord Wellington. No engagement had been fought so late as the 31st ult. nor had any military movement of consequence taken place on either side.

A Gottenburg mail brings accounts from Stockholm to the 7th instant. A decree has been issued prohibiting the importation of all colonial produce, except in vessels direct from America into Stralsund.

JUNE 19.

Letters we understand, have been received from the coast of France, dated so late as Friday last. They state that the government had issued a new decree prohibiting the exportation of corn.—This determination is said to be adopted as a measure of state policy, and not in consequence of any sudden or extraordinary enhancement of the price of that necessary article in France. The effects of this measure can last but a short time; the importations that may be expected from the United States, will more than compensate for any supplies we could have derived from France.

The Crown Prince of Sweden, who lately died suddenly, was, it is said, to have been married to the daughter of Lucian Buonaparte, lately arrived at Paris from Italy. The Duke of Oldenburgh it is supposed will be his successor.

The seven American ships embargoed by the French at Antwerp, have been ordered to be sold.

Two Gottenburg mails arrived this morning, by which we have letters from Petersburg to the 23d, from Konigsburg to the 25th ult. and from the port of departure to the 11th instant. At Petersburg colonial produce and Russian articles had undergone no material change in the price, but the exchange had risen to 14 3-4d.—The winter was one of the longest for many years known. The Neva was open at Petersburg, but in a state of congelation at Cronstadt. The Konigsburg (Prussia) letters mention the arrival of 15 American ships, and that no obstruction was given to the discharge of their cargoes or to trade in any additional respect. The Gottenburg letters notice that 13 ships from the Baltic with corn, destined to the country, were waiting for convoy. They say, that no disturbances had arisen in consequence of the death of prince Augustenburgh, and that preparations were making for the meeting of the Diet. One of our new heir to the Swedish crown, were felt letters observe, that the government would issue a prohibitory decree to the injury of the commerce, as it was hoped that the unpopularity of such a measure would disappoint the intentions of the French party in that canal.

The net produce of the Stamp Duties on newspapers and almanacks, for the year ending the 5th of April, 1809, amounted to 278,846l. 6s. 6d. The duties on advertisements for the same period amounted to 106,281l. 3s. 8d. These sums do not include the duties on newspapers, almanacks and advertisements in Scotland.

According to a calculation in a Parisian Journal, the French empire contains at present the following population:—Inhabitants who speak the French language, 28,126,000; the German 2,705,000; the Flemish, 2,227,

000; the Breton, 967,000; the Basque 103,000 forming a total of 38,262,000 souls.

Letters from France arrived yesterday morning, by which it appears that Buonaparte has refused to grant any more licenses for the exportation of grain; but from what cause is not distinctly explained.

Dutch papers to the 10th, and Paris papers to the 7th instant, reached town yesterday, but their contents are unimportant. The Turkish army is said to be 450,000 strong, of which number, after deducting garrisons, about 180,000 can be brought into the field.

JUNE 21.

A French General and his black servant, came out of Boulogne in an open boat early on Monday morning, and were picked up by one of our men of war, and carried into the Downs to the Admiral, who sent them to Dover to our agent for prisoners. The General is at present at the ship Inn, at Dover. It is said that his name is Serurier. Nothing is yet known of the cause of his quitting France.

The dismissal of Fouché (now called Duke of Otranto), the French Minister of Police, has excited considerable surprise. That he is in disgrace is rendered evident by the Paris papers, Napoleon having sent him very cavalierly to Rome with the title of Governor, and having appointed the Duke of Rovigo (Savary) his successor, as Minister of Police; but the cause of the quarrel does not appear. Fouché, in his answer to Napoleon's letter, accepts his new appointment, but seems to be very little pleased with it.

Lieutenant Bones, of the Tigress, arrived yesterday at the Admiralty with despatches from Governor Columbine, at Sierra Leone, Africa. The Governor had found it necessary to put under arrest Mr. G. who claimed the situation of one of the Members of the Council, and captain F. The Settlement was restored to a state of tranquillity when the above despatches were sent off.

A Meeting of the Inhabitants of Sheffield at which about seven or eight thousand persons attended, was held on Wednesday last, in Paradise-square. A Petition to the House of Commons was agreed to complaining of the commitment of Mr. Gale Jones and Sir Francis Burdett, and urging the necessity of Reform. Several Resolutions were also adopted of a similar tendency, and an address to Sir Francis Burdett, expressive of their approbation of his conduct.

## Attack upon Tappanoly.

The circumstances attending the capture of the East-India Company's settlement of Tappanoly, which was mentioned on Friday last, were of so atrocious a nature, that if they reach the French government, it will be diffident that the perpetrators will be properly punished from the service, as we stated, on the 12th of April. Mr. Prince, the Company's Resident, was sent at Benecoolen, and Mr. Hayes acted in his place. The garrison were too few in number to resist the assailants, but they did not surrender till they found resistance hopeless. Captain Repaud, of the Creance hope, who took the settlement, on the 11th ult. promised Mr. Hayes that all private property should be respected, as well that belonging to the Malays, who inhabited the place, as the property of British Officers, residents and Seapoys. He very soon however, broke his promise, seized upon every thing that could get hold of, and wantonly destroyed what could not be removed. But this was not all—he destroyed all the public records and account books, for the purpose of concealing the nature & amount of what he had seized; & under pretence that Mr. Hayes had secreted two boxes of gold dust, had him confined, & he, as well as the rest of the inhabitants, were hardly supplied with food. The ladies and subordinate females, who had run for shelter into the woods, were fired on in the pursuit by the Russian soldiers, and one woman and her child who were overtaken, were exposed to the most brutal treatment.

At length the French Commodore, Hamelin, arrived at the place, and an appeal was made by Mr. Hayes to his justice and humanity, but without effect. He approved of all that had been done by Captain Repaud, concurred with the latter in accusing Mr. Hayes of concealing gold dust, and uttered the most furious menaces unless it was produced. It was in vain that proofs were offered that no such concealment had been made, and that no such property was in the settlement; the same barbarous treatment was continued, and the whole of the victims of this wanton barbarity were removed to the Isle of France, after they had been required to ransom the Settlement when they had been deprived of every thing they possessed.

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W. S. BISHOP.  
Late of Horncastle.  
an. 15, 1810.  
ANNAPOLIS:  
PRINTED BY  
CK & SAMUEL GREEN.  
Two Dollars per Annum.







on Monument Lottery,  
FIRST CLASSES.  
SCHEME:  
50,000 dollars is 50,000  
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**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 in every sense of the word domestic, it is not only safe but also a numerous train of pompous foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great diffidence that separates us 'tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security in using this medicine as there cannot be the least flattery of deception to cover his medicine, for he simply appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various ailments in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious, and in which he is supported by the following certificates of respectable characters, whose names are here very faithfully, but their persons may be also ascertained, being residents within the circle of our acquaintance. The following are the common ailments in which the Columbian Oil has been found to be efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure. Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in the joints of the body, but particularly in the back, chest, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises, Sprains and Fleets Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough and Mumps, and Dysentery or bloody-draw, 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 forms also as if nature had ranked it the first of the aids of all pectorals and expectorants for the relief of the breath and lungs, as it scarce ever fails of removing obstructions in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisick or Catarrh of the lungs, who in the act of walking, sitting, or lying down, are almost suffocated, half a tea spoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and a constant application to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inhalation to the lungs and free expansion to the chest.

**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 physician and could get no relief from my low state of health, until I got Paul's Columbian Oil, and then I got 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 purulent 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 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 Peter'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, so 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 ELIOTT.**  
No. 5.  
I comply with your request, of stating my opinion of Paul's Columbian Oil, being an effectual remedy for the better 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, procuring 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 Susanna, a child aged twenty months and six days, was taken about the middle of July last with a violent cough, which the neighbors said was the whooping cough; I gave her a drop of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.  
Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.  
No. 6. Philad July 8, 1807.  
By your request I do certify, that I had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, in so much that

my recovery appeared doubtful; my complaints seemed to be afflictions of the breast and lungs—I could procure no relief from incessant coughing, nor breathe without great pain and difficulty—when, by the use of one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, my distressing cough left me, every other symptom was removed, and I was restored to an excellent state of health, which I now enjoy.  
**KITTY MCCLAIN.**  
Corner of Spruce and Fifth-streets.

No. 7.  
Sir,  
For the good of the public I recommend your Columbian Oil for the pain in the breast: by taking it four or five times agreeably to your directions, I experienced relief.  
**RICHARD KIRK.**  
Bottle Alley.

No. 8.  
Baltimore, Sept. 6, 1808.  
The Oil that I received by Mr. Elliott for the cold, did me a great deal of service and ultimately cured me.  
**WILLIAM PHILLIPS.**  
At the Columbian Inn, Market-street.

No. 9.  
I do hereby certify, that I was violently attacked with the pleurisy on Sunday, the 8th inst. I immediately sent to a physician, who bled me twice within the space of about 16 hours, all to no effect: my fever still increased and my pains so violent that I had no knowledge of my nearest relations, nor even my parents. On Tuesday morning, the 10th, my father procured me a phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, which was immediately applied to my right side, where the pain was the severest. Three or four times, with a piece of flannel kept to the part affected; and I took fifteen drops internally 3 times a day for the first 2 days; and the second day after using the oil. I was able to walk about the house; the third and fourth days I took the oil 15 drops night and morning, which entirely relieved me from pain and fever, thanks be to God for it, and now I am a well man.  
**WILLIAM PEACOCK.**  
Baltimore, April 19th, 1810.  
Harrison's Creek.

No. 10.  
We do certify that on Thursday the 17th inst. we were tarring a new seine for Mr. John Clark, and by accident the seine took fire, which by endeavouring to put out the flames, John Clark and Thomas Adams got severely burnt in the face: we immediately got some Columbian Oil from Mr. Paul, and applied it to the parts burnt, which gave ease in the course of twenty minutes, and has left the parts free from blisters.  
**JOHN PEACOCK.**  
**THOMAS ADAMS.**  
**JOHN CLARK.**  
Baltimore April 19th, 1810.

No. 11.  
For the good of others, I do certify, that I have been afflicted for three weeks, with a severe pain and swelling all through my body and limbs. I procured one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, and applied it agreeably to the directions, which gave immediate relief.  
**MARY GOODING.**  
Bond-street, No. 10, Fell's-Point, Baltimore.

No. 12.  
Sir,  
At your request that I should give my opinion respecting what effect your Columbian Oil had in a certain case wherein I was afflicted, I most cheerfully comply by saying that I verily believe I might have died with one of the severest cramps in the stomach, had it not been for your Columbian Oil; and that I have been a second time relieved of the same complaint by the assistance of that valuable medicine, and as such I recommend it as the best remedy, because there is no manner of doubt of its proving effectual.  
**E. CATHARINE WALKER.**  
Sign of the Buck, Market-space, Baltimore.

No. 13.  
Sir,  
Having experienced so much benefit from your Columbian Oil, it would be an act of injustice to you, and a want of feeling for those who may suffer under similar complaints, were I not to use my utmost endeavours to give this public testimony of the wonderful virtues it possesses.  
I was attacked with a violent pain in my left leg, which I supposed was a touch of the rheumatism; it continued to grow worse every day, so that at last my knee began to get stiff, and could by no means bend it; during this which lasted a few weeks, I was seized with a most dreadful pain in my right breast, which pierced through to my shoulder blade, and extended down my arm. During this situation a variety of remedies were applied, but all without effect. At last I was advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil; I accordingly procured a bottle, and found some relief from the first application; and by paying proper attention to the directions for using it, I was, to the astonishment of all who were acquainted with my situation, in five days entirely free from all pain, and have now the use of my leg as well as ever; and any person who may peruse the above certificate, being desirous of any information respecting my case, I have no objection on their making application, to give them every satisfaction in my power respecting it.  
I am sir, yours, &c  
**GEORGE L. HUGHES.**  
Market-street, Baltimore.

To Mr Thomas Paul, Inventor of the Columbian Oil, Harrison's Creek, Baltimore.  
No. 14.  
Sir,—Conceiving it to be my duty not to conceal from the public the virtues of your most valuable Columbian Oil, from which I received so much benefit, I am therefore induced, from a principle of gratitude for my recovery, to give a short statement of the complaint under which I suffered. I was first seized in the right hip with a most intolerable pain, which seemed exactly in the joint, and on the day following a dreadful pain in my back, which lasted about three weeks; during which time I could not walk upright, but always

in a bent posture, and if seated in a chair, the pain would be so excruciating in the act of rising, that it was impossible for me to refrain from screaming. My appetite had entirely left me, and a constant headache would sometimes almost deprive me of my senses; in fact I was in a very deplorable condition. A great number of remedies were tried, but to no purpose; I had also the advice of an eminent physician, who prescribed the hot bath, &c. which were regularly attended to, but without the smallest advantage. I had about nine ounces of blood taken from me, still the complaint did not give way in the least degree. I was then advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil, but with very little hopes of succeeding; I when to my great surprise and comfort, I was sensible of some ease in my hip on the first time of anointing; the next day the pain in my back was abated, the headache left me, and in four days I was perfectly recovered.

**APALONIA WALTER.**  
Lexington-street, two doors from Liberty-street, Baltimore.  
To Thomas Paul, Inventor of the Columbian Oil.

**APPOINTMENT OF AGENCY.**  
These are to certify, that I Thomas Paul, late of Philadelphia, now of the city of Baltimore, state of Maryland, inventor and sole proprietor of a medicine known at present by the name of Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, have appointed, and by these presents do hereby constitute and appoint, Dr. John Love, of the city of Baltimore, (druggist,) my sole agent for the United States of America, and their dependencies, for the purpose of selling or vending the aforesaid Columbian Oil; and that he is hereby authorized to appoint an agent or agents under him for the purpose aforesaid. This agency is to continue for the space or term of seven years, commencing this 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, to be fully completed and ended.  
Given under my hand and seal the day and date first above written.  
**THOMAS PAUL, L. S.**  
Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of  
**Geo: G. PRESBURY, J. P.**

In consequence of the above authority vested in me, arising from a contract with Mr. Thomas Paul, I do hereby appoint the following persons the only agents for the sale of Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, in the city of Baltimore, viz: Edme Ducatel, (chymist and Druggist,) No. 25, sign of the Golden Head, Market-street, (Henry Keel, (druggist,) No. 23, sign of the Golden Head, next door to the Commercial and Farmers Bank, near the corner of Howard and Market-streets; and Henry Dory, (apothecary & Druggist,) No. 5, Market-street, Fell's-Point. At Annapolis, Mr. John Childs, at Mr. Neth's store.  
Likewise wholesale and retail, at my Drug and Patent Medicine store, No. 16, sign of the mortar, Centre Market-space; where a handsome deduction will be made to those who purchase per quantity for cash.  
N. B. I will make it well worth the attention of country storekeepers, by allowing them a very handsome commission.  
**JOHN LOVE.**

**Francis Tucker,**  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the BLACKSMITH business, in the shop formerly occupied by RICHARD GOODWIN, deceased, and near Gideon White's store, where he carries on the above business, in its various branches, and hopes by his industry and attention to merit and receive a share of public patronage.  
August 11. 1810. **enw3t.**

**Public Sale.**  
The subscriber will sell, on Friday, the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted,) HIS House and Lots in this city, (if not previously disposed of.) Also one Milch Cow, and sundry Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms made known on the day of sale.  
All persons having any business to settle with him, are once more invited to call on or before the first day of September next.  
**JAMES N. WEEMS.**  
Annapolis, August 14, 1810.

**To be Rented, or Sold.**  
The subscriber will rent or sell, the well known tavern where Mr. Richard Foggett now lives, with the land thereto belonging, known by the name of Rawlings's tavern; any person inclined to rent, or purchase, will apply to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of Nov. next, or it will be set up to the highest bidder.  
**RICHARD HARWOOD.**  
A. A. County, Aug. 10, 1810.

**NOTICE,**  
TO all interested, that the subscriber intends to apply to the honourable judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next session, for a commission to mark and bound all his part of a tract of land called Snowden's Reputation Supported, lying in the county aforesaid, and situated on the head of South river.  
**JOSHUA C. HIGGINS.**  
Anne-Arundel county, Aug. 1810.

**To Seine-haulers and others.**  
THIS is to give notice to all persons, either Seine-hauling or otherwise trespassing upon my plantations, (Horn Point and Talley's,) that they will certainly be prosecuted.  
**H. M. OGLE.**  
Annapolis, Feb. 27, 1810.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber, desirous to close the business of the house of Michael & B. Curran, will sell any part of the goods on hand at cost, for cash, by the piece, and accommodating terms will be made with a person desirous to purchase the entire stock, which, on examination, will be found good and well laid in.  
**B. CURRAN.**  
Surviving partner of  
**MICHAEL & B. CURRAN.**  
N. B. All who are indebted to the above firm by note, bond, or open account which has been standing more than twelve months, are requested to come and pay the same, as no longer indulgence will be given.  
**B. C. Surviving partner of M. & B. C.**  
Annapolis, Aug. 8, 1810. 38.

**Public Sale.**  
By Order of the Orphans Court of Prince-George's county, the Subscriber will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 31st day of this inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the late residence of Mrs. ANNE CLARK, deceased, near the Brick Church, in Prince-George's county;  
ALL the personal estate of the said deceased; consisting of a number of valuable Negroes, amongst which are, Men, Women, Boys, Girls; Household and kitchen furniture; one four wheel carriage and a pair of match carriage Horses, Cattle, Hogs and plantation utensils. The terms of sale are, nine months credit for all sums above twenty dollars; for all sums of twenty dollars or less, the cash will be demanded. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and all the property will be sold without reserve.  
**BENJAMIN HODGES, Adm'r.**  
All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber on the day of sale.  
**B. H.**  
August 4. 2.

**State of Maryland, sc.**  
**Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 24, 1810.**  
ON application, by petition, of Benjamin M. Hodges, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas W. Walker, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.  
**JOHN GASSAWAY,**  
Reg. Will. 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 testamentary on the personal estate of Thomas W. Walker, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 24th day of October next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 24th day of July, 1810.  
**BENJAMIN M. HODGES, Ex'or.**

**Runaway.**  
COMMITTED to the goal of Anne-Arundel county, as a runaway, a mole-to man calling himself JAMES MEGGS, who says he is the property of a Mr. JAMES BALLY of Middlesex county, state of Virginia; he appears to be about 25 years of age, five feet 8 inches high, well made, has a very thick head of hair, large whiskers, and a scar on his right hand; had on when committed an over jacket of white kersey country cloth, dimity vest, cotton trousers, coarse linen shirt, old hat, and coarse shoes. His owner is desired to release him, or he will be sold for expenses of imprisonment, according to law.  
**JOHN CORD, Sheriff,**  
Anne-Arundel county.  
August 6, 1810.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber is compelled by the most pressing circumstances thus publicly to notify all persons indebted to him in any manner whatever, that unless immediate payment is made of their respective accounts, suits will be indiscriminately instituted for the recovery of the same. **LEWIS DUVALL.**  
June 21, 1810.

**To be had,**  
At the store of Gideon White, Esquire,  
**AN ANSWER**  
To a Pamphlet, Entitled  
**AN APPENDIX TO A RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.**  
**Laws of Maryland.**  
A FEW copies of the LAWS OF MARYLAND for sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette. Price 1 doll. 50 cts.

**MANAGERS.**  
Nathaniel F. Williams  
David Winchell  
James Barrell  
Levi Hollingworth  
Fielding Lucas, Jr.  
B. H. Mulliken  
James Calhoun, Jr.  
Nicholas G. Ridgely  
Dr. James Cocke  
James Williams  
John Comegys  
Esq.  
**TICKETS**  
Washington Monument Lottery  
to be had at the different  
of the Managers and of  
Baltimore; of Mr. William  
Mr. Horatio G. Munroe, Annapolis.  
**benjamin Sewell,**  
**Shoemaker,**  
to inform his friends, and  
that he has removed to the  
by HANLON & KARR  
where he intends carrying  
business in all its various branches  
thanks to a kind and generous  
aff favours, and hopes by a firm  
business, to merit a continuance  
ours.  
of having accounts of long time  
settled to settle the same, as further  
cannot be given.  
3, 1810.  
**NOTICE.**  
THE SCHOOL of Anne-Arundel  
will become vacant, on the 1st  
next, any person that may  
become a teacher at said place,  
character, possessing the qualities  
teaching reading, writing and  
be pleased to attend on the  
Monday the 8th day of November  
o'clock in the forenoon, at which  
tutors of said school will attend  
applications, and make known the  
positions.  
**RICHARD HARWOOD,**  
**JOHN WORTHINGTON,**  
**LEONARD SELLMAN,**  
**BRUCE J. WORTHINGTON,**  
**RICHARD HALL,** of Edgewood,  
**WM. HALL,** 3d.  
3th, 1810.



## POET'S CORNER.

For the Maryland Gazette.

To Mrs. P. R. at York-Town.

[The following Ode, (never before in print,) was written by Miss Lee on Mrs. P. R., while the latter was at York Springs for her Health—June, 1778.]

HEALTH to my friend—compell'd by pale disease,

In distant climes, to woo the Northern breeze;  
O! may those breezes on their balmy wing,  
Sweet robeat Health, & smiling gladness bring;  
Still on her cheek, may beauty's blushes glow;  
Unstain'd by sorrow, each white minute flow;  
Far, far from her, may pallid sickness fly,  
May laughing loves once more resume her eye,  
And gentlest peace indulgent Heav'n supply.

In days of yore, in ancient Greece & Rome  
To Health's blest powers, they raised the hal-  
low'd dome;

Hygeia's Fane, unnumber'd vot'ries crowd,  
At Paeons altars, suppliant millions bow'd;  
Long since exploded were those rites profane,  
Or, could I hope their influence to obtain,  
With lavish incense would I strew their shrine.  
And tune my lyre to sing their praise divine;  
In votive Hymns the Deities implore,  
Eliza's Health and Spirits to restore;  
But tho' to fabled Gods no more we bow,  
Nor Delos boasts its crowded altars now,  
Yet Pow'rs there are, who will indulgent hear,  
From Friendship's shrine, an ardent heart-  
taught pray'r;

Some smiling Seraph shall well pleas'd descend,  
On fair Eliza's vigils to attend;  
When the sweet sufferer on the downy bed  
Mourns health & ease, & peaceful slumbers fled,  
At this still hour with balmy soft repose,  
Thou heavenly guardian her fair eyelids close,  
With brightest dreams, her gentle bosom blest,  
Celestial scenes on her fast soul impress;  
Till restoration bids life's purple tide  
Thro' sapphire veins in healthful measures glide.

When smiling morn awakes the rosy hours,  
May pleasure lead her to the mossy bow'rs,  
Where the Codrus winds its silver stream,  
There haste to catch the morning's earliest beam,  
Forake the downy bed, when first the dawn,  
Streams its bright tints o'er every dew-pearl'd lawn,

At this sweet hour, haw gay the flow'rs appear,  
And breathe their odours thro' the ambient air,  
The feather'd choir on every quiv'ring spray,  
Chant their sweet matins to the rising day;  
While music charms & fragrance thus invites,  
Arise and taste kind nature's pure delights,  
Far from the couch of sloth, health's vot'ries rove,

The grove, the vale, or mountains brow they love.

May dear Eliza, foremost in the train,  
That health she wants from exercise obtain,  
May love and friendship long that health  
endear,  
May smiling hope, each fleeting moment cheer,  
And every blessing crown the rolling year.

From the Anthology.

CARE and LOVE.

GAY Love one morning, breathing sweets,  
With flowers and myrtle's flaunting,  
Encountering Care in Hymen's Streets,  
Thus spake in accents taunting:

"Why do you damp the glowing mind?  
Why chill the ardent bosom?  
When I fond hearts together bind,  
'Tis you attempt to loose them."

When I the cheek with roses strew,  
The lip with nectar sprinkle,  
You dry the lip, contract the brow,  
And give the cheek a wrinkle.

When I give life its sweetest charm,  
And wake its keenest relish,  
You fill the bosom with alarm,  
And mar what I embellish."

"Peace" answer'd Care, "your taunts forego,  
Truth frowns at your perversion,  
For every lasting joy, you know,  
Depends on my exertion."

When fortune smiles you give delight,  
You teach the heart to languish,  
But when distress and want unite,  
You but increase the anguish.

While I extend my guardian powers,  
To hearts by you united,  
But for my aid your wreaths of flowers,  
By frosts would soon be blighted,

Cease then, and we'll our efforts join,  
To increase and ward life's treasure;  
The task to shield from ills be mine,  
Be yours to heighten pleasure.

Humanity of Judge Powell.

Jane Wenham was tried for witchcraft be-  
fore him & her adversaries swore she could fly:  
"Prisoner can you fly?" "Yes my lord."  
"Well then you may; there is no law against  
flying." She lost her character, but saved her  
life; for he would not convict even by con-  
fession.

## MARYLAND,

### Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the  
recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as  
one of the associate judges of the third judi-  
cial district of Maryland, by petition; in  
writing, of Thomas Whitefoot, of said county,  
praying the benefit of the act for the relief of  
lunary insolvent debtors, passed at  
November session, one thousand eight hun-  
dred and five, 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 as-  
certain them, being annexed to his petition;  
and the said Thomas Whitefoot having satis-  
fied me, by competent testimony, that he  
has resided in the state of Maryland for the  
period of two years immediately preceding  
this his application, and the constable of An-  
ne-Arundel county having certified, that the  
said petitioner is in his custody for debt only;  
and the said Thomas Whitefoot having given  
sufficient security for his personal appearance  
at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer  
such allegations as may be made against him  
by his creditors—I do therefore order and ad-  
judge, that the said Thomas Whitefoot be  
discharged from his imprisonment, and that  
he, by causing a copy of this order to be in-  
serted in some one of the public newspapers  
in Anne-Arundel county for two months  
successively before the 17th of September  
next, give notice to his creditors to appear  
before Anne-Arundel county court, in the  
city of Annapolis, on the said 17th Septem-  
ber next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for  
the purpose of recommending a trustee for  
their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they  
have, why the said Thomas Whitefoot should  
not have the benefit of the said act, and sup-  
plements thereto, as prayed. Given under  
my hand and seal, this 25th day of June,  
1810.

7 HENRY RIDGELY,  
Associate Judge third  
Judicial District.

### Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the  
recess of the court, as one of the judges  
of the third judicial district of the state of  
Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James  
Hiatt, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the  
benefit of the act for the relief of lunary in-  
solvent debtors, passed at November session,  
eighteen hundred and five, and the supple-  
ments 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 peti-  
tion; and the said James Hiatt having satis-  
fied me, by competent testimony, that he hath  
resided in the state of Maryland for two  
years immediately preceding the time of his  
application, and having also stated in said pe-  
tition, that he is now in actual confinement  
for debt, and not on account of any breach  
of the laws of this state, or of the United  
States, and having produced to me the cer-  
tificate of the constable of Anne-Arundel coun-  
ty to that effect, and prayed to be discharg-  
ed from said confinement on the terms pre-  
scribed by the said act, and having given se-  
curity for his personal appearance at Septem-  
ber court next, to answer any allegations that  
may be made against him by his creditors.  
I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that  
the same James Hiatt be discharged from his  
confinement; and that by causing a copy of  
this order to be inserted in some one of the  
news-papers of Anne-Arundel county for two  
months successively before the 17th Septem-  
ber next, he give notice to his creditors to  
appear before the county court, at the court-  
house in the said county, at 10 o'clock in the  
morning of the said day, to shew cause, if  
any they have, why the said James Hiatt  
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 and seal, this twenty-fifth of June,  
1810.

7 HENRY RIDGELY,  
Associate Judge third  
Judicial District.

### Wanted Immediately,

IN the neighbourhood of Rhode river, a per-  
son who is well qualified to teach the En-  
glish Language, grammatically; also writing  
and arithmetic in all its branches. Any one,  
so qualified, and who can come well recom-  
mended for his sobriety, industry and unex-  
ceptionable moral character, will meet with  
good encouragement, by applying to either  
of the subscribers.

WM. STEUART,  
WM. BROGDEN,  
JOSEPH WATKINS,  
JOSEPH N. STOCKETT,  
WM. SANDERS,  
Dr. JOHN GASSAWAY.

July 14, 1810.

### Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton  
RAGS.

## Public Sale.

On Friday the 19th day of October next,  
will be offered, by the subscriber, at public  
sale, at Mr. Moore's store, in Charles  
county, the following tracts of land, viz.

LATIMER'S FOREST, Latimer's Se-  
cond Addition, The Widow's Hardship,  
and Latimer's part of Baggott's Boot, they  
all lie contiguous to each other, and in a  
compact form, as will appear by a plot, which  
will be shewn at the time and place of sale,  
containing three hundred and seventy eight  
acres. Also two other small tracts, lying near  
or adjacent to the above, and an undivided  
part of a tract of land, called Mankin's and  
Latimer's Purchase. Any person wishing to  
buy at private sale, may be accommodated at  
any time before the 10th day of October.  
Should the above lands be sold at private  
sale, due notice will be given. Terms of sale,  
one, two and three years credit. Bond,  
with good security, bearing interest, will be  
required. An indisputable title will be given  
on the payment of the whole purchase money,  
and not before. Tobacco will be received in  
payment at a fair price. Mr. Francis Green,  
who now resides on a part of the aforesaid  
lands, will shew the same to any persons wish-  
ing to view the premises.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD,  
Annapolis, July 20, 1810.

### Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living  
on Hunting Ridge, in Baltimore county,  
a bright mulatto boy named JOHN, about  
eleven or twelve years of age, is spare made,  
and has a down look when spoken to. It is  
supposed he is now in the city of Annapolis,  
having been lately seen there. I will give  
EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD for him,  
if secured in any goal, so that I get him a-  
gain, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS if brought  
home. BENJAMIN SHIPLEY, Jun.  
All persons are hereby forewarned ha-  
bouring or carrying off said boy at their peril.

### This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters  
of administration from the orphans court  
of Anne-Arundel county on the personal es-  
tate of Jonathan Sellman, late of said coun-  
ty, deceased. All persons having claims a-  
gainst the said deceased are hereby warned to  
exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof,  
to Richard H. Harwood, of said county, on  
or before the 10th day of March next; and  
all persons indebted to the said estate are here-  
by called upon to make immediate payment to  
Richard H. Harwood, otherwise suits must be  
commenced against all who fail to make pay-  
ment.

ANNE E. SELLMAN, Adm'r.  
July 16, 1810.

### Maus and Black's

IMPROVEMENT IN THE

### Construction of Mills, &c.

BY means of this new invention, of all o-  
thers yet discovered the most simple and  
least expensive, families, consisting of twenty  
or thirty persons, may be suited with a mill a-  
dequate to a supply of flour, at an expense  
less than the value of the toll paid for two  
years at watermills, exclusive of the trouble  
of sending to the water or windmill. This  
invention may be used by hand, by horse  
power, by wind or water, according to the  
purposes for which the mill is to be used. A  
model may be seen at Pinkney and Munroe's  
store, in Annapolis, where patent rights may  
be had, to make and use the same under the  
authority of the subscriber, sole proprietor  
for Anne-Arundel county.

JOHN GIBSON.

N. B. The subscriber will give information  
as to the mode of applying the power to this  
machine according to the experience already  
obtained.

### The Subscriber

TAKES this method of informing his friends  
and the public, that he has taken the  
house formerly occupied by captain James  
Thomas, and lately by Mr. William Brewer,  
where he intends keeping A PRIVATE  
BOARDING HOUSE. All those who may  
favour him with their company may depend  
on his best endeavours to give general satis-  
faction.

WILLIAM TUCK.  
Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

### Notice.

DOCTOR SHAAFF is constrained to  
make a serious call on all those long  
indebted to him for payment of their ac-  
counts, which are placed in the hands of  
Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben, for collection,  
with authority, in cases where it may be ne-  
cessary, to enforce payment.

Annapolis, February 20, 1810.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,  
AN APPENDIX  
TO A  
RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.

## Private Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable  
chancery court of the state of Maryland,  
the subscriber having been appointed trustee  
for the sale of part of the real estate of  
ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, late of Anne-  
Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose  
of paying the just debts of said deceased,  
offers at Private Sale the following prop-  
erty, belonging to said estate, viz.

A TRACT of land in Allegany county,  
called SHAWNEE WAR, containing  
474 acres. It lies about 25 miles to the west-  
ward of Cumberland, and is of the best qual-  
ity, having been located at an early period  
when persons taking up lands in that neigh-  
bourhood had their choice. Also lots No. 22,  
226, 3127, 4034, 4094, in the same neigh-  
bourhood, of 50 acres each, called Soldiers Lots.  
The subscriber is also authorized in said  
1500 acres of good patented land in Green-  
Briar county, state of Virginia. Persons in-  
clined to purchase any of the above men-  
tioned property, may know the terms, (which  
will be low and accommodating,) by applying to  
George Mackubin, Esq. attorney at law, in  
the city of Annapolis, Mr. A. Coyle, at the  
general post-office, City of Washington, or  
the subscriber on Rhode river, about eight  
miles from Annapolis.

On the confirmation of the sale by the  
chancellor, and on the payment of the pur-  
chase money, the land will be duly convey-  
ed to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, by  
J. WILSON WATERS, Trustee.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us on open accounts  
are requested to call and pay up the same  
or settle, by note or bond; and those who  
owe us on note, bond or assignment, are ear-  
nestly called upon for payment, at least for  
a part, if the whole cannot be paid. Good  
tobacco will be received in payment at fair  
market prices; and as all possible indulgence  
has been given from the commencement of  
the late embargo to the present time, and as  
James N. Weems, (one of the firm,) pur-  
poses removing from this place to Philadelphia  
in four or five weeks time, it becomes abso-  
lutely necessary that speedy settlements should  
take place. Their business will be continu-  
ed here. And being grateful to a generous public  
for past favours, they hope, by keeping as  
extensive and well chosen assortment of goods,  
suitable to the seasons, to merit a continuance  
of their patronage. They have now on hand  
an assortment of DRY GOODS and SOME  
GROCERIES, which will be sold cheap for  
cash or good tobacco, and to punctual cul-  
lurers only on a reasonable credit.

RIDGELY & WEEMS.

They have a few chests of best company  
CONGO TEA, which will be sold low by the  
chest or cannister.

## State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,  
July 24, 1810.

ON application, by petition, of Thomas  
Harris, Jun. administrator of J. N. Gwin,  
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is  
ordered that he give the notice required by  
law for creditors to exhibit their claims a-  
gainst the said deceased, and that the same  
be published once in each week for the space  
of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Ga-  
zette and one of the Baltimore papers.

JOHN GASSAWAY,

Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel County.

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel  
county, hath obtained from the orphans court  
of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters  
of administration on the personal estate of  
John Gwin, late of Anne-Arundel county,  
deceased. All persons having claims against  
the said deceased are hereby warned to ex-  
hibit the same, with the vouchers thereof,  
to the subscriber, at or before the 24th day of  
October next, they may otherwise by law be  
excluded from all benefit of the said estate.  
Given under my hand, this 24th day of July,  
1810.

TH. HARRIS, Jun.

Administrator of John Gwin.

## Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will dispose of a tract of  
land, lying over South river, known by  
the name of THE SEARCH, adjoining Mr.  
Osborne S. Harwood's Farm, containing 75  
acres, more or less.

Any gentleman desirous of purchasing the  
above-mentioned, will gain information of  
the subscriber, living at Mr. Wm. Brewer's  
tavern, Annapolis.

SAMUEL S. BREWER.  
Annapolis, Aug. 6, 1810.

ANNAPOLIS:  
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