

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVth Year.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1809.

[No. 3236]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, Wednesday, June 7.

From a London paper of January last.

### DISTRESS IN SWEDEN.

THE committee in London, for relieving the distressed on the Continent, beg leave to inform the public, that the *Seventh Report* of their proceedings has lately been published, and contains affecting accounts of the great distress in Swedish Finland, &c. occasioned by the war, and the invasion of that country by the Russians.

Since that report, the committee have received intelligence of peculiar distress in Sweden; and they again submit the case of that suffering people to the generosity of the public.

Extract of a letter from a respectable Clergyman in Sweden, dated Hedemora, in the Province of Dalekaria, 8th of November, 1808, to the rev. Gustavus Brunnmark, Chaplain to the Swedish Legation, at the Court of St. James's.

"This winter threatens to be one of the worst we have ever had to sustain; and God only knows where the poor will get their bread. Provisions of all kinds are exorbitantly dear; and what is still worse, they cannot get except we bring them ourselves from the remote quarters. Flocks of the Northern Dalekarlians, or Mountaineers, both sexes, daily pass this town in quest of work, and all we can do, is to give them a scanty bit of bread and our pity: Poor people! they may go far and yet find no work, and so many resources are entirely stopped. And what will then become of those who leave behind, who for the most part depend on what the wanderers may earn abroad? The war has also borne heavily on this poor, but loyal province. The inhabitants have raised at least 5000 men, regulars and volunteers; which latter have had to equip, and furnish with necessary subsistence, during their exercise and march to the frontiers; and this has so completely drained all our supply, that I do not know what will become of us—our hope is in God alone."

Extract of a letter from the Honourable the King's Superintendent of the Iron Foundries in the Northern department of Sweden, dated Gefle, 17th Nov. 1808.

"You may easily suppose with what heart I received yours of the 1st instant, together with the enclosed report of the committee, for relieving the distressed inhabitants of Germany, and other parts of the Continent, when I found that 5000 had already been voted to the poor Finlanders. I communicated this glad news to all my friends, who hailed it with expressions of joy and gratitude. It gives me also great satisfaction to learn, that the management of this charitable business in Stockholm is in such excellent hands. We have established a committee here to proportion such relief to the distressed as our benevolent neighbours may put into our hands. My father, whose age and character called him to that place, is our chairman; whilst I am to act as secretary: and now, when the public benevolence begin to know where they may deposit their mites, we trust that we shall soon have some means in our hands. Hitherto each charitable individual did himself apply his gift where he thought it most wanted; but by this partial measure, many have been left destitute."

If by the blessing of God this institution prospers, and we could hope to get some assistance from the committee in London, we could wish to extend our relief not only to this province, but also to the still more unfortunate province of Dalekaria; where, during the late war to the mines, I witnessed all the horrors of war and famine, particularly in the districts of Gagnef, Malung, Veman, Elfviken and the town of Falun itself. These districts experience the greatest hardships on account of their distance from the sea, whence the supplies of provisions, &c. must come at distances of 2 to 300 miles. A barrel of rye, the chief dependence of our labouring poor, is purchased at Gottenburg at 42s.; and by the heavy expense of conveyance costs them in from 80 to 85s.; a quart of the best food we depend upon, is double the price there to what it is in many of the ports and along the coast. But the situation of the people in our iron-works is most lamentable, since the exportation from this district chiefly depends upon Germany, Poland, &c. and which has now been stopped for more than two years."

The stock on hand cannot be realized, and our proprietors in consequence cannot find money to pay the war and king's taxes, which are now of course very heavy; much less continue to work the mines; which has in an alarming manner thrown a great number of industrious poor out of employ. Where the healthy and able leaves his home either to join the army or seek some other employ in order to earn subsistence, he leaves behind superannuated parents and helpless children to shift for themselves, and solely depending upon an exhausted parish, where no provision, I am sorry to say, is made for the poor, as the existing regulations are as yet but in their infancy to what they are with you. From my office and situation in life, you know it falls to my lot to visit these habitations the greater part of the year; and knowing this, you may easily suppose that the purse of a compassionate individual is soon exhausted in these quarters. Our attempt, however, in which we shall not slacken our endeavours to imitate that well directed charity, which I witnessed in England, will, I hope, by the blessing of God, in some degree allay the sufferings of many poor, who otherwise would fall a sacrifice to hunger and misery. If you could by means of some friend lay the distressing case of the Dalekarlians, before the committee in London, I trust they will take pity on them. I think it my duty to say, that next to the unhappy sufferers in Finland, the local situation of this part of Sweden claims the attention of the benevolent and charitable, in preference to many others, where Providence has prepared fisheries and other resources for the maintenance of the poor."

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in Sweden, dated Hogbo, near Gefle, 16th Nov. 1808.

"The war, which in so many respects bears heavily upon us all, is particularly burthenome to the lower peasantry, who have nothing to depend upon but the labour of their hands, which in ordinary times always has provided them with necessities; but now, when husbandry is suspended for weightier cares, and the neglected lands, in consequence, has produced but a scanty crop; when the labourers must leave their homes to join the armies, or to employ their cattle in transporting troops, forage and ammunition; and often go from 50 to 60 miles to the places of rendezvous. When they must fetch provisions at immense distances, and feed and cloath their new levies themselves, you will not then be surprised when I tell you, that their distress is great; and yet, though many are utterly destitute, I have never heard any one murmur. No; on the contrary, they would even sell their last jacket to preserve their liberty, and defend their king."

They know that this war is unprovoked on our side; and that kindles a hope in them, that when the day of wrath is passed, God will again turn his face to us in mercy. And may the much wished-for peace soon be sent us! But of that there is no prospect at present. You live in a land where there are many good and charitable Christians. O! that you could speak to some of them in behalf of your suffering countrymen. Try and see what you can do. We have a subscription on foot here, but it goes but a little way; and those who want relief are many, and those who can afford to give are very few. But what makes the situation of the poor still more distressing, is, that the town of Gefle, which is the market not only of this province, but also for a great part of Uplandia, and Dalekaria, must sell every article extremely dear, since nothing is imported from the Baltic, but must come from the other side of Sweden or from England; and you well know, that Finland, which used to be our granary, has of late exported nothing but destitute fugitives."

Extract of a letter from a respectable Magistrate in Sweden, dated Stockholm, 22d November, 1808, to a Swedish merchant in London.

"Great exertions are every where making to raise a subscription for the winter, in behalf of the widows and children of our fallen warriors; but it is feared it will go only a little way. Our Divines, our Authors, our Poets, all join in calling us to our duty in this respect:—and we obey as far as we can. The young ladies here are also setting an excellent example; they have deserted the theatres and the ball rooms, and seek a better employ in making up linen, and other articles of dress, for naked children; and thus show themselves worthy of being the daughters of a free country,—which, though oppressed by war, and threatened on all sides, never shall bend its neck under a foreign yoke, so long as utter starvation does not benumb our arms. May the Almighty avert that

worst of evils, which, however, approaches nearer to us every day! I assure you, dear Sir, the distress here is very great; and should it increase in proportion as it has done of late, our ruin seems inevitable. Besides numberless other sufferers, the country has 7000 widows, recently become so, to provide for; and I do not overrate when I say, that these 7000 mothers have at least 14,000 destitute children, for whom no earthly provision is made:—and the families of those soldiers, whom we trust are yet among the living, are also in very bad circumstances."

You know well that there is hardly a nation in the world that can bear such privations and live so hard as ours—but still we cannot live on nothing. What would the good people in England say, if you were to offer them bread made of bones, chaff and bark of the fir—and a basin of hot water and salt to soak it in?—Would they eat it? Would they not even complain, if they were to live upon nothing but bread of oats, thin beer, and salt herrings? Whilst thousands here would be happy if they could afford to buy such food."

[The committee then furnish a list of the subscriptions received by them, out of which they "have had the pleasure to remit £1500 sterling to Sweden in various sums."]

From the Lynchburg Press.

### INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

IT is now sufficiently certain that the horse botts, or grubs, by which so many horses are annually destroyed, are produced from eggs or nits, which are deposited chiefly on the inside of the knee and back part of the shoulder of the horse, by a certain species of fly. The fly is called *Oestrus equi*. These eggs or nits become ripe in the course of four or five days. When thus ripened the slightest application of warmth and moisture is sufficient to bring forth, in an instant, the latent larva, that is the insect in the first form. At this time, if the tongue of the horse touch the egg, its little door (operculum) is thrown open, and a small active worm is produced, which readily adheres to the moist surface of the tongue, and is from thence conveyed with the food into the stomach.

Any person who chooses, may reduce it to experiment for himself. In the season for it let a few hairs be clipped off having these nits adhering to them—moisten the inside of the hand by the application of a little spittle, and close it upon the nits, and he will find them hatched in a few seconds.

It is therefore recommended, to be careful to remove these eggs by scraping them off with a knife, or washing them off with an infusion of tobacco every third day throughout the season in which they are deposited.

If this be done, there is no doubt but the destruction, which is made by this hateful insect, may be completely prevented.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

### TIMBER.

IT has been long known in some parts of Europe, that taking off the bark as far up the tree as it can conveniently be done, and let them stand until the following autumn, or winter, before they are cut down, is a means of making the timber much stronger and more durable than it otherwise would be. It is more suitable for all kinds of carriages and instruments of husbandry, as well as for fences. Its greater durability has not yet been ascertained by the writer, but that it is otherwise improved, has been tested.

It has been asserted by persons of credit, that in some parts of the United States, where pine timber abounds, the farmers are in the practice of barking the pine as far up as is necessary for a fence post—in this state they are suffered to stand, until dead. The trees are then cut down, and the part which has been barked, will be found saturated with turpentine, and thereby rendered remarkably durable for posts or fences.

### PEACH TREES.

THE following useful information is communicated for publication, for the benefit of those who are in the habit of propagating the peach tree, by a gentleman of Newport, R. I. who has been twice in South-America: The preventive against the ravages of the insects which infect the Peach tree in South-America, found most effectual, is simply binding a piece of raw hide around the trunk of the tree, just above the surface of the earth.—The hair side of the hide is placed outwards.

## FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, MAY 28.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The Spanish schooner *Good Voyage*, capt. George, arrived at this port on Saturday evening, in 40 days passage from Liverpool. By this vessel the editors of the New-York Gazette have received London papers to the 14th, and Liverpool to the 16th April. The accounts from Spain received in London were not of a favourable nature to the Spanish cause, although Vigo had been taken by them. French troops had entered Portugal, and it was expected that they would get possession of that country. Accounts received via Boston, state, that Lisbon had already fallen into the hands of the French. Nothing is said about the war with Austria, but Sweden had concluded an armistice with Russia, to prepare the way, probably for an alliance with France.

LONDON, APRIL 13.

OFFICIAL intelligence has been received at the admiralty of the surrender of Vigo to the Spanish Patriots, and his majesty's frigates the *Lively* and *Venus*. The French garrison consisted of 1500, and 50 officers, who laid down their arms before captain Maiche's flag, and the greater part of them are now on their way to England.

The French military chest, and about 400 horses, were in Vigo when it surrendered, and, of course, fell into the hands of the victors.

The official details respecting the surrender of Martinique and Vign, were published in the Gazette extraordinary this morning.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 19.

A considerable degree of agitation prevailed in this town yesterday, in consequence of report which was very currently circulated, that an express had reached Liverpool the preceding night, with accounts that the act of a partial repeal of the embargo, had passed the American legislature. By some persons, however, it was confidently affirmed that the intelligence in question was of a contrary nature. The rumour had some temporary effect on the price of American produce, but could not trace it to any authentic source.

## SWEDEN.

The report of the Dalekarlians, having risen for the purpose of effecting the liberation of the king of Sweden, is contradicted. The king has been transferred to a fortress 10 leagues more remote from the capital, where he is closely confined, and all intercourse between him and the queen is carefully prevented. An armistice was concluded between the duke of Sudermania and the Russians;—and the London paper adds, "whether Sweden is to enjoy tranquillity, and we are to be excluded from the Swedish ports, will depend upon the decision of Buonaparte, to whom the question of peace or war is ultimately referred."

## DOMESTIC.

BOSTON, MAY 23.

Yesterday arrived here schooner *Ranger* Capt. Tuck, 19 days from St. Michaels. Capt. T. informs, that a British armed brig which had touched in at St. Michaels a few days before he sailed, brought information of the French being at Lisbon. He however understood that the account was considered very doubtful, from the indirect and circuitous route through which it was derived.

NEW-YORK, MAY 27.

The collector of this port, in consequence of orders received from the secretary of the treasury, yesterday morning gave permission to British vessels to load and to clear out on the same conditions as are required from American vessels.

On Monday last a duel was fought between captain Eufis, of the U. S. army, and Lieut. Lawrence, of the navy; the latter gentleman received a ball from the former through both his legs. The challenge was given in Boston, and the parties fought in N. Hampshire. We have not heard whether the wound is mortal.

BALTIMORE, MAY 29.

From the Merchants Coffee-House Books.

Arrived, schr. *Hetty*, Dowson, 35 days from Carthagena, saw one of the British frigates off the capes, was not boarded. The pilot of the *Hetty* says he was present when the British fired on the *Amiable*, arrived here on the 22d inst. being near, was hailed by the frigate, asked what the schr. was; when told that she was an American, he ordered the fire to cease, saying that he was informed a French privateer was hovering on the coast, and thanked the pilot for the information.



## BRITISH AMERICA.

Parliament of Lower Canada, May 3.

**MESSAGE** from the legislative council, announcing the concurrence of their vote to the bill to continue the act mentioned, for making a temporary provision for the regulation of trade between the province and the U. States of America land or inland navigation.

NEW-YORK, MAY 31.

The two British frigates below are the *Elampus* and *Eurydice*, dispatched here by Admiral Warren, to warn British vessels from entering our ports, as they would be seized under the non-intercourse law. The admiral had not then heard of a settlement of our terms. On Tuesday they boarded the ship *Cuba*, from Havana, and treated the captain and passengers very politely. They seized neither for a muster of the men, nor a sight of the ship's papers.

JUNE 1.

Extract of a letter from Canton, dated January 9, received by the Projector.

"The ship *Jenny*, capt. Dorr, of Boston, arrived below from the *Fejes*-Island, and a supercargo came up last evening. The ship is detained below by the British, under pretence of her having traded with the Spaniards.—The *Jenny* brings the disagreeable intelligence that the brig *Eliza*, capt. Grey, belonging to Messrs. Brown and Jones, is call away on one of those islands, where two of the hands were killed. The brig had on board a considerable sum in specie, nearly the whole of which was saved.—The *Jenny* took capt. C. and the remainder of his crew to Guam, a Spanish settlement on one of the Ladrone islands, where captain C. was plundered of his money, &c. under pretence of having, during his voyage, assisted the British."

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 31.

We are happy to be able to state that the *Mr. Favourite*, from St. Jago de Cuba, conveys the report, in our paper of yesterday, of a massacre of the French at that place. Forty passengers came out in the *Favourite*.

A letter from the Havana of the 6th inst. states, that the St. Paulo man of war was to sail immediately from La Vera Cruz for Cadiz with eleven millions of dollars, on account of Ferdinand Septimo.

Advices from the Canary Islands state, that all the regular troops and militia that could be spared, were embarking for Cadiz.

JAMAICA, APRIL 15.

The Spanish schooner *Neutra Senora* de Clarines, Juan J. Borges, master, put into Montego Bay on the 20th ult. having sprung a leak. She was 13 days from La Vera Cruz, bound to Maracaibo, with flour and specie, and will proceed for her place of destination as soon as repaired. She reports, that a vessel from Old Spain to Havana took the San Julia, of 74 guns, from whom she learnt that the Viceroy of Mexico, being put on board that vessel at La Vera Cruz a prisoner, to answer to his government for some charges preferred against him, gained over the captain, who agreed to carry her into a French port; but the master, obtaining information of this design, with the assistance of the other officers and crew, seized both captain and Viceroy, and hung them at the yard-arms as traitors to their country. The San Julia had on board fourteen millions of dollars.

BALTIMORE, MAY 29.

Captain Finney, arrived at Charleston, in ship Philadelphia, 20 days from St. Jago de Cuba, states, that 2 days before he failed the allotted time for foreigners to quit the island had expired; in consequence of which, many Frenchmen who were unable to get away had been massacred by the populace. Sixty-two passengers came in the Philadelphia.

JUNE 2.

Arrived, *Schr. Anne*, Theobald, 12 days from Havana.—Left there 20th May, about 100 sail of American vessels, among them *Sally*, *Towers*, for Baltimore, in a few days—*Ship Grand Seignior*, for do. in 18 or 20 days—*Flour* 16 and 17 dollars, duty 8 1-2, full sale.—The report of the massacre of the French at Havana, St. Jago, and throughout the island, is too true, it was supposed the mob was excited by some designing characters for the purpose of plundering and forcing the unfortunate victims to sell large property for almost nothing—the only mode of safety these unfortunate people could find was to fly on board the American vessels—men, women, and children. It was a fortunate circumstance so many vessels happened here, as they received numbers of them.

Also, *Schr. Wm. and Susan*, Tyler, 15 days from St. Barts. Spoke a Spanish ship from Cadiz for Porto-Rico, who said he left an English fleet in the harbour of Cadiz.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1809.

## ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.

THE Legislature, on Monday last, elected *Edward Lloyd*, Esquire, Governor of the State of Maryland.

## SENATE OF MARYLAND.

On Monday last the Senate of this state appointed *John Moores*, Esquire, of Harford county, a member of that body, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of *William Smithson*, Esquire, and *Robert Bowie*, Esq. of Prince-George's county, in the room of *Leonard Covington*, Esq. appointed a lieutenant-colonel of dragoons in the army of the United States.

From the Aurora of June 3.

## VERY LATE FROM FRANCE.

A vessel arrived in the Delaware, which left Bourdeaux, May 2, by which it is said advices have been received of the determination of peace instead of war which impended.—That the maritime ports and territory of Austria on the Adriatic, have been ceded to France, and a treaty offensive and defensive, concluded between France and Austria.

Should this information prove true, the convention of delegates from all the civilized nations, so long contemplated, to form a determined code of law of nations, and for establishing a perpetual peace, cannot be very remote; perhaps the new infatuation of the emperor of the Turks may, for a short time, impede it; but Turkey could not resist 13 weeks against the combination of Russia, Austria and France; and the head quarters of the French army of Dalmatia is not more than 400 miles from the Turkish capital.

## CONGRESS.

## SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Monday, May 29.

The president laid before the senate, a letter from Mr. Smith, senator from the state of Maryland, stating that he was appointed by the executive of that state, a senator in conformity with the constitution, until the next meeting of the legislature; that this meeting will take place on the 5th of June; and requesting the determination of the senate as to the question, whether an appointment under the executive of Maryland, to represent that state in the senate of the U. States, will or will not cease on the first day of the meeting of the legislature thereof.

Ordered, that the consideration thereof be postponed till to-morrow.

Tuesday, May 30.

Mr. Pope offered the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire whether it be expedient at this time to pass a law for taking the census of the inhabitants of the U. States and territories thereof.

The senate resumed the consideration of the letter from Mr. Smith, of Maryland, communicated yesterday.

On motion by Mr. Giles,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed to the 5th June next.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, May 31.

Mr. Bacon laid on the table the following resolution, which was ordered to be printed.

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be directed to prepare and report to this house, at their next session, a plan for the application of such means as are within the houses of congress, for the purpose of protecting and fostering the manufactures of the United States, together with a statement of the several manufacturing establishments which have been commenced, the progress which has been made in them, and the success with which they have been attended, and such other information as, in the opinion of the secretary, shall be material in exhibiting a general view of the manufactures of the U. States.

## GOLD.

Two lumps of pure virgin gold have been lately found in ploughing up a cornfield near Spottsylvania Court House, in the state of Virginia, which together weighed 9 oz. 4 dwts.—when melted, 8 oz. 15 dwts.—the deficiency is owing to the dirt only—no other material, &c. being in its composition.

[Phil. paper.]

## SHOCKING MURDER.

On Wednesday evening last, a bound girl belonging to Judge *Graff*, committed a most inhuman murder on her new born babe. The circumstances, according to her own confession, are too shocking to relate. The girl's name is *Mary Meloy*. She is only 16 years of age, and has been generally of good behaviour; she is committed to prison.

[Lancaster Journal.]

## Legislature of Maryland.

JUNE SESSION, 1809.

Being the second Session of this Assembly.

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1809.

HIS excellency the governor for the time being, having, by his proclamation, convened the legislature of this state on the fifth day of this instant, the following members appeared, viz.—For Saint-Mary's county, *William Hebb* and *Thomas Blakistone*, Esquires; for Kent county, *Unit Angier*, *Richard Brice*, *James Welch* and *William Moffit*, Esquires; for Anne-Arundel county, *Charles D. Hodges*, *John S. Belt*, *Osborn Williams* and *Richard Merriken*, Esquires; for Calvert county, *Thomas Reynolds*, *Thomas Blake*, *Joseph Ireland* and *Richard Grahame*, Esquires; for Charles county, *Philip Stuart*, *Henry H. Chapman*, *Clement Dorsey* and *John Parnham*, Esquires; for Baltimore county, *Tobias E. Stanbury*, *George Harryman*, *Beale Randall* and *Moses Brown*, Esquires; for Talbot county, *Samuel Stevens*, jun. *John Edmondson*, *David Kerr* and *William E. Seth*, Esquires; for Somerset county, *Thomas Bayly*, *Levin Winder*, *John Gale* and *John Cottman*, Esquires; for Dorchester county, *Joseph Ennalls*, *Solomon Frazier*, *Robert Dennis* and *Edward Griffith*, Esquires; for Cecil county, *George E. Mitchell*, *James L. Porter* and *Edward H. Veazey*, Esquires; for Prince-George's county, *George Page*, *Charles S. Perry*, *John C. Herbert* and *Josias F. Beall*, Esquires; for the city of Annapolis, *John Muir* and *James Boyle*, Esquires; for Queen-Anne's county, *Daniel C. Hopper*, *John E. Spencer*, *Thomas Wright*, of Solomon, and *Solomon Scott*, Esquires; for Worcester county, *George Hayward*, *Ephraim K. Wilton*, *Thomas N. Williams* and *Jesse Bennett*, Esquires; for Frederick county, *George Baer*, *John Hanlon*, *Thomas Francis Brown*, *Sappington* and *John Thomas*, Esquires; for Harford county, *John Forwood*, *John Streett*, *John Sanders* and *Elijah Davis*, Esquires; for Caroline county, *Peregrine F. Bayard*, *Peter Willis*, *Richard Hughlett* and *John Young*, Esquires; for the city of Baltimore, *Robert Steuart* and *Theodorick Bland*, Esquires; for Washington county, *William Gabby*, *William Downey* and *John Bowles*, Esquires; for Montgomery county, *William Carroll*, *Henry Chew Gaither*, *Samuel Thomas*, jun. and *Hezekiah Veatch*, Esquires; for Allegany county, *Levi Hilleary*, *William M'Mahon* and *John Reid*, Esquires.

The honourable *Levin Winder*, Esquire, took his seat in the chair.

The following message was read:

By the House of Delegates, June 5, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,  
This house, having a sufficient number of members to form a quorum, are ready to proceed on the business for which the general assembly has been called.

And, on motion, the question was put, That the words "for which the general assembly has been called," be stricken out?

The yeas and nays being required appeared as follow:

## AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Angier, Brice, Welch, Moffit, Hodges, Belt, O. Williams, Merriken, Stanbury, Harryman, Randall, Brown, Stevens, Kerr, Seth, Mitchell, Porter, Veazey, Boyle, Hopper, Spencer, Wright, Scott, Streett, Sanders, Bayard, Willis, R. Steuart, Bland, Gabby, Downey, Bowles.—32.

## NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Hebb, Blakistone, Reynolds, Blake, Ireland, Grahame, P. Stuart, Chapman, Dorsey, Parnham, Edmondson, Bayly, Gale, Cottman, Ennalls, Frazier, Dennis, Griffith, Page, Perry, Herbert, Beall, Muir, Hayward, Wilton, T. N. Williams, Bennett, Baer, J. H. Thomas, Sappington, J. Thomas, Forwood, Davis, Hughlett, Young, Carroll, Gaither, S. Thomas, Veatch, Hilleary, M'Mahon, Reid.—42.

So it was determined in the negative.

The question was then put, That the house agree to the message? Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate, June 5, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,  
The senate, having formed a quorum, are ready to proceed to business. They propose to go into the election of a governor immediately, and have appointed Mr. Thomas B. Dorsey and Mr. Lloyd Dorsey on the part of the senate, to join the gentlemen to be named by your house, to examine the ballots.—*Edward Lloyd*, Esquire, is put in nomination by this house.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

Also the following letter:

ANAPOLIS, 5 JUNE, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,  
and House of Delegates,  
I FEEL it my duty to apologise to you, as the representatives of the people, for my resignation of the office of Governor of the State of Maryland, whereby you, agreeably to the constitution, have been called together to

appoint a person to fill the vacancy created by my resignation.

The death of judge *Tilghman* having created a vacancy on the bench in the district court, I refused, and I being recommended to that place, from the delicacy of my situation, and a persuasion, that my revolutionary services, my long and respectable standing at the bar, my political integrity, testified by my pointment of me as a senator of the United States, and repeated appointments of me as governor of the state of Maryland, with the council's personal knowledge of the integrity of my administration, would have been highly recollected, and that that, with the sacrifice of my profession in the public service, would have placed me on such grounds, that I flattered myself I should have no formidable competitor for the appointment of a judge, felt it a duty to my family, whose interests had sacrificed in the public service, as well as to the council, who by illiberal politics might be blamed for the call of the legislature, to take that blame to myself, I therefore, without the knowledge of any member of the council, determined to resign, which I did on the sixth day of May last.

You will here, gentlemen, see that I have no desire to retire from the public service, but more permanently to serve them in the character of a judge, nor no design to create unnecessary trouble or expense, for I confidently believed, under the injunctions of the constitution, I should certainly be appointed the judges; however in this I have been disappointed, and in that I shall be gratified if the public shall be better served.

To men of liberality, I know the expense of the session, whereby a small portion of the public treasure will be distributed among the public servants for constitutional services, will not be regarded; and I hope and trust, that the convention of the legislature at this happy crisis in the annals of America, which one of the most powerful of the nations of Europe has been conquered by a pacific and wise policy, and not by the blood of our citizens, tax principally paid by the poor, whereby America has been taught her strength, and have the happy effect of leading you, gentlemen, to the most pleasing congratulations on the occasion, and that a celebration of the crisis that gave freedom to the ocean, take place, when, I hope, the standard of party, that bane to social intercourse, will be struck for ever, and the standard of patriotism erected in its stead, and that the American people may hence be an united, and consequently, an happy and invincible nation.

I shall feel peculiar pleasure, under existing circumstances, in a scrupulous examination of my conduct as chief magistrate, particularly in the exercise of the power to pardon, by examination of the documents on which I acted; as far as they were committed to writing, they will be found regularly filed in the executive department, and will place my conduct on the ground on which it ought to stand. And as infallibility is not the prerogative of man, I confidently trust, that the errors that I may have committed will be found on the side of mercy, and will be ascribed to the weakness of the head, and not to the depravity of the heart, as my conscience whispers me, that the recording angel has already inscribed the purity of my administration on the tablets of Heaven. The report of the executive will shew you the execution of those duties required of us by law.

Permit me now, Gentlemen, to congratulate you on the restoration of commerce, and on the pleasing prospect of a happy accommodation of our differences with Great-Britain, and to return you my most grateful acknowledgments for the repeated honours conferred on me by your honourable body; and with prayers for your happiness here, and safe return to the bosom of your respective families, to present to you the assurances of my very great respect.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servant,

ROBERT WRIGHT.

Which was read.

The message passed by this house was sent to the senate by the clerk.

*Jesse Tomlinson*, Esq. a delegate for Allegany county, appeared, and took his seat in the house.

The following message was read, agreed to and sent to the senate by the clerk.

By the House of Delegates, June 5, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We have received your message of this day, and are ready to go into the election of a governor immediately, and have appointed Mr. Chapman and Mr. Spencer on the part of the house, to examine the ballots. No person put in nomination by this house in addition to the one nominated by you.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

Ordered, That five hundred copies of the letter from Robert Wright, Esq. the late governor, to the legislature, be printed for the use of the members.

The house having qualified agreeably to the constitution and form of government proceeded to the choice of a governor; the ballots being deposited in the ballot box, the gentlemen named to strike retired, and after Mr. Lloyd, Esquire, had a majority of votes,

whereupon *Robert Wright*, Esq. was declared governor of the State of Maryland. A memorial from David Parnham and William P. Stanbury, of Prince-George's county, praying a special session, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. R. Steuart, Harryman and Chapman, to consider thereon.

A memorial from Isaac Stanbury, of Kent county, praying to be appointed to the memorial of others, was preferred, and the committee appointed to consider it is counter.

A petition from Dennis Stanbury, of Kent county, praying to be appointed to be a justice of the peace, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Parnham, Dorsey and report thereon.

A petition from sundry citizens of Kent and Baltimore counties, praying that David Lee's mill to the Gunpowder river, be referred to Messrs. Stanbury, Harryman and Sanders, to consider thereon.

The house adjourns until 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The following resolutions were read.

Resolved, That — be appointed to represent this state in the United States till the fourth day of July, and that a commission be signed by the governor, or in his absence by the clerk of the council, in the name of the legislature.

The legislature of Maryland, in special confidence and trust in the abilities, hath appointed to represent this state in the United States till the fourth day of July, under my hand, and the seal of the State, *Isaac Stanbury*, Esq.

And the question was put, whether a second reading on Tuesday next be read.

Mr. Stanbury, from the speaker of a bill, to amend an act to amend the first and second acts, passed, and sent to the clerk of the senate for his message.

By the Senate, *Jesse Tomlinson*, Esq. a delegate for Allegany county, appeared, and took his seat in the senate. A letter should be written to the senate and speaker of the house, and immediately to notify him of his attendance, and to the constitution of the state.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Mr. R. Steuart, from the speaker of a bill, to amend an act to amend the first and second acts, passed, and sent to the clerk of the senate for his message. A petition from Jacob Stanbury, of Kent county, praying a commission to be a bridge across Jones Aquila Miles, deceased, and referred to Messrs. R. Steuart, Harryman and Sanders, to consider thereon.

A petition from William Kent Stanbury, praying to be appointed to leave the house, Mr. Kent Stanbury being unavailable for ever, was referred to Messrs. R. Steuart, Harryman, Brown and report thereon.

The following message was sent to the senate by the House of Delegates.

Gentlemen of the Senate,  
We assent to the proposition signed by the president of the house, immediately forwarded to Mr. Edward Lloyd, Esq. governor, and to request his assent.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

A petition from the Prince-George's canal, praying that the act thereof, was preferred, and referred to Messrs. R. Steuart, Harryman and Sanders, to consider thereon.

A petition from Henry Stanbury, of Kent county, praying that the act of Charles Bidwell,



whereupon resolved, that Edward Lloyd, Esquire, be, and he is hereby declared to be, Governor of the State of Maryland.

A memorial from David C. Stewart, Lloyd Buchanan and William P. Stewart, of Baltimore county, praying a special act of insolvency, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. R. Stewart, Havvman, Stanbury, Dorsey and Chapman, to consider and report thereon.

A memorial from Isaac Phillips, and others, counter to the memorial of David C. Stewart, and others, was preferred, read, and referred to the committee appointed on the memorial in which it is counter.

A petition from Dennis Connell, of Charles county, praying to be supported out of the county-house, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Parnham, Dorsey and Chapman, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford and Baltimore counties, praying for a road from David Lee's mill to the navigable waters of Gunpowder river, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Stanbury, Streett, Bland, Harryman and Sanders, to consider and report thereon.

The house adjourns until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1809.

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

The following resolution was read: Resolved, That — be one of the senators to represent this state in the senate of the United States till the fourth day of March, 1815, and that a commission issue to the said —, signed by the governor for the time being, or in his absence by the presiding member of the council, in the following words, to wit: The legislature of Maryland, reposing special confidence and trust in your integrity and abilities, hath appointed you a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States till the fourth day of March, 1815. Given under my hand, and seal of this state, this 6th day of June, 1809.

And the question was put, That the same be a second reading on Thursday next? Determined in the negative.

Mr. Stanbury, from the committee, delivered to the speaker a bill, entitled, An act to lay out a road therein mentioned; which was read the first and second time by special order, passed, and sent to the senate by the clerk. The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate, June 6, 1809.  
Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,  
Edward Lloyd, Esquire, having been elected governor of the state, we propose that a letter should be written by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates, and immediately forwarded, by express, to notify him of his election, and to request his attendance, to be qualified according to the constitution and form of government.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.  
Which was read.  
Mr. R. Stewart, from the committee, delivered to the speaker a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of David C. Stewart, Lloyd Buchanan and William P. Stewart, of Baltimore county, insolvent debtors; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Jacob Stanbury, & others, praying a commissioner may be appointed to build a bridge across Jones falls, in the place Aquila Miles, deceased, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. R. Stewart, Stanbury, and Stanbury, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from William Stanbury and Kent Stanbury, praying they may be authorized to lease the property of the said Kent Stanbury for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. R. Stewart, Stanbury, Harryman, Brown and Streett, to consider and report thereon.

The following message was read, agreed to, and sent to the senate by the clerk.  
By the House of Delegates, June 6, 1809.  
Gentlemen of the Senate,  
We assent to the proposal that a joint letter signed by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates, should immediately be forwarded, by express, to inform Edward Lloyd, Esq. that he is elected governor, and to request his attendance, to be qualified.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.  
A petition from the proprietors of the Susquehanna canal, praying for a lottery for the benefit thereof, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. R. Stewart, Mitchell, Stanbury, Porter and Bland, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from the justices of the levy of Baltimore county, praying a further appropriation for the completion of the Penitentiary, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. R. Stewart, J. Thomas, Dorsey, and Sanders, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from Henry Bennett, of Worcester county, praying that a sale of the real estate of Charles Bishop, deceased, made to

him by commissioners appointed by the county court, may be confirmed, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Wilson, Bennett and Hayward, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from Jacob Gettig, of Baltimore county, praying a special act of insolvency, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. R. Stewart, Bland and Stanbury, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from Dr. James Smith, of the city of Baltimore, praying the sanction and aid of the legislature to his vaccine institution, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. R. Stewart, Mitchell, Parnham, Seth, Davis, Sappington and Veazey, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from John Mitchell, late sheriff and collector of Caroline county, praying a further time to complete his collection, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Young, Willis and Bayard, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from the trustees of the poor of Somerset county, praying that a sum of money may be levied for the support of Levin Miles, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Cottman, Bayly and Gale, to consider and report thereon.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of the upper end of Baltimore county, praying an alteration in the location of a road to or near George Kerlinger's mill, and a petition from the president and managers of the Falls turnpike company, counter thereto, were preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Harryman, Stanbury, Randall, Brown and Bland, to consider and report thereon.

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

The following resolution was read, agreed to, and sent to the senate by the clerk.

Resolved, That the printer to the state print twenty-five hundred copies of the supplement to the act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, passed at the last session of the assembly; and it shall be the duty of the executive of Maryland, to forward, as soon as possible, to each major-general ten copies, to each brigadier-general sixteen copies, to each commanding officer of a regiment forty copies, to the commander of each extra battalion twenty copies, to be distributed to the commissioned officers of the respective regiments, or extra battalions, as the case may be; and the treasurer of the Western Shore is hereby authorized to pay the expense of the same out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate, June 6, 1809.  
Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,  
We propose, with the concurrence of your house, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, to go into a joint ballot for the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States during the constitutional period.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.  
Which was read.  
The following message was read, agreed to, and sent to the senate by the clerk.

By the House of Delegates, June 6, 1809.  
Gentlemen of the Senate,

Having received information that the office of register of wills of Montgomery county is vacant, we therefore propose to go immediately into the appointment of a person for that office. Solomon Holland is nominated by this house; and Mr. Carroll and Mr. Gaither are appointed to join such gentlemen as may be named by your house to count the ballots.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.  
Which was read.

A petition from Elizabeth Thomas, of Kent county, praying she may be authorized to sell the real estate of William Thomas, deceased, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Welch, Angier, Brice, Sanders and Moffit, to consider and report thereon.

On motion, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from serving as jurors. Ordered, That Messrs. Seth, Bland and Sappington, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

On motion, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act respecting certain French subjects. Ordered, That Messrs. Stanbury, Dorsey, Bland, Herbert and Chapman, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying permission to shut up part of the garrison road which leads from the Liberty road to the Windsor mill road, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Randall, Harryman, Stanbury, Brown and Forwood, to consider and report thereon.

The following resolution was read.

Resolved, That — be and they are hereby authorized, under the direction of the governor and council, to cause to be repaired the whole or such parts of the armory at Frederick-town, as may be necessary for the reception and safe keeping of the public arms and military stores, and that the expense there-

of be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

On motion, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to repeal an act, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes. Ordered, That Messrs. Bland, Sanders, Boyle, Chapman and Stanbury, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

On motion, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government as permit the governor to hold any office of profit in this state during the time for which he shall be elected, and that require the first named of the council, for the time being, to call a meeting of the general assembly, upon the death, resignation, or removal out of this state, of the governor, to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby. Ordered, That Messrs. Dorsey, Boyle, Beall, Spencer and J. H. Thomas, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Parnham, from the committee, delivers to the speaker a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Dennis Connell, of Charles county; which was read the first and second time by special order and passed.

A petition from Charles Farrow, of Somerset county, praying a divorce, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Bayly, Cottman and Sappington, to consider and report thereon.

The clerk of the Senate delivers a bill, entitled, An act to alter the thirty-second article of the constitution and form of government, endorsed, "will pass;" which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table; also a letter from the executive, stating that they had filled the vacancy in the senate of the United States, during the recess of the legislature, and had appointed Solomon Holland register of wills for Montgomery county; which was read.

A petition from Josephine Changeur, of the city of Baltimore, praying a divorce, was preferred, read, and referred to Messrs. Bland, Boyle and R. Stewart, to consider and report thereon.

On motion, the question was put, That the house dispense with the 16th rule thereof? Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill for the relief of David C. Stewart, Lloyd Buchanan and William P. Stewart, of Baltimore county, insolvent debtors, was read the second time by special order and passed.

James Hopewell, Esquire, a delegate for Saint-Marv's county, appeared, and took his seat in the house.

Mr. Seth, from the committee, delivers to the speaker a bill, entitled, An act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from serving as jurors; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The house adjourns until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

On Monday last Sentence of Death was pronounced by Judge Buchanan on Thomas Buik, who was lately tried at Hagar's-town, and found guilty of committing a rape on a child of 11 years old, in this county. He was greatly agitated, it is said, when he received the awful sentence. [Free paper.]

On Thursday morning, May 25, at New-Haven, at 5 minutes before 10, a very sensible shock of an earthquake was felt in that town and neighbourhood.

The following is extracted from the London Sun, of the 4th of April:—

"By a gentleman just arrived from Hamburg, we are informed, that the American consul at that city obtained leave for the American ships there to depart in ballast; and hopes were entertained that they would be permitted to load with German goods for the U. States."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Vincennes to his friend in Louisville, dated Vincennes, May 1st, 1809.

"We have serious times here on account of the Indians, two companies are ordered out and are encamped near the town, and the presumption is, that at least two more will be ordered out, and perhaps the whole militia of the county, as we have certain information of there being upwards of 6 hundred Indians encamped within 4 days march of this place, with every appearance of a hostile design. Burrow's (Interpreter) was sent to them yesterday."

MRS. CLARKE AGAIN.

The forthcoming memoirs of this lady never have been the property of any bookfeller, nor indeed was the property in them ever offered to sale. She prints them solely on her own account, and for her own sole benefit, simply by the intervention of her printer. The idle reports that they were purchased at a large price by any bookfeller, or have been suppressed by purchase, are totally void of truth, and without the slightest foundation.

[Lm. Paper, April 4]

#### NOTICE.

THE Company composing the United Guards are requested to meet on Saturday next, near the Farmers Bank, from half past six o'clock, from thence they will march to the State House Hill and form with Captain Wall and Major's Companies, for the purpose of going to the College-green, there to celebrate the centenary of the Commerce of the United States with Great-Britain. It is hoped that every member of the company will appear on the Parade in uniform, in the order of Cartridges, it is presumed, will be supplied by the Executive, and delivered in full, if not, time will be given to each man to furnish himself with ten rounds of blank cartridges.

By order, H. S. HALL, Sec. A. C.

June 6, 1809.

#### JOHN WELLS.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that he has on hand, 36 additional to an extensive assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES, the following articles:

Genuine Milk of Roses,	Windfor Sore
Double distilled Lavender Water,	Pomatum, in P.
Essence of Bergamot,	Tooth Powder,
Do. of Lemon,	Lip Salve,
Violet, Cowslip and	Court Plaster,
	Perian Lotion,
	Genuine Oil We
	seed.

With a general assortment of LEE'S other PATENT MEDICINES.

Annapolis, June 5, 1809.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

In virtue of an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1807, entitled, An act to vest certain powers in the orphans court of Charles county, and for other purposes, trying completely into effect the last will and testament of Maurice James McDonough, late of Charles county, deceased, devising his real, and part of his personal estate, to the justices of the orphans court of said county, for charitable purposes, the subscribers, being duly authorized, offer, at Public Sale, at Port-Tobacco, MONDAY, the tenth day of July next,

THE late dwelling PLANTATION the said Maurice James McDonough deceased, consisting of upwards of one hundred and thirty acres of land—This land is on it a comfortable dwelling-house, a kitchen; corn-house, carriage-house, and other convenient out houses, as well as excellent water at the door, is situated on the road leading from Port-Tobacco to Piscataway, about five miles from the former, and eleven from the latter, and is in a remarkably healthy part of the country, with the advantage of an excellent neighbourhood. It will be sold on a twelve month's credit, and the purchaser required to give bond, with approved security, to the Trustees of the McDonough Charity School, with interest from the day of sale.

The land, for the present year, is rented for sixty dollars, but as the person who rents it does not live on it, or make any use of it, immediate possession may be had by releasing the rent for the residue of the year.

H. H. CHAPMAN, President of the Board of Trustees of the McDonough Charity School.  
JOHN JENKINS, Treasurer.  
Charles County, June 5, 1809.

#### FOR SALE.

A STRONG handsome young healthy woman of colour, who can spin, cook, wash and iron well. Inquiries of the Printer June 7, 1809.

#### TAKE NOTICE.

MY several notices to the public, and more particularly to those who are in the habit of trespassing on my estate, having hitherto been little attended to, I do now give positively the last notice, and forewarn all persons from hunting either with dog or gun on my plantation near Annapolis, or trespassing in any way thereon, as I will certainly prosecute all such offenders to the utmost rigor of the law.

JOHN B. WEEMS.

June 6, 1809.

#### NAIL FACTORY AND GROCERY STORE.

THE subscribers have a general assortment of NAILS, Iron, &c. wholesale and retail—Also, Corn, Bran, Oats, Bacon, Pork, Butter, Lard, Brown Sugar, Alexandria Loaf Sugar and Crackers, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Molasses, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirit, and a variety of other articles, which completes their assortment. Their terms are CASH, produce or negotiable paper.

They wish to purchase one or two likely NEGRO BOYS, from 12 to 16 years of age. Wanted, a young man to attend in their store, who can come well recommended, understand figures, and can write a good plain hand.

#### WHITTINGTON & COLLINSON.

N. B. Call give for old Copper, Pewter, Brass, Lead and Iron, or received in exchange for any of the above articles. W. & C. Those who have not paid any attention to Wm. Whittington's (of John) notice, will please look on, as he is determined to close his old business shortly.



## Poet's Corner.

### SELECTED.

#### PENSIVE REFLECTIONS.

AH, who have pow'r to say,  
 To-morrow's Sun shall warmer glow,  
 O'er this gloomy Vale of Woe,  
 Diffuse a brighter ray?  
 Ah, who is ever sure,  
 All that can the soul delight,  
 Hour enchants the wond'ring sight,  
 These raptures shall endure?  
 Is there in Life's dull roll,  
 Certain moment of repose,  
 Ray to dissipate our woes—  
 And bid reflection smile?  
 We seek Hope's gentle aid,  
 Think the lovely Phantom pours,  
 Balm of incense on those Flowers  
 Which blossom but to fade?  
 We court Love's thrilling dart;  
 When we think our joy's supreme,  
 Find its raptures but a dream—  
 Its boon a wounded Heart!  
 We pant for glitt'ring Fame,  
 When pale Envy blots the page,  
 At might have charm'd a future age,  
 We find 'tis but a name!  
 We toil for paltry ore,  
 When we gain the golden prize,  
 Death appears—with aching eyes  
 We view the useless store.  
 How frail is Beauty's bloom!  
 Dimpled cheek, the sparkling eye,  
 Once seen before their wonders fly  
 To decorate a tomb!  
 Then, since this fleeting breath  
 But the zephyr of a day,  
 Conscience make each minute gay,  
 And brave the shafts of Death!  
 And let the gen'rous mind  
 With pity view the erring throng,  
 Plead the right, forgive the wrong,  
 And feel for all mankind!  
 For who, alas! shall say,  
 To-morrow's Sun shall warmer glow,  
 O'er this gloomy Vale of Woe,  
 "Diffuse a brighter ray?"

### SONG.

#### THE BRAES OF YARROW.

Written by Mr. Logan, a Scotch Divine & Historian.

HY braes were bonny, Yarrow stream!  
 When first on them I met my Lover,  
 By braes how dreary, Yarrow stream!  
 When oh thy waves his body cover!  
 Or ever now, O Yarrow stream!  
 Thou art to me a stream of sorrow;  
 Or never on thy banks shall I  
 Behold my Love, the flower of Yarrow!  
 He promis'd me a milk-white steed  
 To bear me to his father's bowers;  
 He promis'd me a little page  
 To squire me to his father's towers;  
 He promis'd me a wedding-ring—  
 The wedding-day was fix'd to-morrow!  
 Now he is wedded to his grave—  
 Alas! his watery grave is Yarrow.  
 Sweet were his words when last we met;  
 My passion I as freely told him!  
 Hap'd in his arms, I little thought  
 That I should never more behold him!  
 Scarce was he gone, I saw his ghost!  
 It vanish'd with a shriek of sorrow—  
 Thrice did the water-wraith ascend,  
 And gave a doleful groan through Yarrow!  
 His mother from the window look'd  
 With all the longings of a mother;  
 His little sister weeping walk'd  
 The green-wood path to meet her brother.  
 They fought him east, they fought him west,  
 They fought him all the forest thorough;  
 They only saw the cloud of night,  
 They only heard the roar of Yarrow!  
 No longer from the window look,  
 Thou hast no son, thou tender mother!  
 No longer walk, thou lovely maid!  
 Alas thou hast no more a brother.  
 No longer seek him east or west,  
 And search no more the forest thorough;  
 For wand'ring in the night so dark,  
 He fell a lifeless corse in Yarrow!  
 \* The Water-sprite: sometimes called the Kelpie.

### PUBLIC SALE.

To be Sold, at Public Sale, on SATURDAY,  
 the 17th of June next, on the premises,  
 THE red FRAME HOUSE and LOT,  
 near the town gate, adjoining Mr.  
 Thomas Earl's. One half of the purchase  
 money to be paid on the day of sale, the  
 other half in twelve months, giving bond and  
 security.

#### WILLIAM MACCUBBIN.

N. B. The person purchasing the above  
 property is requested to call, on the day of  
 sale, on John Muir, Esq. who will resign all  
 his right, title and claim, to the above house  
 and lot. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Annapolis, May 31, 1809.

### PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an Order from the Orphans  
 Court of Anne-Arundel County, we will  
 expose to Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the  
 15th of June next, if fair, if not, the next  
 fair day, at the late dwelling of FRANCIS  
 DARNALL,

SEVERAL Negroes, Stock, Plantation  
 Utensils, Household Goods, one Wagon  
 and Harness, and one Phantom.

Terms of Sale.—For all sums over ten  
 pounds six months credit will be given, and  
 bonds, with two approved securities, with  
 legal interest from the day of sale, will be re-  
 quired; and for all sums under ten pounds,  
 Cash.

3X M. DARNALL, } Executors.  
 J. TONGUE, }  
 May 18, 1809.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the  
 estate of FRANCIS DARNALL, late of  
 Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requir-  
 ed to bring them in, legally authenticated, to  
 either of the subscribers.

M. DARNALL, } Executors.  
 J. TONGUE, }  
 May 18, 1809.

### TO BE RENTED,

And possession given on the 15th December  
 next,

THE FARM now occupied by Mr.  
 WILLIAM EURICKSON, on the north  
 side of Severn, containing about 290 acres.  
 It is unnecessary to describe the said land, as  
 all persons disposed to rent, will view the pre-  
 mises. For terms apply to the subscriber, in  
 Annapolis, or Mr. JAMES BOONE, adjoining the  
 land.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS.

Annapolis, May 29, 1809.

### FOR SALE,

THAT valuable and well known FARM,  
 on Kent Island, called Broad Creek,  
 containing about 600 acres, one half cleared,  
 and the other woodland; the greater part  
 valuable timber. The soil is well adapted to  
 wheat, corn and tobacco; there can be no  
 better place for raising stock of all kinds. It  
 is under good fencing, with a young prom-  
 ising orchard; there is a large barn and other  
 convenient out buildings, a comfortable dwell-  
 ing-house, together with a well in the yard,  
 and as fine a spring of water as any in the  
 county. I deem it unnecessary to say more,  
 as it is presumed no person will purchase  
 without viewing the premises.

2 PERE. EMORY, Kent Island,  
 Eastern Shore, Maryland.  
 May 16, 1809.

### In CHANCERY, May 25, 1809.

ORDERED, that the sale of the prop-  
 erty of PHILIP J. THOMAS, made  
 and reported by THOMAS SELLMAN, under  
 a decree of this court, be ratified and confirm-  
 ed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on  
 or before the 22d day of July next, provided  
 a copy of this order be inserted in the Mary-  
 land Gazette three successive weeks before  
 the 22d day of June next.

The report states, that the whole amount  
 of the sales was 4,166 dolls. 44¢ cents.

True copy.

Test. 2 NICHOLAS BREWER,  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from  
 the orphans court of Anne-Arundel  
 county, letters of administration on the per-  
 sonal estate of RICHARD TYDINGS, late of  
 the county aforesaid, deceased, therefore all  
 persons who have claims against said estate  
 are requested to bring them in, legally au-  
 thenticated, and those in any manner indebt-  
 ed to the deceased to make payment to  
 JOHN TYDINGS, jun. Adm'r.

The subscriber also gives further notice,  
 that he hath obtained an order from the or-  
 phans court of Anne-Arundel county, for the  
 sale of part of the said Richard Tydings' property,  
 consisting of horses, cattle, sheep,  
 hogs, and some household furniture: Also  
 bacon, and some other articles, too tedious to  
 mention. The foregoing property will be  
 exposed to sale on FRIDAY, the 23d of June  
 next, on a credit of six months; for all sums  
 over ten dollars, bond will be required, with  
 approved security, with interest from the day  
 of sale; under ten dollars the cash to be paid.

JOHN TYDINGS, jun. Adm'r.  
 May 27, 1809.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, to all my cred-  
 itors, that I am under the disagreeable  
 necessity of applying to the judges of Anne-  
 Arundel county court, or to some one of them  
 in the recess of the said court, after this notice  
 shall have been published two months, for the  
 benefit of the act of the general assembly of  
 Maryland, passed at November session, 1803,  
 entitled, An act for the relief of sundry in-  
 solvent debtors, and of the supplements thereto.

JEHOSEPHAT M'CAULY.  
 May 1, 1809.

### BOARDING HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken that large  
 and commodious Boarding-House, for-  
 merly occupied by Capt. Thomas, in the city  
 of Annapolis, takes this method of soliciting  
 public patronage, as he is determined that  
 nothing shall be wanting on his part to give  
 satisfaction to those who may favour him with  
 their custom.

WILLIAM BREWER.

Annapolis, May 9, 1809.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

IN justice to those impressions which a con-  
 tinued experience of generous support will  
 naturally excite, the subscriber takes this op-  
 portunity of expressing to his friends and a  
 generous public his sincere acknowledgments  
 of the numerous favours conferred on him  
 since his commencing business in this city, and  
 begs leave to inform them, that the most  
 prompt attention shall be devoted to every  
 part of his profession, that satisfaction may  
 be secured to all those who may honour him  
 with their commands. He regrets that busi-  
 ness will not permit his waiting personally on  
 all those who are indebted to him, therefore  
 takes this opportunity of informing those per-  
 sons that an immediate settlement is become  
 indispensable to enable him to discharge the  
 just claims he owes the Public.—He earnestly  
 solicits a proper attention to this, as he has  
 experienced great loss in time and money in  
 the settlement of his accounts, which, from  
 their number, and contemptibility of the sums,  
 prove them to be of minor importance in pub-  
 lic estimation, but to a Mechanic in business  
 they are of serious importance, and, as his  
 claims in general come under the term of  
 TRIFLING, inability cannot be supposed to  
 operate so as to prevent an immediate com-  
 pliance. Those debts which will not be at-  
 tended to on or before the first day of July  
 next will be deposited in the hands of an offi-  
 cer for collection, and those who will oblige  
 him by an amicable settlement will merit the  
 sincere thanks of their ob't. serv't

WILLIAM M'PARLIN.

Annapolis, May 22, 1809.

### STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, May  
 2d, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of AUGUS-  
 TINE GAMBRILL, executor of the last  
 will and testament of STEVENS GAMBRILL,  
 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 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 Mary and, let-  
 ters testamentary on the personal estate of  
 STEVENS GAMBRILL, late of Anne-Arundel  
 county, deceased. All persons having claims  
 against the said deceased are hereby warned to  
 exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof,  
 to the subscriber, at or before the twenty-  
 second day of November next, they may  
 otherwise, by law, be excluded from all bene-  
 fit of the said estate. Given under my hand  
 this second day of May, 1809.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL, Executor.

### STATE OF MARYLAND.

Charles County, Orphans Court, May 4, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of TERESA  
 C. REDMOND, administratrix of MATTHIAS  
 REDMOND, late of Charles county, deceased,  
 it is ordered that she give the notice  
 required by law for creditors to exhibit their  
 claims against the said deceased, and that the  
 same be published once in each week, for the  
 space of six successive weeks, in the Mary-  
 land Gazette.

HUMPHREY BARNS, Reg. Wills  
 for Charles county.

### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county,  
 hath obtained from the Orphans Court of  
 Charles county, in Maryland, letters of admin-  
 istration on the personal estate of MATTHIAS  
 REDMOND, late of Charles county, deceased.  
 All persons having claims against the said de-  
 ceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same,  
 with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,  
 at or before the fourth day of November next,  
 they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from  
 all benefit of the said estate. Given under  
 my hand this fourth day of May, 1809.

TERESA C. REDMOND, Adm'r  
 of MATTHIAS REDMOND.

### TO THE VOTERS

Of Anne-Arundel County, and the City of  
 Annapolis.

#### FELLOW-CITIZENS,

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

Your obt. serv't

R. WELCH, of Bew.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers inform their Friends  
 and the Public generally, that they  
 have just received an Assortment of GOODS  
 from Philadelphia, suitable for the present  
 and approaching seasons, and daily expect  
 New-York a supply of INDIA GOODS, and  
 American manufactured LINEN, brown and  
 white—All of which they offer low for Cash,  
 and to punctual customers on a short credit.

RIDGELY & WEEMS.

Annapolis, May 1, 1809.

### Dry Goods & Groceries.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks  
 to the public in general, and to his  
 friends in particular, for that share of their  
 favour which he has received in the line of  
 his business, and to inform them that he has  
 just received a supply of DRY GOODS &  
 GROCERIES, which, added to his former  
 stock, makes his assortment complete for the  
 present and approaching season—all of which  
 he will sell low for Cash, or on a short credit  
 to punctual customers.

He requests all those indebted to him  
 by bond, note, or open account, to come for-  
 ward and settle the same, by paying cash, or  
 tobacco at the fair market price, or leave the  
 same in his hands to sell at a limited price,  
 or by giving some other good and sufficient  
 security or satisfaction, on or before the 1st  
 of August next. He solicits a particular at-  
 tention to this request, as all delinquents may  
 expect suit will be commenced against them  
 at September term next.

JOSEPH EVANS.

N. B. All those who are indebted to the  
 late firm of RIDGELY & EVANS, are requir-  
 ed to make immediate payment, or suits will  
 be commenced against them without respect  
 to persons.

JOSEPH EVANS.

May 16, 1809.

### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber hath, from a power  
 of attorney from John Hair, surviving  
 executor of William Maynard, late of Surry  
 county, in the county of Surry, married,  
 obtained letters of administration on the es-  
 tate of the said William Maynard, deceased,  
 for the recovery of debts due to the said  
 William, in Maryland, or elsewhere; there-  
 fore all persons who have claims against the  
 deceased are requested to bring them in, leg-  
 ally authenticated, and these in any manner  
 indebted to make payment to  
 WILLIAM SMALLWOOD TILLARD,  
 Adm'r. under the power of Attorney.

### FARMER

WILL stand this season, to cover manure  
 at Henry Johnson's, two miles from  
 the city of Annapolis, at the moderate price  
 of four dollars each mare, or one and a half  
 barrels of corn, payable in November next,  
 three and a half dollars will be received  
 paid in the season.

FARMER is sixteen hands high, well formed  
 —He is out of the dam of Pest Boy, got by  
 a country horse. Farmer's colts are very fine  
 in general. Pasturage gratis for mares from  
 a distance, but not answerable for accidents  
 or escapes. The greatest care and attention  
 will be paid.

HENRY JOHNSON.

May 9, 1809.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to all my Credit-  
 ors, that I intend to apply to the  
 Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, or  
 to some one of them in the recess of the said  
 court, after this notice shall have been pub-  
 lished two months, for the benefit of an act  
 of assembly, passed at November session  
 eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act  
 for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors,  
 and of the supplements thereto.

ISRAEL PEARCE.

May 15, 1809.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to all my Credit-  
 ors, that I intend to apply to the  
 Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, or  
 to some one of them in the recess of the said  
 court, after this notice shall have been pub-  
 lished two months, for the benefit of an act  
 of assembly, passed at November session  
 eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act  
 for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors,  
 and of the supplements thereto.

WILLIAM ATWELL, jun.

May 15, 1809.

### RAGS.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton  
 RAGS.

### ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

[XVth Year.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY

Legislature of Maryland

JUNE SESSION, 1809

the second Session of the

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7,

THE house met. Present

Members as on yesterday. The

yesterday were read.

The bill for the relief of Da-

others, and the bill for the re-

Connell, were sent to the com-

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, en-

act, entitled, A

to the act, entitled, An

the mode of staying execu-

the acts of assembly the

for other purposes; which

Mr. R. Stuart delivers a bill

her supplement to an act

to extend Centre-street in

wards of the city of Bal-

of a bridge therein across

was twice read, passed,

And a bill, entitled,

life and empower William

Kent Stanbury his wife

the piece of ground there-

which was read.

A petition from Charles E-

of Prince-George's coun-

Everfield, guardian to J

urified to convey the rig-

ward in certain lands to

ferred, read and referred.

The following message was

the House of Delegates,

Gentlemen of the Senate

We propose to go into the

Senator to represent this sta-

the United States during

period. As there is no m-

the constitution, or no leg-

the subject, by which the

be conducted, we propose

presence of your house, a com-

mittee of the two houses.

this house, to meet such g-

named by you, to confer

report the result of suc-

respective houses.

And, on motion, the ques-

on the words "as there is

by the constitution, or no

on the subject, by whi

it is to be conducted,"

terminated in the negative.

On motion, the question w-

ther consideration thereo-

terminated in the negative.

The house proceeded to b-

mentioned in said me-

the ballots it appea-

mondson, J. Thomas, Hil-

bert, were elected.

The message being read

tion was put, That the

same? Resolved in the



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1809.

[No. 3257.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY, June 14.

### Legislature of Maryland.

JUNE SESSION, 1809.

During the second Session of this Assembly.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1809.

THE house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings yesterday were read.

The bill for the relief of David C. Stewart, and others, and the bill for the relief of Den-

Connell, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act

to amend an act, entitled, A further supple-

ment to the act, entitled, An act for regulat-

ing the mode of staying executions, and re-

lating the acts of assembly therein mentioned,

for other purposes; which was read.

Mr. Stuart delivers a bill, entitled, A

supplement to an act, entitled, An

act to extend Centre-street in the northern

parts of the city of Baltimore, and to

erect a bridge therein across Jones falls;

which was twice read, passed, and sent to the

senate. And a bill, entitled, An act to au-

thorize and empower William Stansbury, and

Ellen Kent Stansbury his wife, to demise and

lease the piece of ground therein mentioned;

which was read.

A petition from Charles Eversfield, and o-

thers, of Prince-George's county, praying that

Edward Eversfield, guardian to Edward, may be

authorized to convey the right of the said

land in certain lands to his sisters, was

read, and referred.

The following message was read:

By the House of Delegates, June 7, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose to go into the appointment of

senators to represent this state in the senate

of the United States during the constitution-

al period. As there is no mode pointed out

in the constitution, or no legislative provision

on the subject, by which the appointment

is to be conducted, we propose, with the con-

currence of your house, a conference, by joint

committees of the two houses. — are named

in this house, to meet such gentlemen as may

be named by you, to confer on the subject,

and report the result of such conference to

their respective houses.

And, on motion, the question was put,

Resolved, That the words "as there is no mode pointed

out by the constitution, or no legislative provision

on the subject, by which the appointment

is to be conducted," be stricken out?

Resolved in the negative.

On motion, the question was put, That the

other consideration thereof be postponed?

Resolved in the negative.

The house proceeded to ballot for the com-

mittees mentioned in said message, and on ex-

amination the ballots it appeared, that Messrs.

Stansbury, J. Thomas, Hilleary, Young and

Herbert, were elected.

The message being read throughout, the

question was put, That the house assent to

the same? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas

35, and sent to the senate.

A memorial from the president, managers

and company, of the Baltimore and Reister's

town turnpike road, praying a law may pass to

confirm their proceedings, was preferred, read

and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers the follow-

ing message:

By the Senate, June 6, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have received your message of this morn-

ing, proposing to go immediately into the ap-

pointment of a register of wills for Montgo-

mary county. We agree to go into this elec-

tion immediately, and have appointed Mr.

Stansbury and Mr. Lloyd Dorsey, to join the

gentlemen named by you to count the ballots.

One is put in nomination in addition to

the person named by you.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

And the bill for the relief of Dennis Con-

nell, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be

passed.

The house proceeded to ballot for said re-

gister, and upon examination of the ballots it

appeared, that Solomon Holland was elected.

Thereupon Resolved, That Solomon Hol-

land be and he is hereby recommended to the

senator, to be commissioned as register of

will for Montgomery county.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act

to annul the marriage of Charles Farrow, and

his wife; which was read.

Mr. R. Stuart delivers a bill, entitled, An

act to authorize the governor and directors of

the Susquehanna canal company to raise a sum

of money, by lottery, for the purpose therein

mentioned; which was read.

The following resolution was read.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western

shore be and he is hereby authorized and di-

rected to pay unto the commissioners appoint-

ed to superintend the erection of a penitenti-

ary the sum of — dollars out of any unap-

propriated money in the treasury.

The bill to authorize and empower William

Stansbury, and Ellen Kent Stansbury his wife,

to demise and lease the piece of ground there-

in mentioned, was read the second time, pass-

ed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Randall delivers a bill, entitled An act

to confirm the location of the turnpike roads

therein mentioned; which was twice read,

passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion, Leave given to bring in a bill,

entitled, An act to prescribe the time which

jurors shall serve in Baltimore county.

Mr. Wilton delivers a bill, entitled, An

act confirming the sale made by commissioners

of the real estate of Charles Bishop, of Worces-

ter county; which was twice read, and passed.

Mr. Young delivers a bill, entitled, An

act authorizing John Mitchell, late sheriff and

collector of Caroline county, to complete his

collection; which was read.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act

to prescribe the time which jurors shall serve

in Baltimore county; which was twice read

and passed.

Mr. Randall delivers an unfavourable re-

port on the petition of fundry inhabitants of

Baltimore county; which was twice read and

concluded with.

Mr. Mitchell delivers a bill, entitled, An

act for the preservation and distribution of the

vaccine matter for the use of the citizens of

this state; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the follow-

ing message.

By the Senate, June 7, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

Conceiving that the mode of electing sen-

ators to represent this state in the senate of the

United States has been fully established, by

the uniform practice heretofore invariably

adopted by the general assembly, which mode

is not only sanctioned by reason, convenience,

and a strict regard to the rights of the people,

delegated to their immediate representatives,

but is also suggested and established by the

adoption of the same principle in every clause

of our constitution, or act of assembly, where

an election is to be made by both branches of

the legislature. The senate have declined ac-

ceding to your proposition for the appointment

of a committee of conference, until the house

of delegates shall have agreed, or disagreed,

to the mode of election already proposed to them

by the senate. As yet the senate know of

no disagreement on the subject between the

two branches of the legislature on which a

committee of conference should be called up-

on to act.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

Also the bill to confirm the location of the

turnpike roads therein mentioned, and the

further supplement to the act to extend

Centre-street in the northern precincts of the city

of Baltimore, and to build a bridge therein

across Jones Falls, endorsed, "will pass." Or-

dered to be engrossed. And the bill to au-

thorize and empower William Stansbury, and

the said senator, appointed as aforesaid, signed

by the governor for the time being, or in his

absence, by the presiding member of the coun-

cil, in the following words, to wit: The Le-

gislature of Maryland, reposing especial con-

fidence and trust in your integrity and abili-

ties, hath appointed you a senator to repre-

sent this state in the senate of the United

States till the fourth day of March, 1815.

Given under my hand, and seal of this state,

Annoque Domini —? Determined in the

negative, yeas 36, nays 40.

The question was then put, That the

house assent to the same? Resolved in the af-

firmative, yeas 41, nays 35.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter

from Edward Lloyd, Esquire, the governor

elect, accepting of the appointment; which

was read and referred to the consideration of

the senate.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday.

The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill to prescribe the time which jurors

shall serve in Baltimore county, the bill con-

firmed the sale made by commissioners of the

real estate of Charles Bishop, the resolution

relative to the appointment of a senator, and

the letter from the governor elect, were sent

to the senate.

Mr. Beall delivers a bill, entitled, An act

for the benefit of Edward Eversfield, of

Prince-George's county; which was twice

read, passed, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill

to lay out a road therein mentioned, endorsed,

"will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. The

bill for the relief of David C. Stewart, and o-

thers, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed

amendments;" which amendments were a-

greed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

And the resolution relative to printing the

militia law, endorsed, "dissented from."

A petition from John Groome, and others,

praying for a turnpike road from French-

town, in Cecil county, to the state line on

the route to New-Castle, was preferred, read,

and referred.

Mr. Cottman delivers a bill, entitled, An

act authorizing and directing the levy court

for Somerset county to levy a sum of money

for the support and maintenance of Levin

Miles, a lunatic; which was twice read, pass-

ed, and sent to the senate.

The bill for the preservation and distri-

bution of the vaccine matter for the use of

the citizens of this state, was read the second

time, the blank fixing the salary to doctor

Smith filled with one thousand dollars, and

the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Re-

solved in the affirmative, yeas 53, nays 11,

and sent to the senate.

A petition from fundry inhabitants of

Havre-de-Grace, and its vicinity, praying a

company may be incorporated to build a bridge

over Susquehanna river, was preferred, read,

and referred.

Mr. R. Stuart delivers a bill, entitled,

An act for the relief of Jacob Gettig, an in-

solvent debtor; which was twice read, pass-

ed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Harryman delivers an unfavourable re-

port on the petition of fundry inhabitants of

Baltimore county; which was twice read and

concluded with.

Mr. Welch delivers a bill, entitled, An act

for the benefit of Elizabeth Thomas, of Kent

county; which was twice read, passed, and

sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill

confirming the sale made by commissioners of

the real estate of Charles Bishop, endorsed,

"will not pass." The bill to prescribe the time

which jurors shall serve in Baltimore county,

endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be en-

grossed. And the resolution appointing the

senator, endorsed, "dissented from."

And the following message:

By the Senate, June 8, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have dissented from your resolution for

the appointment of John Eager Howard as a

senator of the state of Maryland in the con-

gress of the United States for the constitu-

tional period. Believing that the mode of ap-

pointing senators by a joint ballot of both

branches of the legislature, which has been

the invariable practice in this state ever since

the adoption of the federal government, is the

only proper and correct one, and strictly com-

patible with the principles engrafted in our

constitution by the patriots and heroes of se-

venty-six, the framers thereof, we cannot con-

sent to a departure from that practice, and

we sincerely hope that the house of delegates

will, upon a reconsideration of this subject,

concur with our message of Tuesday last, and

agree to go into the appointment of a senator

in the usual mode.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read, and referred to a com-

mittee of five.



Mr. J. H. Thomas delivers the following message:

*House of Delegates, June 8, 1809.*

Gentlemen of the Senate,  
On the 6th instant a message was received from your honourable body, proposing to proceed, by joint ballot, to the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States for the constitutional period.

If we declined giving an immediate and direct answer to that message, it is not to be attributed to inattention or disrespect, but being sincerely anxious that the disagreement, which was foreseen would arise between the two houses as to the person contemplated for election, might be eventually adjusted in a spirit of mutual accommodation, we wished to avoid any precipitate step, by which our hopes of such an arrangement would be at once entirely precluded.

Guided by these hopes, and actuated by motives equally liberal and just, we yesterday submitted to the senate a proposal for a conference, by a joint committee of the two houses, on this very important and interesting subject. An answer was immediately returned from the senate, rejecting, in decisive terms, the proposition for a conference offered on the part of this house.

Thus circumstanced, no alternative was left to us, but either to yield implicitly to the course insisted on by the senate, which must terminate in an appointment highly repugnant to the interests of a majority of this house, and to the people of the state of Maryland, whose delegates they are; or else to assert a constitutional right of resolving on the mode of concurrent choice, by which the wishes and feelings of our constituents and ourselves might, in some degree, be regarded and gratified in the election finally to be made. The name of John Eager Howard, a name distinguished in the annals of American patriotism, of untarnished virtue, and high estimation in the hearts of his countrymen, was inserted in the resolution transmitted to you yesterday; because we believed such a choice would be equally satisfactory to the people, and honourable to ourselves. But if this nomination was not agreeable to the senate, unless they were determined to confine the choice to a particular individual, and compel us to re-elect him, and him alone, against whom it is known, that in this house, and throughout a majority of the counties, there exist great and insuperable objections; if such was not the determination of the senate, we should have hoped they would have preferred the opportunity of uniting with us in a plan of reasonable concession on both sides, and have selected some character, in whose appointment both houses might concur, without any violent sacrifice of duty or opinion.

In this hope, however, we have been again disappointed by your message of to-day, informing us, that the senate will persist in adhering to the ground they have assumed, and which they pronounce to be the only correct and proper one. Let us examine the accuracy of this belief.

By the constitution of the United States, power is given to the state legislatures to prescribe the manner, as well as the time and place, of holding elections for senators and representatives to congress.

In the state of Maryland there has never been any law, nor any fixed resolution of the legislature, prescribing the manner of electing senators. The mode has always been regulated by a special message between the two houses, applying only to each particular election. In some of the states, it is well known, that at different periods different modes have prevailed; where there is no legislative provision on the subject, the constitution of the United States having said, that the senators shall be chosen by the legislature, it would seem that this, like all other legislative acts, was to be the concurrent act of the two branches of the general assembly. We admit, that the legislature may vary the mode of election in any form they please; but in this case, where there has been no general resolution permanently establishing the mode, the senate must also admit, for they are certainly too intelligent not to know, that the mode now pursued by the house of delegates is constitutional and right.

Being impressed with a firm and perfect conviction of our own rectitude, and having made overtures in a style of equal candour and moderation, we must suppose, that the senate are too reasonable to expect that their views are to be exclusively indulged, the rights of this house entirely abandoned, and that a body, so remotely elected, and now constituted as the senate is, on an occasion so important, and in certain respects so extraordinary, as the present, ought, and are imperiously to control and overrule the will of the people, expressed through their immediate delegates, the recent depositories of the public confidence, and the constitutional guardians of every popular privilege. The senate surely cannot expect of us so flagrant a departure from the path of fidelity; and, while we regret they should continue inflexible to the consequences of their own inflexible design, we are in some measure consoled by the consciousness, that having repeatedly attempted ourselves, as

far as could be, to conciliate and adjust this untoward difference, if these attempts shall have altogether failed, no blame can attach to a majority of this house, nor can they be considered in any degree responsible.

Which was read the first and second time, and the question put, That the house agree to the same? The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

#### AFFIRMATIVE:

Messrs. Hebb, Blakistone, Hopewell, Reynolds, Blake, Ireland, Grahame, P. Stuart, Chapman, Dorsey, Parnham, Edmondson, Bayly, Gale, Cottman, Ennalls, Frazier, Dennis, Griffith, Page, Perrie, Herbert, Beall, Hayward, (Wilson, T. N. Williams, Bennett, Baer, J. H. Thomas, Sappington, J. Thomas, Hugblett, Young, Carroll, Gaither, S. Thomas, Veatch, Hilleary, M'Mahon, Tomlinson, Reid.—41.

#### NEGATIVE:

Messrs. Angier, Brice, Welch, Moffitt, Hodges, Belt, O. Williams, Merriken, Stanbury, Harryman, Randall, Brown, Stevens, Kerr, Seth, Mitchell, Porter, Veazey, Muir, Boyle, Hopper, Spencer, Wright, Scott, Fordwood, Streett, Davis, Sanders, Bayard, Willis, R. Steuart, Bland, Gabby, Downey, Bowles. 35.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The following message was twice read and agreed to.

*By the House of Delegates, June 8, 1809.*  
Gentlemen of the Senate,

We regret that the bill for the preservation and distribution of the vaccine matter for the use of the citizens of this state, was rejected by your house.

The object of one thousand dollars annually, for the period contemplated in this bill, can bear no proportion to the immense benefits that must flow to the citizens of Maryland from the proposed institution. It seems at this day generally admitted, that vaccination is a certain preventative against infection derived either from the natural or inoculated smallpox, and that the remedy is not only certain, but totally exempt from danger.

To distribute, therefore, free from individual expense, to the remotest corners of the state, a constant supply of the genuine vaccine matter, must eventually exclude all the miseries that would flow from the introduction and extension of the natural smallpox. Perhaps the senate are not aware of the fact, that in some counties several persons have died with this fatal disease, having before been inoculated with spurious vaccine matter.

The author of the proposed plan seriously avers, that less than the contemplated sum will not be a reasonable compensation for the expenses of the institution, and the labour necessarily requisite completely to effectuate the object. We therefore return you the bill, and request your reconsideration thereof.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

Mr. Veazey delivers a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate a company for making an artificial road from the town of New-Castle, in New-Castle county, to the line of this state, in the route or direction to French-town, on Elk river, in Cecil county, in the state of Maryland, and to extend the same artificial road from thence, by the nearest and best practicable course, to French-town, on Elk river, in Cecil county, in the state of Maryland; which was read and referred to the next general assembly.

Mr. Boyle delivers a favourable report on the petition of Frederick Green; which was twice read, and the question put, That the house concur therewith, and assent to the resolution therein contained? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 65, nays 8.

The resolution respecting the penitentiary was read the second time, the blank therein filled up with "five thousand dollars," and the question put, That the house assent to the said resolution? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 46, nays 29.

The following order was read.

Ordered, That the printer of the state strike five hundred copies of the message of this house in answer to the message of the senate on the subject of the election of the senator for this state to the United States, for the use of the members of the legislature.

Mr. Frazier delivers a favourable report on the petition of Samuel Brown; which was read.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1809.

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

The resolution in favour of Fred. Green, the resolution relative to the penitentiary, the message relative to a senator of the United States, and the bill for the preservation and distribution of the vaccine matter, with the message relative thereto, were sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to the act to provide for the erection of a new court-house for Baltimore county, and the bill authorizing John Mitchell, late sheriff and collector of Caroline county, to complete his collection, severally endorsed, "will not pass." The bill to authorize the governor and directors of the Susquehanna canal company to raise a sum of money by

lottery for the purpose therein mentioned, the additional supplement to the act authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for the repairs of Shrewsbury church, and the bill annulling the marriage of Charles Farrow, and Anne his wife, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

The following order was read.

Ordered, That five hundred copies of the following described papers be printed for the use of the members of this house, in the order in which they appear upon the journals. 1st. The message from the senate of the 6th instant relative to the election of a senator from this state to the senate of the United States. 2d. Our message of the 7th to the senate; with their answer. 3. The resolution of this house appointing J. E. Howard, Esq. senator; with the proposed substitute, and the reply of the senate to the same. 4th. The report of the select committee of yesterday.

The report on the petition of Samuel Brown was read the second time, the resolution therein contained assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. T. B. Dorsey and Mr. Bowie from the senate, acquaint the speaker that the governor elect is attending in the senate room, and request his attendance with the members of the house of delegates to see the governor qualified.

The speaker left the chair; and, attended by the members of this house, went to the senate room, where his excellency qualified in presence of both houses.

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

The following resolution was assented to, and sent to the senate:

Resolved, That captain James Clempson, under the direction of the executive of the state, cause to be mounted an iron field-piece belonging to the state, now lying at Liberty-town, in Frederick county, and when mounted, and completed with all the necessary apparatus, the executive to loan the same, as the property of the state, to the company of artillery commanded by captain James Clempson, on the usual conditions, and to draw on the treasurer of the western shore for the amount of the expense attending the same.

The bill to alter the thirty-second article of the constitution and form of government was read the second time, amended, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Chapman delivers a bill, entitled, An act to provide a ready mode of obtaining the testimony of the registers of the land-offices; which was read.

On the second reading of the further supplement to the act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes, the question was put, That the same be recommitted? Resolved in the affirmative, and two members added to the committee on said bill.

The following resolution was read.  
Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized and required to pay unto Frederick Green, printer to the state, the sum of — dollars; to John Brewer, clerk of the house of delegates, the sum of — dollars, and to Thomas Rogers, clerk of the senate, the sum of — dollars, as a further compensation for the discharge of the several duties imposed on them by this extra meeting of the legislature.

The house adjourns till 4 o'clock, P. M.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE house met.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, A further additional supplementary act to an act, entitled, An act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned; which was twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

*By the Senate, June 9, 1809.*

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,  
We received your message requesting a reconsideration of the bill, entitled, An act for the preservation and distribution of the vaccine matter for the use of the citizens of this state. The senate have reconsidered the same, but cannot recede from their former determination.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

Also the resolutions relative to repairing the armories at Frederick-town and Easton, severally endorsed, "dissented from."

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, that the four thousand stand of arms, and the horseman's swords and pistols, directed to be purchased by the legislature of this state at their last session, and subject to the order of the executive, shall be deposited in such convenient and secure place, as, in the opinion of the executive, shall be judged proper, and distributed by them among the militia, only when called into actual service; and that the executive shall cause the said arms to be insured against loss by fire, and that they shall draw upon the treasury from time to time for such sum of money as shall

be sufficient to defray the expense of insurance.

A petition from Mary Lomax, of Virginia, praying that a sum of money may be levied on Washington county to pay her negro sold as a runaway by the sheriff of the county, was preferred, read, and referred.

Mr. Downey delivers a bill, entitled, An act to authorize the levy court of Washington county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned; which was twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

The engrossed bills from No. 1 to No. 14, inclusive, were read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

The resolution in favour of Frederick Green, John Brewer and Thomas Rogers, was read the second time, the blanks therein filled up with "two hundred, one hundred, and twenty dollars to the res. Mr. Wyatt, attending as our chaplain during the session of the legislature," added thereto, and the question was put, That the house assent to the same? Resolved in the affirmative, and sent to the senate.

The following message was read:

*By the House of Delegates, June 8, 1809.*  
Gentlemen of the Senate,

We accede to your proposition of the 6th instant, and are ready to proceed, by joint ballot, to the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States for the constitutional period. We therefore request your concurrence with the following resolution, adopted by us.

Resolved, That Saturday, the 10th instant, be appointed to choose one senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States, to be resident on the western shore, and that the person on the said shore having a majority of votes of all the attending members of both houses, be declared duly elected to represent this state in the senate of the United States until the 4th day of March, 1811, and that a commission issue to the said senator appointed as aforesaid, signed by the governor for the time being, or in his absence the presiding member of the council, in the following words, to wit: The Legislature of Maryland, reposing especial confidence in your integrity and abilities, hath appointed you senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States until the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and fifteen, agreeably to the constitution of the United States. Given under my hand, and seal of this state, this 8th day of June, 1809.

And the question put, That the house assent to the same? Determined in the negative yeas 35, nays 39.

The following order was read and agreed to.  
Ordered, That John Shaw, of the city of Annapolis, be requested to apply to the person having charge of the government-house under the authority of the late governor, for a list of furniture of every description, and the condition thereof, belonging to the same, and make report, under this order, to the house of delegates at their next session.

Leave given to bring in a bill for the payment of the journal of accounts.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorize the levy court of Washington county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, endorsed, "will not pass." The further additional supplementary act to an act, entitled, An act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendments were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. The resolution in favour of Samuel Brown and Frederick Green, endorsed, "dissented from." The resolution in favour of Frederick Green, John Brewer, Thomas Rogers and the rev. Mr. Wyatt, and the resolutions relative to the penitentiary, and to mounting a field-piece at Liberty-town, severally endorsed, "assented to." And the engrossed bills from No. 1 to No. 14, inclusive, endorsed, "read and assented to."

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1809.

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

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

*By the Senate, June 9, 1809.*

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,  
We have received the message transmitted by your house on the subject of the election of a senator of the United States; and you appear to have relinquished every idea of making such election during the present session of the general assembly, we should not have intruded upon your notice, but that the tenor of your communication we are apprehensive you have not rightly understood, and duly appreciated the conduct and motives of the senate on this important and interesting occasion.

A sense of respect due to a co-ordinate branch of the legislature, and a reasonable deference to the wishes and opinions of the immediate representatives of the people, we trust, ever characterize the present frame of Maryland.

It was with pleasure we found that so a variety of opinion existed as to the importance

[LXVth YEAR.]

Maryland

Annapolis, June

From a Boston paper

THE winds appear propitious to vessels. The Pacific, New-York, March 2nd, land, April 12; and Mentor arrived in the same time. These ultimates of our government of St. James. With one country we the answer of Napoleon is expected. A with France to refrain from justice, an express to inform her government with England. A copy of our no had reached England. Latin's instructions to dish editors remarked of Italy and Holland, under a law of French dependencies.

BALTIMORE

Arrival of the New-York on Thursday from England. By that the British Order far as they related to decided—that the war and Austria had acted and that Buonaparte his principal generals Austrian dominions. messenger, passed to for Washington on Saturday.

BOSTON

LATEST FROM Yesterday arrived Williams, in 40 days French had not made towards Lisbon. Since just arrived with 7000 land, which increased that station to 25,000 army was 30,000 strong and in high spirits forces had got possession heights and passes completely fortified, mined to make a French if they approached. Captain W. confirms the capture of Vigo also, the capture of French. After the surrender it was given up to the der during three most horrid exactions. The accounts from tradictory, and but placed on them.

Extract of a letter from

"Our political situation strengthening daily, are arriving, and no defend this place; the of making advances, tive of weakness in n. The rise or fall in value your country matter the turn of army affairs. Another extract of Trade promises degree of activity in French are kept on which we have now we have had import from England."

NEW YORK

Latest News The ship Eliza arrived at New-York 40 days from Cadiz forms us verbally, tailed from Cadiz there from Seville with



# SUPPLEMENT.

[LXVth Year.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1809.

[No.

## Maryland Gazette

Annapolis, June 14, 1809.

From a Boston paper of June 6.

THE winds appear to have been propitious to our last dispatch vessels. The Pacific, which sailed from New-York, March 24, arrived in England, April 12; and it is probable the Mentor arrived in France about the same time. These vessels carried the ultimates of our government to the courts of St. James and St. Cloud. With one country we have settled, and the answer of Napoleon may be momentarily expected. As a new motive with France to refrain from doing us injustice, an express has been dispatched to inform her government of our adjustment with England.

A copy of our non-intercourse law had reached England, and of Mr. Gallatin's instructions under it. The British editors remarked on the exemption of Italy and Holland, from interdictions, under a law prohibiting trade to French dependencies.

### BALTIMORE.

#### Arrival of the Pacific.

The dispatch ship Pacific arrived at New-York on Thursday last, in 31 days from England. By this arrival we learn that the British Orders in Council, so far as they related to America, were rescinded—that the war between France and Austria had actually commenced; and that Buonaparte, with several of his principal generals, had entered the Austrian dominions. Mr. Reed, the messenger, passed through Baltimore for Washington on Saturday last.

[Federal Gazette.]

### BOSTON.

#### LATEST FROM LISBON.

Yesterday arrived the brig Julian, Williams, in 40 days from Lisbon. The French had not made any movements towards Lisbon. Sir David Baird had just arrived with 7000 troops from England, which increased the British on that station to 25,000—the Portuguese army was 30,000 strong, well equipped and in high spirits. The combined forces had got possession of all the heights and passes for 25 miles round, completely fortified, and were determined to make a stand against the French if they approached.

Captain W. confirms the report of the capture of Vigo by the English—also, the capture of Oporto by the French. After the surrender of Oporto it was given up to the troops for plunder during three days, wherein the most horrid excesses were committed. The accounts from Spain were contradictory, and but little dependence placed on them.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, April 22.

"Our political situation seems to be strengthening daily, as reinforcements are arriving, and no means spared to defend this place; the enemy seems shy of making advances, which is descriptive of weakness in numbers on his part. The rise or fall in value of produce from your country materially depends upon the turn of army affairs."

Another extract of the same date.

"Trade promises assuming a great degree of activity in this port, if the French are kept out of the country, which we have now great hopes of, as we have had important reinforcements from England."

### NEW YORK.

#### Latest News from Spain.

The ship Eliza Ann, capt. Burr, arrived at New-York on the 5th inst. in 40 days from Cadiz. Capt. Burr informs us verbally, that on the day he sailed from Cadiz an express arrived there from Seville with intelligence that

a division of the French army was within five leagues of Seville, and that the Junta were removing to Cadiz. Another French division was marching along the coast of the Mediterranean; and it was supposed these two divisions would form a junction, and proceed immediately to attack Cadiz. Five British ships of the line were there, preparing to take off the French fleet. All the French prisoners had been sent to Minorca and Majorca. King Joseph remained at Madrid. A division of the French army had entered Portugal and taken Oporto, with all the shipping in the harbour. It was said that a British army of 25,000 men were in Lisbon.

Captain Burr has brought dispatches for the Secretary of State.

Markets dull for American produce. Brandy 68 dollars per pipe. All American vessels are subject to a quarantine of 40 days.

Translated from Spanish papers.

### SEVILLE, April 15.

The Portuguese army, commanded by gen. Silveira, consisting of 15,000 men, is near Braga, and expected shortly to be joined by 3,000 more, who are now at the Bridge of Limn, under the command of marshal Botelho. In Vienna every thing is prepared for defence. In the city of Bondes there is not a single Frenchman, and the whole province is united to resist them. The French army consists of 9 or 10,000 men.

All Galicia is rising.

The Marquis de la Romana informs that he has taken the town of Villa Franca by assault, and made prisoners of the best regiment belonging to the French empire.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of extensive political information to his friend in this city, dated Cadiz, 19th April.

"The political state of this country and Portugal I consider better than it has been for sometime past. The French army, which penetrated as far as the borders of this province, and even at one time threatened Seville, has (from some unknown cause) again retroceded, and has taken its position on the Guadiana; whilst general Cuesta, who commands the Spanish army opposed to it, again advances, receiving reinforcements daily; and by the last night's post we hear that the French continue their retreat. Catalonia is evacuated, Barcelona excepted. Vigo has been retaken, with 1,300 French. Galicia has risen generally, and has gained some important advantages under their leader the Marquis Romana; while Asturias is in arms, without exception as to age or quality.

The American ships detained at Algiras have been released, and have sailed from thence. Payment has been received for such parts of their cargoes as had not been taken by the government.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated April 17, from a gentleman of great respectability to his friend in the U. States.

"The dispatch of British goods here has been so great, that business appears to be much more lively than formerly; and if our armies, now on the point of a great battle, about 20 leagues from Seville, and 40 hence, are fortunate, things will take a very different turn. For my own part, I have no fears; and though the Spaniards have been very unsuccessful, yet in the end the French will get the worst if they do not take care. They take places, towns and forts, but before they get an hour's march from the captured towns, the populace rise up against them. They are excessively cruel—they have declared the Spaniards rebels, and threatened to hang every one they meet. An order of retaliation has been issued by the Junta, and both means and inclination exist to put it into full execution."

## IMPORTANT.

From London Papers per the Pacific.

The United States dispatch ship Pacific, capt. Stanton, in 31 days from Falmouth, arrived at New-York on Thursday last. She left Falmouth on the 8th of May, bringing London dates to the 4th of May, inclusive. These papers contain the important official Declaration of War by Austria against France, and also a modification of the Orders in Council—Both follow.

These papers also contain addresses to the respective armies by the archduke Charles and marshal Davoust—they are unavoidably omitted this week, as is also the official account of the attack of the British on the French fleet in Basque roads.—It commenced on the 11th of April, & was conducted by lord Cochrane.—The Ville de Varsovie, of 80 guns, Tonerre, of 74, Aquilon, of 74, and Calcutta, of 50, were taken and burnt—7 went on shore, of which two three deckers afterwards got off and went up the river. The British had in this attack 48 men killed and wounded.

### LONDON, APRIL 30.

OUR differences with America may now be considered as approaching an amicable adjustment. The new Orders in Council, which appears in last night's Gazette, it is said, has been approved by Mr. Pinkney, who considers it sufficient to satisfy his government, at the same time that it will be as grievous to the enemy as the former Orders were.

### New Orders in Council.

From the London Gazette, April 29, 1809.

At the Court at the Queen's Palace, 26th of April, 1809—Present, The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS his Majesty, by his Order in Council of the 11th November, 1807, was pleased, for the reasons assigned therein, to order, that "all the ports and places of France and her allies, or of any other country at war with his Majesty, and all other ports or places in Europe from which, altho' not at war with his Majesty, the British flag is excluded, and all ports or places in the colonies belonging to his Majesty's enemies should from thenceforth be subject to the same restrictions in point of trade and navigation, as if the same were actually blockaded in the most strict and rigorous manner;" and also to prohibit "all trade in articles which are the produce or manufacture of the said countries or colonies."

And whereas, his Majesty having been nevertheless desirous not to subject those countries which were in alliance or amity with his Majesty to any greater inconvenience than was absolutely inseparable for carrying into effect his Majesty's just determination to counteract the designs of his enemies, did make certain exceptions and modifications expressed in the said order of the 11th November, and in certain subsequent orders of the 25th of November, and of the 18th of December, 1807, and of the 30th of March, 1808, declaratory of the aforesaid order of the 11th of November.

And whereas, in consequence of divers events which have taken place since the date of the first mentioned order, affecting the relations between Great Britain and the territories of other powers, it is expedient that sundry parts and provisions of the said orders shall be altered or revoked.

His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council, to revoke and annul the said several orders, except as herein after expressed, and so much of the said several orders, except as aforesaid, is hereby revoked accordingly.

And his Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council, to

order, and it is hereby ordered, that the ports and places as far as the river Ems, inclusively, government styling itself the of Holland, and all ports and settlements, in the possession of those governments respectively, ports and places in the north of Italy, to be reckoned from of Orbitello and Pesaro inclusive, shall continue and be subject to the same restrictions in point of navigation, without any exception, if the same were actually blockaded in the strict and rigorous manner; and every vessel trading from and to said countries or colonies, plantations and settlements, together with all merchandise on board, shall be deemed as a prize to the captor.

And his Majesty is further pleased, and it is hereby ordered, that this order shall have effect from the date thereof, with respect to ship, together with its cargo, may be captured subsequent day, on any voyage which is rendered legal by this order, such voyage at the time of the commencement of the same was not prohibited under the same order, and such ships, upon being brought in shall be released accordingly; and with respect to all ships captured on any voyage which is permitted under the exceptions orders above mentioned, but which were not permitted according to the provisions of this order; his Majesty is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that such ships and their cargo shall not be liable to condemnation, less they shall have received actual notice of the present order before capture, or in default of such notice until after the expiration of the intervals from the date of this order as were allowed for constructive notice in the orders of the 25th of November, 1807, and the 18th of May, 1808, the several places and latitudes therein specified.

And the right honourable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, and Judges of the Courts of Vice-Admiralty, to give the necessary directions hereunto as to them respectively may appear.

STEPH. COTTRELL.

### Declaration of War.

By Francis I. Emperor of Austria.

VIENNA, APRIL 12.

Before his imperial majesty left capital, he was pleased to issue the following

### PROCLAMATION.

"Francis I, by the Grace of God Emperor of Austria, &c.

"People of Austria! I leave my capital to join the brave defenders of country, assembled on the frontiers, the protection of the state.

"For these three years past I have made the utmost exertions to procure you, my beloved subjects, the blessing of a permanent peace. No sacrifice, any ways consistent with your welfare and with the independence of the state, however painful, have I spared, to secure your tranquillity and welfare in friendly understanding with the emperor of the French.

"But all my endeavours proved fruitless. The Austrian monarchy was so to submit to the boundless ambition of the emperor Napoleon; and in the same manner he strives to subdue Spain, insults the sacred head of the church, appropriates to himself the provinces of Italy, and parcels out the German dominions. Austria was to do homage to the great empire, the formation of which he has loudly announced.



we adopted all necessary measures to assert the independence of the State. Not only have we answered your love for your native land, but we have prompted you to anticipate my cordial thanks; they repeated by my posterity and Self defence, not invasion, was But the conqueror will not be sovereign of his people, strong mutual confidence, to possess means to oppose his ambitions. He declared himself hostile to Austria, unless she should relinquish measures of defence, and he herself disarmed at his feet. A graceful proposal was rejected, his hosts are advancing against us in God—in the valour of his, in the heroic conduct of my who leads them on to glory, in beloved people. Our exertions war are great; but such they in order to attain more secure—important end of self-preservation.

that you have hitherto done is an unquestionable pledge of the assistance which I am to render you. They who bear no will also share in the protection of our country. Unanimity, order, peace, activity and confidence, constitute the real strength of a nation. We evinced them, and to this is owing, that we start with a prospect of success than we ever. Fortunate events will not un- your energy, nor disastrous occurrences, should any happen, shake our resolve. Perseverent valour meets all dangers, enhances every stage, and supplies all losses. Our is just; Providence does not forsake those who do not forsake them.

depend on your love, your tried to your prince and country.—and ye on the paternal solicitude of a monarch, who finds all his happiness in you.

"FRANCIS."  
Vienna, April 9, 1809."

LONDON, APRIL 25.  
was yesterday reported that the Government had consented to the port of Tonnigen, but we are that it has merely granted permission to the neutral vessels in the to sail in ballast.

MAY 1.  
an Office, half past 2 o'clock, P. M. stop the press to state, that we received an account from Dover, states that there was a heavy on the French coast on Friday and Saturday morning. Some of the cruizers who were on the opposite observed a general illumination, some neutral vessels that have reported that the illuminations were consequence of a victory obtained by French over the Austrians.

The departure of a messenger from to Calais on Friday morning in of truce has given rise to a variety of speculations. He was certainly charged with the new orders in oil, and dispatches from Mr. Pink to Gen. Armstrong, the American minister at Paris.

MAY 3.  
two vessels arrived at Yarmouth on day morning from Holland, the one of which state, that Buonaparte was endeavouring to enforce the description in Holland, and that in places the people had manifested position to resist it by force.

A letter has been received from Charle giving a dreadful description of battle in Basque Roads. The of the river Charante is entirely choked with wrecks of the French. The enemy has lost about 8,000 men, besides a great many wounded. Buonaparte has left Strasburgh; he is expected at Stutgard the same day from whence he was expected to proceed to Munich.

When Oporto was captured by the French, there were, it is believed, in the harbour, 18 ships with 3000 pipes of wine on board.

Ministers have ordered that no sugars be brought to England from Martinique, except for exportation.

BOSTON, JUNE 1.  
Massachusetts Election.  
AGREEABLY to ancient custom and the constitution of the State, the general court were yesterday assembled, and the two legislative branches organized for the dispatch of business.

In the senate, the officers elected were, the hon. Harrison Gray Otis, as president, and Nathaniel Coffin, Esq. secretary. The whole number of votes was 38, of which Mr. Otis had 20—and Mr. Coffin 21, and were pronounced to be elected. Mr. Pope, a federal member, elected from Plymouth county, absent by sickness. Mr. Benjamin Homans was the democratic candidate for secretary.

In the house, the hon. Timothy Bigelow was chosen speaker, and Nicholas Tillinghast, Esq. clerk. The whole number of votes was 576, of which Mr. Bigelow had 306 federal votes, and Mr. Tillinghast 309, and were declared to be elected. The following is the statement:

For Speaker.	
Mr. Bigelow (federal)	306
Mr. Morton (democratic)	269
Mr. Story,	1
	576

For Clerk.	
Mr. Tillinghast (federal)	309
Mr. C. P. Sumner (democratic)	262
Scattering,	5

The two branches were then joined by the executive and council, and escorted in procession to the rev. Mr. Emerson's meeting-house by the Independent Cadets, where an animated and highly patriotic discourse was pronounced before them by the rev. Dr. Osgood. At the close of the religious exercise, the procession returned to the state-house; the two branches again assembled, and after appointing a committee to count and report the votes for governor and lieutenant governor, with a request that they would set in the afternoon. Adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

The result of our late elections has turned out more favourable than was expected.—Massachusetts may now emphatically be said to stand erect, and to rest the arms of her political safety on the firm basis of the people's choice. [Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 3.

There is no truth in the report of an arrival in the Delaware from Bourdeaux, as stated in the Aurora of this morning. A gentleman passenger in the Active, from St. Bartholomews, says, that he was captured on his passage from Bourdeaux, which port he left about the 1st of May, at which time there was great rejoicing on account of the news of France and Austria having concluded a strict alliance, the latter power giving two of her principal ports as a security for the faithful performance of the compact. This report, (which we are far from believing) probably gave rise to the paragraph in the Aurora.

The United States sloop of war Wasp, on Saturday last, was struck with lightning.—The mainmast was partly shivered to pieces; the greater part of the crew felt the shock, but providently no lives were lost. She comes up to the city to-day, to be repaired.

SAVANNAH, (GEO.) MAY 23.

A brig belonging to Baltimore, called the Nancy White, captain Murphy, arrived in the river last Sunday afternoon, from St. Jago, with 138 French passengers (94 whites and 44 people of colour, men, women and children) who have been compelled to abandon that place in consequence of the recent proclamation of the governor of Cuba. Application was made yesterday to the city council for permission to land the people of colour, and refused. We understand, however, that a letter from Mr. Rogers, the American consul at St. Jago, stating the situation of these unfortunate people, and soliciting for them some indulgence, has been forwarded to the governor of this State.

We believe it not in the power of the executive to grant indulgence in such cases, the admission of people of colour from abroad being now prohibited by the constitution of the United States.

CHARLESTON, MAY 26.  
IMPORTANT.

We have the pleasure of informing the public, that a gentleman, a member of the association for cultivating the Cochineal, has produced to us upwards of one thousand insects of the real Cochineal alive, and natives of this State. They are left at Dr. Moser's, in Broad-street, for the inspection of the curious and well wishers to the prosperity of Carolina, who will there have an opportunity of contrasting them with the Mexican Cochineal, and see how far they surpass it in beauty of colour. We have further the satisfaction of informing the public, that these insects abound in the State; and that their quality have been pronounced by a chymist far to exceed those imported; and it is his opinion, that a few years will give us as great a superiority in that invaluable dye, as we now possess in our cotton.

WASHINGTON CITY, JUNE 5.  
It is with sensations of painful regret that we announce the sudden death of FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq. a senator from the State of Rhode-Island. He dropped down yesterday on his way to attend Divine Service at the capitol, and immediately expired.

[Francis Malbone, Esq. died suddenly yesterday morning, near the capitol. The following are the circumstances of his death as related by Mr. Potter, who was present when the unfortunate circumstance took place.

Messrs. Malbone, Potter and Baylies, were walking together—they stopped and leaned on the railing near the capitol. Mr. Malbone, then in apparent health, observed, that if they came there again next winter, they must live nearer the capitol, or engage a coach to bring them up daily; as he felt that it would be too much to walk every day, especially in winter weather; they had but just finished speaking, when Mr. Potter, his head being turned from Mr. Malbone, heard him fall; he turned towards him and found him on his face on the ground. He raised him up, with the assistance of Mr. Baylies, but no signs of life were perceivable. He was quite dead!]

[North Am.]

EASTON, JUNE 6.

On Friday last came on the trial of Joseph James Harris Gaulk, before the county court in this town, on an indictment for the murder of John Roberts, which occupied the day, and until 11 o'clock at night, at which hour the jury retired, who in less than an hour returned their verdict of GUILTY. On Saturday, a little after 11 o'clock, the prisoner was brought into court, when Judge EARLE pronounced sentence of Death!

Important Discovery.

The range of cliffs lying along the Mississippi river, about 15 miles below the city of Natchez, which mafs of earth has often attracted the admiration of the traveller, and amused the speculations of the philosopher, without a distant expectation of any real advantage to our country. But accident (the source of many important events for the benefit of mankind) has discovered this great mafs of earth to be Ochre, of various hues and colours. The discovery was made by an enterprising Yankee, who had a large quantity of it carried to Boston, which proved equal to any imported from Europe, and remunerated him handsomely for his labour and risk. The prominent colours as yet discovered of this great mafs of ochre are, white, yellow, purple and red, all of which have been found of an excellent quality. Here we see how nature distributes her good things, and how partially it often operates—this great bed of earth might have enriched many poor families, but the proprietors, we understand, are Mr Farrar & Mr. Claiborne, two of the richest planters in the Mississippi territory. This, however, will not lessen the great profit which will result to our country from this discovery.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cincinnati (Ohio) dated in April last, to his friend in Philadelphia.

"For the last nine months, our seasons have been unlike any thing hitherto known in this country. No thunder during the summer, but it was frequent and loud in the winter, accompanied with vivid lightning.—Indeed we had every kind of weather during that period; sometimes, but not often cold; sometimes warm, at other times heavy rains, some snow, and plenty of hail with high winds. The rain fell in torrents—and forced the rivers and creeks over their banks.—Great damage was done by repeated inundations. Mills and houses were swept away, and much live stock were drowned. Twice the Ohio threatened to lay this town under water. The spring has proved very wet and cold. From what has happened, I prognosticate a dry and hot summer. I ought to have added here, some phenomena which appeared in the winter. The first was four Mock Suns, surrounding the real luminary: There at night came four Mock Moons, connected with the real Moon, by bars, or streaks.—Some few weeks after, about 2 o'clock in the morning, (weather intensely cold,) the Moon shone with uncommon splendor and darted forth a radiance of eight distinct parts, each part composed of an assemblage of the most vivid tints extending twice the diameter of the Moon, and losing itself in a dark cloud."

Specie has become so scarce in Austria, in consequence of the reports of a war, that a ducat in gold was eagerly bought at 13 florins in bank notes.—When paper is at par the value of a ducat is 4 1-2 florins.

FOR SALE.  
A STRONG handsome young healthy woman of colour, who can spin, cook, wash and iron well. Inquire of the Printers. June 7, 1809.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have just received an Assortment of GOODS from Philadelphia, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and daily expect from New-York a supply of INDIA GOODS, and American manufactured LINEN, brown and white—All of which they offer low for Cash, and to punctual customers on a short credit.  
RIDGELEY & WEEMS.  
Annapolis, May 1, 1809.

JOHN WELLS, CHYMIST AND DRUGGIST.

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that he has on hand, in addition to an extensive assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, the following articles:

Genuine Milk of Roses,	Windfor Soaps,
Pomatum, in Pots,	
Double distilled Lavender Water,	Tooth Powder,
Eu de Millieur,	Lip Salve,
Essence of Bergamot,	Court Plaster,
Oil of Lemon,	Perfian Lotion, and
Violet, Cowslip and	Genuine Oil Worm-feed.

With a general assortment of LEE'S and other PATENT MEDICINES.  
Annapolis, June 5, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.  
Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, May 2d, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL, executor of the last will and testament of STEVENS GAMBRILL, 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 STEVENS GAMBRILL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the twenty-second day of November next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this second day of May, 1809.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL, Executor.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

Charles County, Orphans Court, May 4, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of TERESA C. REDMOND, administratrix of MATTHIAS REDMOND, late of Charles county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

HUMPHREY BARNS, Reg. Wills for Charles county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of MATTHIAS REDMOND, late of Charles 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 fourth day of November next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourth day of May, 1809.

TERESA C. REDMOND, Adminr. of MATTHIAS REDMOND.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken that large and commodious Boarding-House, formerly occupied by Capt. Thomas, in the city of Annapolis, takes this method of soliciting public patronage, as he is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom.

WILLIAM BREWER.  
Annapolis, May 9, 1809.

TO BE RENTED.

And possession given on the 15th December next.

THE FARM now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM EURICKSON, on the north side of Severn, containing about 290 acres. It is unnecessary to describe the said land, as all persons disposed to rent, will view the premises. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Annapolis, or Mr. JAMES BOONE, adjoining the land.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS.  
Annapolis, May 29, 1809.



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AM BREWER.  
1809.

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S J. WATKINS.  
1809.

ture of the constitution of the general  
ment, which directs that the vacancy in  
representation of this state in the senate  
of the United States should be filled at the  
next meeting of the general assembly; but  
when we discovered, that the house of  
delegates had rejected our proposition to pro-  
ceed to an election in the usual manner, and  
determined that no election should be held  
in a way and under a principle of their  
own suggestion, foreign and unknown to the  
constitution, the laws and the usages of the  
legislature of this state. The rejection of  
this innovation the senate were urged by the  
most cogent and impressive reasons. They con-  
sidered that by the plan of election proposed by  
our house no election could ever be had, un-  
less both branches of the legislature, in a se-  
parate and distinct vote, should select the same  
person as their senator; an instance of u-  
nanimity in election rarely occurring and  
never to be met with where any difference  
of political opinions exist in the two houses  
of the general assembly. That this mode of  
election, in the conflicts of party, must inevi-  
tably eventuate in a total failure of this state's  
representation in the senate of the union, and  
survived by other of the United States, may  
be followed by a dissolution of the general go-  
vernment. That it is a measure not only for-  
eign and unknown to our constitution and  
laws, but is in direct repugnance to the views  
and designs of their framers, in every instance  
where an election is to be made by both  
branches of the legislature, is too clearly ma-  
nifested to be doubted or misunderstood. By  
the 25th article of the constitution of Mary-  
land, a governor is directed to be chosen by  
both houses of the general assembly, the mode  
of election prescribed is a joint ballot. By  
the 26th article the council to the governor  
are directed to be chosen by the same autho-  
rities, the mode of election prescribed is a  
joint ballot. By the 27th article the delegates  
to the old confederative congress from this  
state are directed to be chosen by both houses  
of assembly, the mode of election is a joint  
ballot. By the 41st article a register of wills  
for each county is directed to be appointed by  
the senate and house of delegates, the mode  
of election is a joint recommendation or bal-  
lot. By sundry acts of assembly the two  
branches of the legislature are authorized to  
appoint directors in several of the incor-  
porated banking institutions, the mode of e-  
lection is a joint ballot. In fine, it may be  
stated, without the fear of contradiction, that  
in every instance either under the constitution,  
the acts of assembly, or the usages of the le-  
gislation, where the election of an officer is  
to be made by the vote of both houses, the  
variable mode of election has been a joint  
ballot.

After the hue and cry which has been raised  
against the senate of Maryland, "so remotely  
acted, and so constituted as the senate is,"  
we were not a little surprised at the new & mo-  
mentous power offered us by the other branch  
of the legislature, by which in one of the  
most important subjects on which the legisla-  
ture can be called upon to act, eight members  
of the senate are enabled to defeat or control  
the united voices of eighty members of the  
house of delegates, the immediate representa-  
tives of the people, at large; and by which  
eight members of the senate may, during a  
term of five years, prevent the election of a  
senator of the United States, in opposition to  
the unanimous voice of the people of Mary-  
land. The adoption of such a principle, the  
possession of such a power by the senate, we  
view as repugnant to the genius and spirit of  
our republican constitution, and an alarming  
encroachment on the rights of the people.

The house of delegates will bear in mind  
that the first proposition for the election of a  
senator was made to them by the senate; that  
this proposal offered no new or unusual mode  
of election, but was the same which had been  
pursued, without interruption or change, from  
the first formation of the general government  
to the present day, a period of more than  
twenty years.

It may also be worthy of remark, that of  
the three members delegated by the state of  
Maryland to the general convention which ra-  
tified the constitution of the United States,  
two, (namely, the honourable James M'Hen-  
ry and Daniel Carroll,) were members of the  
general assembly at the time of the first elec-  
tion of senators to congress, and that the mode  
of election then adopted has been followed by  
the legislature without innovation or change,  
until the present session of assembly.

The senate were not influenced in their de-  
termination respecting the election of a sena-  
tor of the United States by a spirit of party,  
or a partiality or dislike to any individual, or  
by a prophetic anticipation of the senate's  
being determined to confine the choice to  
particular individual, and to compel you  
to elect him, and him alone, against whom  
it is known that in your house and throughout  
the majority of the counties there exist great  
and insuperable objections, as you have been  
pleased to suggest; but the permanent interests  
of the state, the safety of the general govern-  
ment, the protection of the rights and privi-  
leges of the people, and the dangerous and  
inconvenient tendency of the contemplated  
change, are the grounds on which the senate

have adhered to their proposition first made to  
the house of delegates.

The senate are actuated by the same spirit  
of liberal, just and mutual accommodation  
and candour, which is professed by your ho-  
nourable body, and are and ever will be ready  
to confer with the other branch of the legisla-  
ture on any matter which can with propriety  
become a fit subject of conference between  
them; and should the house of delegates in-  
form us that they are willing to proceed to an  
election in the usual way, we are prepared to  
appoint a committee to interchange sentiments  
with such committee as you may think proper  
to appoint on the characters which shall have  
been put in nomination by the two houses.

We trust the house of delegates will credit  
our assurances when we inform them, that  
nothing is more foreign from the views of the  
senate than a wish to exercise an undue con-  
trol over the immediate representatives of the  
people of Maryland.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read,  
The speaker laid before the house a letter  
from Samuel Smith, Esquire, enclosing a let-  
ter from him to the senate of the United  
States, and a resolution of that body on the  
same; which were read.

The speaker laid before the house a letter  
from Robert Wright, Esquire, late governor,  
inviting an examination of his executive pro-  
ceedings as to the cases of pardon; which  
was read.

The bill to provide a ready mode of ob-  
taining the testimony of the register of the  
land-office, was read the second time, and the  
question put, That the further consideration  
of the same be referred to the next general  
assembly? Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate delivers the follow-  
ing message:

By the Senate, June 10, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,  
We have finished all the business before  
us, and are ready to close the session im-  
mediately. We have appointed Mr. Partridge  
and Mr. Lloyd Dorsey, to join such gentle-  
men as shall be named by your house, to wait  
upon the governor, and request his attendance  
in the senate chamber to sign and seal the laws.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

Also the engrossed bill No. 16, endorsed;  
"read and assented to."

Mr. Dorsey delivers a report on the state  
of the government-house and property therein;  
which was twice read, and the blank in the  
resolution (appropriating money for the repairs  
thereof) filled up with "two thousand  
dollars," and the question put, That the house  
assent to the resolution therein contained?  
Resolved in the affirmative, and sent to the  
senate.

The engrossed bills No. 15 and 16 were  
read and assented to, and sent to the senate.

Ordered, That the committee of claims  
close the journal of accounts, including Sun-  
day next.

Ordered, That the letter from Robert  
Wright, of this day, be placed on the journal,  
and that he be heard at the bar of the house,  
agreeably to his request.

The following message was read, and the  
question put, That the house agree to the  
same? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 39,  
nays 34.

By the House of Delegates, June 10, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

It is with serious concern that the house  
of delegates observe by your message of this  
morning, that the senate have finally resolved  
to adhere to their determination on the sub-  
ject of the appointment of a senator; nor is  
our surprise diminished by the elaborate at-  
tempt which the senate have deemed it ne-  
cessary to make in support of that determina-  
tion, because it will be seen, if the premises  
and reasoning adduced in your message were  
not too evidently fallacious to require an an-  
swer, that no new argument bearing upon  
this subject is now adduced which has not  
been obviated and already completely answer-  
ed in the communication we had the honour  
to address to you on the 8th instant.

If the proposition offered by the immediate  
representatives of the people to confer with  
the other branch of the legislature on a ques-  
tion of great moment to our constituents had  
not been at once peremptorily rejected, we  
had entertained a fond expectation that a fair  
and honourable adjustment might have been  
the result. It is with increased pain and af-  
tonishment we perceive that the senate have  
again rejected all hopes of a conference, un-  
less the house of delegates will first abandon  
the constitutional right for which they have  
contended, and by so doing, without any other  
assurance whatever, at once subject themselves  
entirely to the dominion of the senate.

The repeated and liberal advances on our  
part having thus failed, nothing remains for  
us but to leave your honourable body to their  
own responsibility; and under these circum-  
stances, having transacted all the other busi-  
ness before us, the house of delegates have no  
option left but to comply with the desire the  
senate have expressed to close the present ex-  
traordinary session of the legislature.

Mr. Baer delivers the journal of accounts;  
which was read and assented to. And a bill

for the payment of the journal of accounts;  
which was twice read, passed, and sent to the  
senate.

The following order was read and agreed to:  
Ordered, That five hundred copies of all  
the proceedings and entries on the journals of  
this house during this session, relative to the  
appointment of a senator to represent this state  
in the senate of the United States, including  
the yeas and nays on each question, in the or-  
der of time in which they appear on the jour-  
nals, be printed for the use of the mem-  
bers, and forwarded in the usual manner.

The following message was read, agreed to,  
and sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates, June 9, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We have finished all the business before us,  
and are prepared to close the session im-  
mediately. We have appointed Mr. Sanders and  
Mr. Wilson, to join the gentlemen named on  
the part of the senate, to wait upon his excel-  
lency the governor, and request his attendance  
in the senate chamber to sign and seal the  
laws.

The clerk of the senate delivers the reso-  
lution relative to repairing and furnishing the  
government-house, and the journal of accounts,  
endorsed, "assented to." And the bill for the  
payment of the journal of accounts, endorsed,  
"will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

The following resolution was twice read,  
assented to, and sent to the senate:

Whereas Thomas King, belonging to the  
artillery company of the city of Annapolis,  
and who has been a soldier in the late revo-  
lutionary war, and wounded therein, in dis-  
charging his duty on this tenth day of June,  
has been so unfortunate as to lose his right  
hand by the firing of a cannon, which entitles  
him to the peculiar care of this state; and the  
said Thomas King having a family depen-  
dent on him for support, therefore resolv-  
ed, That the treasurer of the western shore  
pay immediately to the said Thomas King, or  
to his order, the sum of fifty dollars, and a  
sum equal to the half pay of a sergeant during  
his life, in quarterly payments, to commence  
on this day.

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of  
this house be presented to Levin Winder,  
Esquire, for the ability, attention and impar-  
tiality, with which he has, during this session,  
discharged the various duties of speaker of the  
house of delegates.

The clerk of the senate delivers the reso-  
lution in favour of Thomas King, endorsed,  
"assented to."

Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Williams, from the  
senate, inform the speaker that the governor  
is attending in the senate to sign and seal the  
engrossed bills, and request the attendance of  
this house for that purpose.

The speaker left the chair, and, attended  
by the members of this house, went to the  
senate, and there presented the following en-  
grossed bills to the governor, who signed the  
same, and affixed the great seal thereto, in  
the presence of both houses.

- No. 1. An Act for the relief of Dennis Con-  
nell, of Charles county.
2. An Act to confirm the location of the turn-  
pike roads therein mentioned.
3. A Further Supplement to an act, entitled, An  
act to extend Centre-street, in the northern pre-  
cincts of the city of Baltimore, and to build a  
bridge therein across Jones falls.
4. An Act to authorize and empower William  
Stanbury, and Ellen Kent Stanbury his wife, to  
demise and lease the piece of ground therein men-  
tioned.
5. An Act to prescribe the time which jurors  
shall serve in Baltimore county.
6. An Act to lay out a road therein mentioned.
7. An Act for the relief of Jacob Gettig, an in-  
solvent debtor.
8. An Act for the benefit of Elizabeth Thomas,  
of Kent county.
9. An Act authorizing and directing the levy  
court of Somerset county to levy a sum of money  
for the support and maintenance of Levin Miles,  
a lunatic.
10. An Act for the benefit of Edward Ever-  
field, a minor, and others, of Prince-George's  
county.
11. An Act for the relief of David C. Stewart,  
Lloyd Buchanan and William P. Stewart, of Bal-  
timore county, insolvent debtors.
12. An Act annulling the marriage of Charles  
Farrow, and Anne his wife.
13. An additional supplement to an act, en-  
titled, An act to authorize a lottery to raise a sum  
of money for the repairs of Shrewsbury church, in  
Kent county.
14. An Act to authorize the governor and directors  
of the Susquehanna canal company to raise a  
sum of money, by lottery, for the purpose therein  
mentioned.
15. A Further additional supplementary act to  
an act, entitled, An act for regulating the mode  
of slaying executions, and repealing the acts of  
assembly therein mentioned.
16. An Act to alter the thirty-second and thirty-  
seventh articles of the constitution and form of  
government.
17. An Act for the payment of the journal of  
accounts.

The speaker, with the rest of the members,  
returned and resumed the chair.

The house adjourns until the first Monday  
of October next.

Died, at Philadelphia, on the 4th inst. in the  
30th year of his age, Dr. James Woodhouse, late  
Professor of Chemistry in the University of Penn-  
sylvania.

See Supplement

# PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of  
chancery, in Maryland, will be sold  
to public sale, on Saturdays the 21st  
of August next, in Berlin, in West  
county.

ABOUT twenty-five acres of LAND  
the estate of LAYFIELD COLLIER,  
of Worcester county, deceased; the land  
is situate between Berlin and the Tru-  
said county. A description of said land  
not deemed necessary, as it is expected  
who may wish to purchase will view the  
said land will be sold on a credit of  
months, the purchaser to give bond,  
approved security, conditioned for the  
ment of the purchase money, with leg-  
terest on the same.

THOMAS N. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer  
June 14, 1809.

# CINCINNATI.

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of  
CINCINNATI will be held at  
Barney's tavern, the Fountain Inn, in  
city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the fourth  
July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,  
agreeably to their last adjournment.  
members of said Society are requested to  
their attendance.

By order,

ROBERT DENNY, Secy.

June 10, 1809.

In CHANCERY, June 1, 1809

Walter S. Chandler, and others,

vs.

The Heirs of Thomas Clarke.

IT is, this first day of June, Anno Domini  
1809, Ordered, adjudged and decreed,  
the Chief Judge of the third Judicial District  
in virtue of the power and authority vested  
in him by the act of assembly, entitled,  
act concerning the chancery court, that  
report of the auditor of the 11th of April  
be confirmed, and that the Trustee, James  
Morrell, Esq. pay over to the several claim-  
ants the respective sums allowed and reported  
to be due to them by the said report, and  
statement of the Auditor accompanying the  
same, marked A, unless cause be shewn  
the contrary on or before the tenth day  
July next.

True copy.

Test. NICHOLS: BREWER

Reg. Cur. Can.

# THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from  
the orphans court of Calvert county  
in Maryland, letters of administration on  
personal estate of SCAITH HELLE  
late of Calvert county, deceased. All per-  
sons having claims against the said decedent  
are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with  
the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at  
before the 15th day of December next, they  
may otherwise by law be excluded from  
benefit of the said estate. Given under  
hand, this 5th day of June, 1809.

BENJAMIN H. MACKALL, Adm'r.

# STATE OF MARYLAND, ac.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court

June 6, 1809.

ON application, by petition of BAS  
BROWN, administrator, with the will  
annexed, of WILLIAM HAMMOND, late  
Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is order-  
ed that he give the notice required by law to  
creditors to exhibit their claims against  
said decedent, and that the same be publish-  
ed once in each week, for the space of six  
consecutive weeks, in the American, of Bal-  
more, the National Intelligencer, at the city  
of Washington, and 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, let-  
ters of administration, with the will annexed  
on the personal estate of WILLIAM HAM-  
MOND, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-  
ceased. All persons having claims against  
the said decedent are hereby warned to ex-  
hibit the same, with the vouchers thereof,  
the subscriber, at or before the sixth day  
December next, they may otherwise, by law  
be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.  
Given under my hand this 6th day of June  
1809.

BASIL BROWN, Adm'r. w. a.

# TO THE VOTERS

Of Anne-Arundel County, and the City  
Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,

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

I am, Gentlemen, Your obdt. servant,

20 BOLOMON GROVES.



## Poet's Corner.

### SELECTED.

#### THE DEBTOR.

THE hapless mules sing of heroes bold,  
wring'd by fancy from the flow'ry vale;  
Sleep'd in sorrow—drunk by miseries cold,  
waps o'er the horrors of the gloomy goal.  
The pale Debtor, scourg'd with iron rod,  
on his lone plaints on every passing gale;  
Full-ringing mothers raise their cries to God,  
while their faint offspring seek the narrow vale.  
The damp floor her naked babes are seen,  
their little hands are rais'd—their lips are dry;  
—for drink, they piteously complain,  
—thru' by famine, faint and cold they lie.  
Does not know with what soul chilling grief,  
a full-ringing mother turns away her eyes;  
her pale infants mourn for that relief  
which she no more can give to soothe their cries.  
Her shrunk breasts two sickly infants hang,  
their short'ning moans proclaim their end is near;  
filmy eyes, weak pulse, and rattling lungs,  
her chill'd heart, & freeze her veins with fear.  
Vengeful Creditor, with eyes of fire,  
sees at her sighs, and scoffs at ev'ry groan;  
oaths and curia aggravates his ire,  
trunks all her tears, and mocks at ev'ry moan.  
Trembling Debtor, mute in bitter woe,  
as his pale partner spend her tears in vain;  
her child's breast throbs weak, & faint, & slow,  
while her spent offspring flee from life and pain.  
To thy country!—hunted from the world!  
urld by furies!—made the sport of fiends!  
seem'd unheard!—from every refuge hurl'd!  
seem'd of wife! of children!—void of friends!  
Full-ringing outcast! raise thy soul to God,  
or man is cruel, and will still pursue;  
shall pursue thee still, with iron rod,  
and still shall scourge thee, & thy pains renew.  
Still thine, but not for thee shalt shine—  
or fun, nor star, gleams from thy grated hall;  
spits, filth, and vermin—sickly dews are thine—  
loud shrieks of woe, & sorrow's plaintive call.  
Couldst not save, when thy sweet William's  
moan  
Sh'd gently forth with his last struggling breath;  
ak was thy strength, when e'er fair Mary's groan  
all on thy senses, like the chill of death.  
Full-ringing outcast—flee thee home to God!  
With him the Debtor finds a sweet repose;  
he finds a refuge from the iron rod,  
of stern, relentless, bloody, cruel foes.  
Urge thy flight, for in her bloody car,  
hungry and fell, pursuing close behind,  
th whips of snakes and "gory scimitar,"  
tides mad Revenge borne on the roaring wind.  
On thy flight, for nought but grief and pain,  
remain for thee, in this bleak vale of tears;  
Mercy and peace have fled to Heav'n again,  
Contempt and scorn shall blast thy future years.  
To eye shall pity thee—no hand shall save,  
To tender friend shall greet thee with a tear;  
Revenge shall scourge thee to thy grave,  
Navy shall howl, and dance around thy bier.  
HOWARD.

### PUBLIC SALE.

virtue of an act of assembly, passed at No-  
vember session, 1807, entitled, An act to  
vest certain powers in the orphans court of  
Charles county, and for other purposes, car-  
rying completely into effect the last will  
and testament of Maurice James McDonough,  
late of Charles county, deceased,  
devising his real, and part of his personal  
estate, to the justices of the orphans court  
of said county, for charitable purposes,  
the subscribers, being duly authorized, will  
offer, at Public Sale, at Port-Tobacco, on  
MONDAY, the tenth day of July next,  
THE late dwelling PLANTATION of  
the said Maurice James McDonough,  
ceased, consisting of upwards of one hundred  
and thirty acres of land.—This land has  
it a comfortable dwelling-house, a good  
kitchen, corn-house, carriage-house, and some  
other convenient out houses, a well of excel-  
lent water at the door, is situated on the main  
road leading from Port-Tobacco to Piscataway,  
about five miles from the former, and  
even from the latter, and is in a remarkably  
healthy part of the country, with the advan-  
tage of an excellent neighbourhood. It will  
be sold on a twelve month's credit, and the  
purchaser required to give bond, with approv-  
ed security, to the Trustees of the McDonough  
Charity School, with interest from the day of  
sale.

The land, for the present year, is rented  
for sixty dollars, but as the person who rents  
does not live on it, or make any use of it,  
immediate possession may be had by releasing  
the rent for the residue of the year.

H. H. CHAPMAN, President  
of the Board of Trustees of the  
McDonough Charity School.  
JOHN JENKINS, Treasurer.  
Charles County, June 5, 1809.

### TAKE NOTICE.

MY several notices to the public, and  
more particularly to those who are in  
the habit of trespassing on my estate, having  
hitherto been little attended to, I do now  
give positively the last notice, and forewarn all  
persons from hunting either with dog or gun  
on my plantation near Annapolis, or trespass-  
ing in any way thereon, as I will certainly  
prosecute all such offenders to the utmost ri-  
gor of the law.

JOHN B. WEEMS.  
June 6, 1809.

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, June 14, 1809.

[Omitted last week for want of room.]

### BRITISH CAMPAIGN IN SPAIN.

[The following is the last letter from the  
late Sir John Moore, to his government.  
In the several preceding communications  
the British general describes his helpless  
and almost hopeless situation in Spain,  
where he had no efficient allies on whose  
aid he could depend, no government or gen-  
eral with whom to concert measures of  
defence or offence. And that his own go-  
vernment had been greatly deceived as re-  
lated to the situation of Spain and her ar-  
mies.]

LONDON, APRIL 9.

### SIR JOHN MOORE'S CELEBRATED LAST LETTER.

Yesterday we were favoured with a copy of  
the following letter of Sir John Moore, which  
has just been printed, in pursuance of the or-  
der of the house of commons, and concerning  
which great curiosity has been excited.

Extract of a letter from lieutenant-general  
Sir John Moore, to Viscount Castlereagh,  
dated Corunna, January 13, 1809.

"SITUATED as this army is at present, it is  
impossible for me to detail to your lordship  
the events which have taken place since I  
had the honour to address you from Astorga,  
on the 31st of December: I have therefore  
determined to send to England brigadier-gen-  
eral Charles Stewart, as the officer best  
qualified to give you every information you  
can want, both with respect to our actual si-  
tuation, and the events which have led to it.  
"Your lordship knows, that if I had fol-  
lowed my own opinion, as a military man, I  
should have retired with the army from Sala-  
manca. The Spanish armies were then beaten  
; there was no Spanish force to which we  
could unite, and I was satisfied that no ef-  
forts would be made to aid us, or to favour  
the cause in which they were engaged.

"I was sensible, however, that the ap-  
athy and indifference of the Spaniards would  
never have been believed; that had the Brit-  
ish been withdrawn, the loss of the cause  
would have been imputed to their retreat,  
and it was necessary to risk this army, as well  
to convince the people of England, as well as  
the rest of Europe, that the Spaniards had  
neither the power nor the inclination to make  
efforts for themselves. It was for this reason  
that I made the march to Sahagun. As  
a diversion, it succeeded; I brought the  
whole disposable force of the French against  
this army, and it has been allowed to follow  
me, without a single movement being made  
to favour my retreat. The people of the  
Gallicias, though armed, made no attempt to  
stop the passage of the French through their  
mountains. They abandoned their dwellings  
at our approach, drove away their carts, oxen,  
and every thing that could be of the smallest  
aid to the army. The consequence has been,  
that our sick have been left behind; and  
when our horses or mules failed, which on  
such marches and through such a country,  
was the case to a great extent, baggage,  
ammunition, stores, &c. and even money,  
were necessarily destroyed or abandoned.

I am sorry to say, that the army, whose  
conduct I had such reason to extol on its  
march through Portugal, and on its arrival  
in Spain, has totally changed its character  
since it began to retreat. I can say nothing  
in its favour, but that when there was a pros-  
pect of fighting the enemy, the men were  
then orderly and seemed pleased, and deter-  
mined to do their duty. In front of Villa  
Franca the French came up with the reserve,  
with which I was covering the retreat of the  
army; they attacked it at Calcebelos. I re-  
tired, covered by the 95th regiment, and  
marched that night to Herrelas, and from  
thence to Nogales and Lugo, where I had  
ordered the different divisions which preceded  
to halt and collect. At Lugo the French  
again came up with us. They attacked our  
advanced posts on the 6th and 7th, and were  
repulsed in both attempts, with loss on our  
side. I heard from the prisoners taken, that  
three divisions of the French army were come  
up, commanded by Marshal Soult; I there-  
fore expected to be attacked on the morning  
of the 8th. It was my wish to come to that  
issue; I had perfect confidence in the valour  
of the troops, and it was only by crippling  
the enemy that we could hope either to re-  
treat or to embark unmolested. I made ev-  
ery preparation to receive the attack, and  
drew out the army in the morning to offer  
battle. This was not Marshal Soult's object.  
He either did not think himself sufficiently  
strong, or he wished to play a surer game, by  
attacking us on our march, or during our  
embarkation. The country was interdicted,  
and his position too strong for me to attack  
with an inferior force. The want of provi-  
sions would not enable me to wait longer. I  
marched that night; and in two forced

marches, bivouacking for six or eight hours in  
the rain, I reached Batanzos on the 10th  
instant.

"At Lugo, I was sensible of the impossi-  
bility of reaching Vigo, which was at too  
great a distance, and offered no advantages  
to embark in the face of an enemy. My in-  
tention was then to have retreated to the  
peninsula of Betanzos, where I hoped to find  
a position to cover the embarkation of the ar-  
my in Arca or Bedes Bays; but having sent  
an officer to reconnoitre it, by his report, I  
was determined to prefer this place. I gave  
notice to the admiral of my intention, and  
begged that the transports might be brought  
to Corunna; had I found them here on my  
arrival on the 11th, the embarkation would  
easily have been effected; for I had gained  
several marches on the French. They have  
now come up with us—the transports have  
not arrived; my position in front of this  
place is a very bad one; and this place, if I  
am forced to retire into it, is commanded  
within musket shot, and the harbour will  
be so commanded by cannon on the coast,  
that no ship will be able to lay in it. In  
short, my lord, gen. Stewart will inform you  
how critical our situation is. It has been  
recommended to me to make a proposal to  
the enemy, to induce him to allow us to em-  
bark quietly, in which case he gets us out of  
the country soon, and this place, with its  
stores, &c. complete; that otherwise we  
have the power to make a long defence,  
which must cause the destruction of the town.  
I am averse to make any such proposal, and  
am exceedingly doubtful if it would be at-  
tended with any good effect; but whatever I  
resolve on this head, I hope your lordship  
will rest assured, that I shall accept no terms  
that are in the least dishonourable to the ar-  
my or to the country."

To the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 1.

SIR,

It is not without the utmost surprise I see  
a paragraph in your paper of to-day, repre-  
senting the duel between Sir George Macklin  
and capt. Fauche, as a fabrication. I was  
on the ground when this affair took place,  
and immediately attended Sir George to the  
neighbourhood of Philadelphia; as soon as  
his wound could bear it, I attended him to  
this city, where in the city hotel, Broadway,  
he remained for two days. He has been re-  
moved to Judge Golden's, of Coldenham,  
Orange county; where I understand he is still  
very ill.—Another misrepresentation you will  
please to correct, in justice to Sir George.—  
It has been represented, that the name of a  
gentleman of Philadelphia has been forged to  
give weight to the fact. It happens, however,  
that the friend of Sir George Macklin is not  
even an inhabitant of that city.

It is the privacy of the fact alone, that has  
given suspicion to this affair.

During my residence here, which will be  
short, I shall give every satisfaction to those  
who doubt the veracity of the first communi-  
cation to the United States Gazette. I am,  
Sir, with respect,

Your most obedient,

HENRY THOMPSON.

### The King of Sweden.

Gustavus Adolphus IV. the king of Swe-  
den, just deposed, was 30 years of age on the  
1st of last Nov. He was 14 years of age  
when his father died; and was, according to  
his father's will, under the guardianship of  
his uncle, the duke of Sudermania, (who has  
now again taken the reins,) till he was 18  
years of age, when his legal minority ceased.  
The duke is believed to be about 60 years of  
age. Revolutions have been frequent in  
Sweden; but they have generally arisen from  
struggles between royalty and aristocracy.  
[Lon. pap.]

The governor of Virginia has issued his  
proclamation, offering a reward of 200 dolls.  
for apprehending a certain Joseph Garner,  
late of the county of Isle of Wight, for mur-  
dering his brother James Garner. The mur-  
derer is described to be a man of about five  
feet 10 or 11 inches high, raw boned, of a  
dark complexion, dark eyes, a fierce look,  
and rather grum when spoken to; high cheek  
bones and dark hair; one of his feet has lost  
a toe, but which of them is not recollected.  
He is an active man, and about 30 years of  
age.—Bold and high in his manner of walk-  
ing.  
[Phil. paper.]

We learn that the United States troops at  
present stationed on the north and northwest  
frontiers of this State, consisting of 6 compa-  
nies, under the command of col. Simonds,  
are ordered to break up from their present  
cantonments, and march for West-Point. It  
is hoped the government have it in contem-  
plation to place the works at this memorable  
and important post in a state of complete re-  
pair. It is said that the six new regiments  
will be compressed into three regiments. Such  
an arrangement will enable the government  
to dispense with a number of officers, with-  
out any injury to the service. [N. Y. pap.]

### PUBLIC SALE.

To be Sold, at Public Sale, on SATURDAY,  
the 17th of June next, on the premises,  
THE red FRAME HOUSE and LOT  
near the town gate, adjoining the  
Thomas Earl's. One half of the purchase  
money to be paid on the day of sale, the  
other half in twelve months, giving bond  
and security.

WILLIAM MACCUBBIN.

N. B. The person purchasing the above  
property is requested to call, on the day of  
sale, on John Muir, Esq. who will resign his  
right, title and claim, to the above house  
and lot. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

W. M.  
Annapolis, May 31, 1809.

### In CHANCERY, May 25, 1809.

ORDERED, that the sale of the prop-  
erty of PHILIP J. THOMAS, made  
and reported by THOMAS SELLMAN, under  
a decree of this court, be ratified and confir-  
med, unless cause to the contrary be shown  
on or before the 22d day of July next, provid-  
ing a copy of this order be inserted in the Mar-  
land Gazette three successive weeks before  
the 22d day of June next.

The report states, that the whole amount  
of the sales was \$4,166 dolls. 44¢ cents.

True copy.

Tell. NICHOLAS BREWER,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

### FARMER

WILL stand this season, to cover manure  
at Henry Johnson's, two miles from  
the city of Annapolis, at the moderate price  
of four dollars each mare, or one and a half  
barrels of corn, payable in November next;  
three and a half dollars will be received if  
paid in the season.

FARMER is sixteen hands high, well formed  
—He is out of the dam of Post Boy, got by  
a country horse. Farmer's colts are very fast  
in general. Pasturage gratis for mares from  
a distance, but not answerable for accidents  
or escapes. The greatest care and attention  
will be paid.

HENRY JOHNSON.

May 9, 1809.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, to all my cred-  
itors, that I am under the disagreeable  
necessity of applying to the judges of Anne-  
Arundel county court, or to some one of them  
in the recess of the said court, after this notice  
shall have been published two months, for the  
benefit of the act of the general assembly of  
Maryland, passed at November session, 1804,  
entitled, An act for the relief of sundry in-  
solvent debtors, and of the supplements thereto.

JEHOSHAPHAT M'CAULY.

May 1, 1809.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to all my cred-  
itors, that I intend to apply to the  
Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, or  
to some one of them in the recess of the said  
court, after this notice shall have been pub-  
lished two months, for the benefit of an act  
of assembly, passed at November session,  
eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act  
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and  
of the supplements thereto.

ISRAEL PEARCE.

May 15, 1809.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to all my cred-  
itors, that I intend to apply to the  
Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, or  
to some one of them in the recess of the said  
court, after this notice shall have been pub-  
lished two months, for the benefit of an act  
of assembly, passed at November session,  
eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act  
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and  
of the supplements thereto.

WILLIAM ATWELL, Junr.

May 15, 1809.

### FOR SALE,

THAT valuable and well known FARM  
on Kent Island, called Broad Creek,  
containing about 600 acres, one half cleared,  
and the other woodland; the greater part  
valuable timber. The soil is well adapted to  
wheat, corn and tobacco; there can be no  
better place for raising stock of all kinds. It  
is under good fencing, with a young prom-  
ising orchard; there is a large barn and other  
convenient out buildings, a comfortable dwell-  
ing-house, together with a well in the yard,  
and as fine a spring of water as any in the  
county. I deem it unnecessary to say more,  
as it is presumed no person will purchase  
without viewing the premises.

PERE. EMORY, Kent Island,  
Eastern Shore, Maryland.

May 16, 1809.

### ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

M

[LXVth YEAR.]

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, June

LAWS OF MARYLAND

PASSED JUNE SESSION

Further additional supplement  
to the act for regulating  
staying executions, and  
of assembly therein men-  
tioned, by the Gen-  
eral Assembly of Maryland, That  
the fourth day of July next,  
the day of the United States  
laying an embargo on all the  
ports and harbours of the  
State, the several supplementary  
acts they relate to the provid-  
ing of the general assembly  
passed at the last session, ch-  
apters one hundred and fifteen,  
and amendments to the act to which  
additional supplementary  
acts, considered and taken, to  
be and annulled.

Act to alter the thirty second  
and thirty third articles of the constitution  
of government.  
BE IT ENACTED, by the Gen-  
eral Assembly of Maryland, That hereafter,  
the resignation or removal of  
the governor, it shall not be  
a meeting of the legislative  
body occasioned thereby,  
and of the council for the time  
being, and act as governor  
of the general assembly  
of a governor shall be  
hereafter appointed and  
BE IT ENACTED, That  
the thirty-second and thirty-  
third articles of the constitu-  
tion, as is repugnant to, or in  
provisions of this act, be  
abrogated and abolished,  
and BE IT ENACTED, That  
be confirmed by the ge-  
neral assembly after such new  
constitution and form of govern-  
ment in such case this act, and  
amendment of the constitu-  
tion therein contained, shall  
be considered, and shall  
be, as a part of the said  
constitution of government, any thing  
to the contrary notwithstanding.

REPORT  
of the Secretary of the Treas-  
ury of the United States  
in obedience to the direct-  
ory of the Treasury De-  
partment of the Treasury  
the following report—  
The neat revenue arising  
from the sale of land, and  
the year 1807, amounted to  
\$1,000,000, to do  
correct statement of the  
year 1808 cannot be  
but may be estimated, a  
sum of \$1,000,000, to about  
the revenue arising from the  
land, and the year 1807, amounted to  
\$1,000,000, to do  
correct statement of the  
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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVth Year.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1809.

[No. 3258.]

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, June 21, 1809.

LAW OF MARYLAND,  
PASSED JUNE SESSION, 1809.

Further additional supplementary act to an act, entitled, *An act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned.*

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the fourth day of July next, the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, *An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, and the several supplementary acts thereto, so far as they relate to the provisions contained in the acts of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at the last session, chapters nineteen and one hundred and fifteen, being further amendments to the act to which this is a further additional supplementary act, shall be and are considered and taken, to be wholly repealed and annulled.*

Act to alter the thirty-second and thirty-seventh articles of the constitution and form of government.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That hereafter, upon the resignation or removal out of this state, the governor, it shall not be necessary to a meeting of the legislature to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby, but the first meeting of the council for the time being, shall fill and act as governor until the next meeting of the general assembly, at which a governor shall be chosen in the manner heretofore appointed and directed.

BE IT ENACTED, That hereafter no person shall be capable of holding any other office of profit during the time for which he is elected.

BE IT ENACTED, That so much of the thirty-second and thirty-seventh articles of the constitution and form of government, as is repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same is hereby abrogated and abolished.

BE IT ENACTED, That if this act be confirmed by the general assembly, at the next election of delegates, in the session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, in such case this act, and the alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken considered, and shall constitute and stand, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

## REPORT

The Secretary of the Treasury to both houses of Congress.

In obedience to the directions of the act supplementary to the act, entitled, *"An act to establish the Treasury Department,"* the Secretary of the Treasury respectfully submits the following report:

The neat revenue arising from duties on merchandise and tonnage, which accrued during the year 1807, amounted, as appeared by the annual statement, to dollars 16,060,000. A correct statement of that revenue for the year 1808 cannot be prepared at this time; but may be estimated, as will appear by estimate A, to about 10,270,000. The revenue arising from the same sources, which accrued during the first quarter of this year did not much exceed one million of dollars, and although considerable importations are expected from Great-Britain and the Indies during the last six months of the year, yet, considering that there will be arrivals from China and the East-Indies, the situation of the commercial intercourse of the U. States with the rest of the world, it is not probable that the revenue accruing during the year 1809, will exceed that of the year 1808.

A specie in the treasury on the 1st of January, 1808, amounted to 13,846,717 32. The receipts during the three months of that year, as appears by the statement, are as follows:

3,586,316 99

17,433,034 51

The disbursements during the same period amounted, including 6,105,000 dollars in reimbursement of the principal of the debt, to

7,491,339 79

leaving a balance in the treasury, on the 1st of January, 1809, of

9,941,694 72

17,433,034 51

The cash in the hands of collectors and receivers, and the out standing revenue bonds, amounted, on the 1st January, 1809, to

9,880,000

From which deducting for the expenses of collection and for the drawbacks payable during the year 1809,

3,000,000

Leaves for the probable receipts of the year 1809, exclusively of the inconceivable sums which may be received on account of the revenue accruing during that year, a sum of

6,880,000

Making together, with the balance in the treasury on the 1st of January, 1809, of

9,941,000

16,821,000 dollars applicable to the expenditure of this year.

The expenses of the year 1809, are in conformity with the existing appropriations, estimated at 14,500,000 dollars, consisting of the following items:

Civil list (including the expenses of this session of congress) miscellaneous expense and foreign intercourse, 1,342,000

Military and Indian Departments, viz.

Appropriation for the army and Indian departments, 2,765,000

Ditto for fortifications, 475,000

Arms and military stores, 550,000

3,790,000

Naval department, this year's appropriation, 2,915,000

Public debt (1,547,000 dollars of the appropriation of 8,000,000 of dollars for the year 1809, having been paid in advance in the year 1808, in order to effect the reimbursement of the whole of 8 per cent. stock)

6,453,000

14,500,000

It must, however, be observed, that the estimate of the sums payable in the course of this year on account of drawbacks is conjectural, and that the exportations, particularly of colonial produce, would, if the restrictions laid by the continental powers of Europe on neutral commerce were removed, produce a much greater defalcation in the neat receipts into the treasury, than the sum assumed in the preceding estimate. In order to guard against any inconvenience arising from that contingency, and for the purpose of keeping always a moderate sum in the treasury, it may be necessary to borrow a sum equal to the amount of the principal of public debt which will be reimbursed during the year, and which will exceed three millions of dollars.

By the 10th and 19th sections of the act making further provisions for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt, passed on the 3d March, 1795, the commissioners of the sinking fund are authorized from time to time to borrow, and the bank of the United States to lend, sums equal to the reimbursements of the public debt. But some doubt having arisen whether the powers vested by those two sections are applicable to the new six per cent. stocks issued by virtue of the act of February 11, 1807, in exchange for the old six per cent. deferred and three per cent. stocks, it is desirable that the authority should be expressly extended by law to that case. And no other provision seems necessary for the public service of this year.

It would be premature to attempt at this time an estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the year 1810. It is sufficient to observe that, although the receipts may exceed those of the present year, it is highly improbable that they should be equal to the expenditures of that year, which, unless the military & naval establishments should be reduced, will amount to sixteen millions of dollars, but it is believed that the revenue will, after that year, be adequate to the discharge of the annual expenses. All which is respectfully submitted.

ALBERT GALLATIN.

Treasury Department, June 1, 1809.

The conduct of col. Burr was said to have excited the suspicion of the British government. He was therefore ordered off, and sailed for Gottenburg. [North Am.]

A new schedule of duties was under the consideration of the British parliament early in May, by which the duties on American produce will be considerably advanced, particularly cotton.

## SPEECH

OF EDWARD LLOYD, ESQUIRE,

Governor of Maryland, on Friday, the 9th inst, after he had taken the oath of office required by the Constitution:—

Gentlemen of the Senate, and  
Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

IT might betray a want of candour on my part, were I to refrain on this occasion from an expression of the gratification I feel at being elected governor of this state, by so general a vote of its representatives—accept then, gentlemen, my sincere acknowledgments for the confidence reposed in me. I am well aware, gentlemen, that the duties assigned to the office of governor are neither complicated nor numerous, and that no uncommon talents are necessary to discharge them; this to be sure is a consideration neither flattering to pride nor to ambition, but is pleasing to me, in as much as it leads me to hope that it is within the compass of my feeble abilities to discharge them with fidelity, and with justice to the state. I am also well aware, gentlemen, that in discharging the duties, I may fall under the displeasure of some, and perhaps many, prejudiced and interested persons. But as I firmly trust that in my conduct I shall be governed by the solemn oaths I have just taken in your presence—I shall hope for the approbation of all good men, and shall fearlessly meet the powers of the wicked and designing.

It may not be improper at this time, gentlemen, to prevent misunderstanding, and, perhaps misrepresentation, to make a declaration of my political tenets. If in this digression I am in error, I must trust, gentlemen, to your liberality to pardon it. I profess myself to be a democratic republican, and in my present station it shall be my pride and care to advance the happiness, and to protect inviolate the sovereignty, of the state and people: That my political conduct, in future, will not be marked, as it heretofore has been, by some aberrations from what some too zealous partisans may consider the rule of party, I cannot nor will not promise—the principles of real republicanism, and of course the principles of truth and justice, shall guide me in my conduct; nor can it be expected, when conscientiously discharging my duties, under the injunctions of a solemn oath, that I should commit myself to the direction of any party or set of men, however respectable, however praiseworthy. It shall be my pride, gentlemen, with my limited powers, to unite with you and the other branches of the government, to advance the prosperity and harmony of the state—and may it be the lot of our happy country, to enjoy for ages to come the blessings and comforts that it hath pleased Providence heretofore to bestow upon us.

## Legislature of Maryland.

The following letter was read in the House of Delegates on Saturday, the 10th inst. and ordered to be placed on the Journal.

Annapolis, June 8, 1809.

SIR,

I RECEIVED your letter of this date and note the contents. By an inspection of the public property at the government-house, and the furniture which is there, that part of the resolution will be answered by an inspection of my account rendered last winter, so far as the money appropriated was at that term applied; I beg leave to refer to that account; some accounts, to the amount about thirty dollars, have been since paid, and the balance of the appropriation is in my hands unexpended. I had contracted with a gentleman of Kent to furnish materials, and to enclose the garden, but I know not in what forwardness the materials are, or indeed that he has commenced their preparation. The money in my hands I am prepared to pay into the treasury. The particulars of the account, amounting, I suppose, to about thirty dollars, I will prepare as soon as possible.—The high prices of sheeting and table linen induced me to use my own, which I intended to have purchased had I not resigned my office.

I am, Sir, your Obt. Servt.

ROBERT WRIGHT.

Clement Dorsey, Esq.

The sloop of war, the *Enterprise*, will sail without delay from the port of New-York for Holland, and will be stationed off the Texel, to afford information to the commanders of the merchant vessels of the United States, as to the ports of Holland and of the North of Europe to which they may safely proceed with their cargoes. [Nat. Intel.]

DIED, at New-York, on the 8th inst. after a tedious illness, Mr. THOMAS PAINE.

## Foreign.

VIENNA, APRIL 12.

Address of the Archduke Charles to the German Nation.

"HIS majesty the emperor of Austria forced to take up arms, because the French emperor will not tolerate the existence of a state which does not acknowledge his supremacy of power, nor stoop to become subservient to his views of conquest; because he requires that Austria shall renounce her independence, unbend her energies, and surrender at the conqueror's discretion; because the armies of the emperor of France, and of his dependent allies advance against Austria with hostile views."

"The forces of Austria have risen for defence and self-preservation at the nod of their monarch: I am leading them on against the enemy, to prevent the certain attack prepared against us."

"We pass the frontiers not as conquerors, not as enemies of Germany; not to destroy German institutions, laws, customs and manners, and impose foreign ones; not to appropriate to ourselves the property of Germany, or to sacrifice her children in distant wars, carried on to destroy and subjugate foreign nations. No; we fight to assert the independence of the Austrian monarchy, and to restore to Germany the independence and national honours which are due to her."

"The same pretensions which now threaten us have already proved fatal to Germany. Our assistance is her last effort to be saved. Our cause is that of Germany. United with Austria, Germany was independent and happy; it is only through the assistance of Austria that Germany can receive happiness and independence."

"Germans! Consider your destruction. Accept the aid we offer, and co-operate with us for your salvation. We demand from you no exertions, but such as the war for our common cause requires. Your property and your domestic peace are secured by the discipline of our troops. The Austrian armies will not oppress nor rob you; they respect you as brethren, chosen to fight jointly with us, for your cause and ours. Be worthy of our respect; such Germans only as forget themselves are our enemies."

"Depend on my word, which I have more than once pledged, and redeemed, to save you! depend on the word of my emperor and brother, which has never been violated."

"CHARLES, Generalissimo."

MEMAU, APRIL 12.

Proclamation by the French general Davoust, to the Army of the Rhine.

SOLDIERS!

His majesty the emperor of Austria commenced hostilities on the 8th inst. This was announced by his generals in chief on the 9th. They have taken up arms. The orders of the day delivered to the Austrians are merely the effusions of scurrility. This is not the way to attack the soldiers of the emperor Napoleon. They threaten to overwhelm us with defeat and disgrace, upon the plains of Ulm and Marengo. Your conduct will shew what right they have to make use of these threats. Soldiers, our beloved sovereign, when he was first consul, offered peace; the emperor of Austria refused it. Marengo compelled him to accept of terms. The English broke the treaty of Amiens. Our sovereign had collected his army on the French coast, and the emperor of Austria availed himself of that juncture, and without any previous declaration of war, violated the territory of our allies and threatened ours. Ulm compelled the enemy of our sovereign again to make peace. In the present instance the emperor of Austria has threatened us without the least pretext. Between the two emperors, the emperor of Austria has actually commenced hostilities. The directors of the Austrian cabinet have very great interest in the result of their libellous scurrilities. Woe be to those who may dare to disseminate them, and by these means excite disturbance; the prompt execution of military law will be the inevitable consequence.

Soldiers, in spite of those libellous reproaches, Germany has done honour to your discipline and good conduct. You do not make war against the inhabitants, those unfortunate sacrifices to the views of the house of Austria, whose ambition has stained so many pages of history with blood, and whose arrogance has again excited such agitation among the nations.

A soldier of Napoleon must not only be free from censure, but without fear. If there are any of a contrary character in our ranks,



both by plunder or disobedience, punishment shall speedily follow.

he results of this war are certain. We be supported by the emperor Alexander, is faithful to his engagements in peace or war. With his armies, whom you highly revere; with the confederate sovereigns, whose cause it is that we should avenge their cause, secure them in future against the ambition of their eternal enemy; and, lastly, the justice of our cause, victory must be ours. Your age and the genius of your sovereign, when I see him in the midst of you, will be the infallible assurance of your triumph.

*The Marshal Duke of Auerstadt.*

LONDON, APRIL 27.

We yesterday stated, that the Swedish government had permitted the trade with G. Britain to be continued to the 30th Sept. next. We understand, however, that Sir Samuel Hood, who commands our fleet in the Baltic, so convinced of the insecurity of British property in Sweden, that he will not permit British vessels to enter Gottenburg, or any of the Swedish ports. Sir Samuel neither goes ashore himself, nor permits that indulgence to any of his officers. To this we may add, that Mr. Merry, our minister at Stockholm, has not been invited to the congress, about to be held, of the Russian, Danish and Swedish plenipotentiaries; and that gentleman accordingly comes home in the Alexander frigate. Denmark is said to have made a declaration that she will not consent to a suspension of hostilities against Sweden until the English are totally excluded from the Baltic.

In the house of peers, on the 4th inst. Lord ELKIN rose pursuant to notice, and after some remarks, moved an humble address to his majesty, praying that he would be pleased to direct that in the negotiations now pending with America, the character of the affair between the frigates Leopard and Chesapeake in 1807, should be ascertained, the causes that led to it, and of the consequences with which it may be attended. It was objected on the ground that it was improper to agitate this question at a time when negotiations were going on. After a short reply by the mover, the question was put and negatived without a division.

*South-America.*

The last accounts from the river Plata, were brought by the Windsor Packet, which left Rio Janeiro on the 1st of March. They confirm the intelligence which we gave a few days ago, respecting the disputes between Liniers and the Cabilda, and the villainous conduct of the former, in having entrapped and sent to sea some members of that body. It appears that there are three parties at Buenos-Ayres; one is in the interest of Liniers, or rather France; another devoted to Ferdinand VII. and a third attached to the Cabilda. Though the adherents of France are active and resolute, it was supposed that they would be soon overthrown. The governor and people of Monte-Viedo had opposed the pretensions of Liniers, and the latter was preparing for an attack upon the place. Liniers had prohibited the admission of British goods, and had seized two cargoes, on board two Portuguese vessels.

*Aaron Burr and Miranda.*

The Spanish Junta Ambassador at London, (Apadoca) having made representations to the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, that several persons were in London who had in hand an enterprise against the Spanish colonies in South-America, Miranda and Burr were particularly named; the former, however, contrived to obtain a passage in a vessel bound to St. Christophers, for which place it is said he departed; Aaron Burr, who was also summoned to appear, did not make his escape, but presented himself according to summons, and was notified that he must depart from England; he disclaimed all connexion or participation with any design against the Spanish colonies, and claimed as a British subject, under Magna Charta, to remain unmolested in the country, to which he owed and avowed allegiance.

Upon its being urged that he was an American citizen, and that he held a station there which put his character of an American beyond question, he disclaimed the character of an American citizen, and asserted that he was entitled to protection by his birth under the British government, long before the independence of America; and that although the British government might connive at, he maintained that the principles of British law and policy never admitted of expatriation, and could not refuse to recognise the right of any subject born within the realm or its colonies.

He was nevertheless advised that he must depart the realm.

He thereupon signified that it was out of his power; that he was destitute of the funds requisite to defray the expenses of his removal, or discharge the obligations which he had already incurred.

Whether the funds were advanced or not, we have not learnt—but he was accompanied

Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1809.

*Interesting Correspondence.*

On Friday last the President of the United States communicated the following MESSAGE to the Senate:—

*To the Senate of the United States.*

IN compliance with the resolution of the Senate of the 13th inst. I transmit extracts from letters from Mr. Pinkney to the Secretary of State, accompanied by letters and communications to him, from the British Secretary of State for the Foreign Department—all of which have been received here since the last session of Congress.

To these documents are added, a communication just made by Mr. Erskine to the Secretary of State, and his answer.

JAMES MADISON.

June 15, 1809.

*From Mr. Canning.*

Foreign Office, 24th Dec. 1808.

SIR,

IN my official note of the 23d of September, I stated to you the probability that some alterations might be made in the Orders in Council, with a view to adapt their operation more exactly to the altered state of Europe, and to combine all practicable relief to neutrals, with a more severe pressure upon the enemy.

As this statement, however, was only incidental, and as I at the same time disclaimed any intention of taking advantage of such proposed alterations in the discussions then pending between us—seeing that if made, they would not be founded on the admission of any of the principles for which you were contending—it was perhaps not necessary that I should trouble you with any further communication upon this subject. But the order, of which I have the honour to enclose a copy, having been passed by his Majesty in Council on Wednesday last, I am desirous, previously to its actual publication, of explaining to you the grounds on which the more extended alterations, which were in contemplation, have been suspended.

It was intended to relax, in a certain degree, the regulations of the Orders in Council with respect to such of the powers in hostility with his majesty as were not, or should not place themselves, in a state of hostility with Spain; but at the same time that this relaxation was extended to other powers, to prohibit absolutely by strict, rigorous and unmitigated blockade, all intercourse whatever with France.

The adoption by these powers, who were to have been the objects of such relaxation, of the views and projects of France with respect to Spain, does away all assignable ground of distinction between France and those powers, and that part therefore of the intended alterations does not take place.

The alteration contained in the enclosed Order in Council stands upon a separate ground, and, as I have more than once understood from you that the part of the Orders in Council, which this Order goes to mitigate, is that which was felt most sorely in the United States, I have great pleasure in being authorised to communicate it to you.

I have the honour to be, with great consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

GEORGE CANNING.

*William Pinkney, Esq.*

HIS majesty, in virtue of the powers reserved to him, by two certain acts passed in the 48th year of his majesty's reign, the one entitled, "An act for granting to his majesty, until the end of the next session of parliament, duties of customs on the goods, wares and merchandise, therein enumerated, in furtherance of the provisions of certain orders in council." The other entitled, "An act for granting to his majesty, until the end of the next session of parliament, certain duties on the exportation from Ireland, of goods, wares and merchandise, therein enumerated," is pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the operation of the aforesaid acts be suspended as to any duties on exportation, granted by the said acts, so far as relates to articles being the growth, produce or manufacture, of any country for the time being, in amity with his majesty, and from the ports of which the British flag is not excluded, imported direct from such country into any port or place of the united kingdom, either in British ships or in ships of the country of which such articles are the growth, produce or manufacture.

And his majesty is further pleased, with the advice aforesaid, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said duties on exportation be suspended, as to all goods, wares and merchandise, which have been, or may be considered as such, until further orders shall be

*Mr. Pinkney to Mr. Canning.*  
Great Cumberland Place, Dec. 28th, 1808.

SIR,

I HAVE had the honour to receive your letter of the 24th inst. communicating an order passed by his majesty in council on Wednesday last; and have transmitted copies of these papers to my government.

It is perfectly true, as the concluding paragraph of your letter supposes me to believe, that the United States have viewed with great sensibility the pretension of this government (which, as a pretension the present order plainly re-affirms, without much, if at all modifying its practical effect) to levy imposts upon their commerce, outward and inward, which the orders in council of the last year were to constrain to pass through British ports.

But it is equally true, that my government has constantly protested against the entire system, with which that pretension was connected, and has in consequence required the repeal, not the modification, of the British orders in council.

I have the honour to be, with great consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

WM. PINKNEY.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Pinkney to the secretary of state, dated March 10, 1806.

"I HAVE received from Mr. Canning a notification of blockade, of which a copy is enclosed."

*Mr. Canning to Mr. Pinkney.*

THE undersigned, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, has received his majesty's commands to acquaint Mr. Pinkney that his majesty has judged it expedient to establish the most rigorous blockade of the Isles of Mauritius and Bourbon.—Mr. Pinkney is therefore requested to apprise the American consuls and merchants residing in England, that the isles above mentioned are, and must be considered as being in a state of blockade; and that from this time all the measures authorized by the law of nations, and the respective treaties between his majesty and the different neutral powers, will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels attempting to violate the said blockade after this notice.

The undersigned requests Mr. Pinkney to accept the assurances of his high consideration.

(Signed)

GEORGE CANNING.

Foreign Office, March 8, 1809.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Pinkney to the secretary of state, dated London, May 1, 1809.

"I HAD the honour to receive, on the 25th March, the letter of your predecessor of the 10th of February; and on the 15th of last month, lieutenant Reed delivered to me your letter of the 15th of March."

Upon the receipt of your letter of the 15th of March, it became my obvious duty to ask a conference with Mr. Canning. It took place accordingly on Monday the 17th of April.

"At the close of the conference he told me that my communications were such as would require reflection, and would naturally make him anxious to see me again; and that he would fix as early a day as possible, and give me notice."

"Our next interview took place on the 27th of April."

"Mr. Canning read the new order in council, and then proceeded very briefly to suggest the practical alterations which it would introduce."

"I thought I should best discharge my duty by forbearing useless discussion—and by receiving it as it was offered, but without making myself a party to it, an actual improvement, capable of future extension under the auspices of just and friendly sentiments and enlightened policy."

*Mr. Canning to Mr. Pinkney.*

Foreign Office, April 30, 1809.

SIR,

WHEN I had the honour to transmit to you on the 24th of December last the orders in council passed on the 21st of that month, I referred to that passage of my official note of the 23d of September, 1808, in which I stated to you that, "It is not improbable indeed that some alterations may be made in the orders in council, as they are at present framed; alterations calculated not to abate their spirit or impair their principle, but to adapt them more exactly to the different state of things which has fortunately grown up in Europe, and to combine all practicable relief to neutrals with a more severe pressure upon the enemy."—and I at the same time explained to you the grounds on which the design of the larger alterations which had been in contemplation in September was for the time laid aside. By the order of council which I have now the honour to enclose to you, that design, as explained in my official note of September 23d, is fully carried into execution.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

GEO. CANNING.

*Wm. Pinkney, Esq. &c. &c.*

*Mr. Erskine to Mr. Smith.*

Washington, June 13, 1809.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to enclose the receipt of an order of his majesty in council, on the 26th of April last.

In consequence of official communications sent to me from his majesty's government, since the adoption of that measure, I am enabled to assure you, that it has no connexion whatever with the overtures, which I have been authorized to make to the government of the United States, and that I am perfectly satisfied that the terms of the agreement, so lately concluded by the recent negotiations, will be strictly fulfilled on the part of his majesty's government.

The internal evidence of the order would fully justify the foregoing construction; and moreover it will not have escaped your notice that the repeal has not thereby been made of the order of the 7th of January, 1807, which, according to the engagements have entered into on the part of his majesty's government, is to be abrogated with the other orders in consequence of the adjustment of differences between the two countries, and the confidence entertained of a further conciliatory understanding.

I have the honour to be, with the highest respect and consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

D. M. ERSKINE.

*The hon. Robt. Smith, &c. &c.*

*Mr. Smith to Mr. Erskine.*

Department of State, June 15, 1809.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this day, communicating the order in council issued by his majesty on the 26th April last.

However well persuaded the President is at all times, have been, that the arrangements happily effected by the late negotiation, will be strictly fulfilled on the part of his majesty's government, he has, nevertheless, remained with satisfaction your renewed assurance that effect, with the further assurance, issued on official communications to you by your government since the adoption of the order in council of the 26th April, that the order was not intended to have any connexion whatever with the overtures which you have been authorized to make to the government of the U. States.

I have the honour to be, with the highest respect, your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

R. SMITH.

*Hon. D. M. Erskine, &c. &c.*

*Forty Thousand Dollars Found.*

Forty thousand dollars in specie, were found in a hollow tree in Grayson county, this state, by a man named Perkins, a few days ago. They are said to be lighter than the American standard, or Spanish milled dollars. Perkins has, we are told, sent some of them to the U. S. mint. On this circumstance mentioned here a few days ago, in the presence of an intelligent country gentleman, immediately remarked that the dollars were of "Chiffell's making." By this gentleman we are informed, that about 45 or 50 years ago, a man named Chiffell discovered, and commenced the working of the lead mine, New river, in Grayson county—that some silver was found among the veins, that Chiffell had obtained a permit from the British king to coin as much money from the mine as he could, and would pay off his workmen to the adage, he took the ell for the yard, and probably the discovery of Perkins is the fruits of Chiffell's industry, which a premature death (foul play cannot prosper) prevented him from enjoying.—In this county, as you are informed, at the place now occupied by capt. Robert Hunter, on the main River road, Chiffell quarrelled with, and stabbed to death, a man named Rutledge. Chiffell seized, carried to Williamsburg, tried, condemned to the gallows. He was dead in the gaol on the morning of the day destined for his execution.

*[Lynchburg Star.]*

*GRUBS IN HORSES.*

A pint of tar warmed and given to a horse deeply affected by the grubs, is lately recommended as an effectual remedy. It is (says the writer,) that this article, by its heavy quality, may so obstruct their mode of respiration, as to distress the infection cause them to loosen themselves from the stomach. It might be well to give a ounce of aloes about an hour or two after tar. This last would tend to convey the before they recover from the embarras occasioned by the first. *[Charleston Times.]*

The Emperor Napoleon has presented his majesty the king of Denmark with a heavy ordinance, with the armament belonging to the fortrefs of Stralsund, now razed.

It is stated, in recent accounts from Sicily, that the new government have determined to bring the question of the deposition of the king before the diet; and it is added, that the iron Toll, and the late war minister, his official defenders.

CONGRESS

MIRANDA'S EXPERIENCE

On motion of Mr. McKim, the consideration of the unfinished business, being the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to adopt such state and efficacious means as shall appear to his satisfaction, to bring about the liberation of the prisoners of war, and to the effect in which they were captured.

Mr. Upham moved to strike out the word "prisoners," and insert "Italian." Motion lost—Ayes 15, Noes 61.

The votes being affirmed, the Speaker voted in the affirmative, the votes then being equal, the question was decided in the affirmative (of the House of Representatives).

*New-Hampshire.*

The legislature of this state, on the 7th instant, I understand consists of 7 federal members. On choosing a speaker, the federal candidate had 8 votes, the republican candidate 77 votes. For governor have been chosen, Mr. Smith, federal, 15,638, a republican, 15,161. votes, 130 scattered votes.

The British took 800 Indians in the capture of the Indians.

The killed, wounded a British in the capture of the French at 20—of the French at 20 and three hundred of the prisoners, at their request, were taken into the British service.

It is reported that a Co. Provincial Governors, and he held at the Havana, proposed, of declaring the co. if Spain should be obliged to invade.

We were visited last night, (says a Savannah correspondent,) with one of the most severe hail storms ever known in this state, preceded by heavy clouds and a loud and very distant rumbling announced its approach about 14 minutes, and in a few minutes a deluge of hail fell, the largest of the hail stones being of the size of a pigeon's egg, and of a consistency than usual.

A Staunton, (Virginia) correspondent, says, "On Sunday evening a terrible storm of hail and wind, with a very violent wind, counties of Greenbrier, the upper part of this state, such ravages among houses as have not been known for years. Houses, barns, Red and Warm Springs, were blown down, and many were unroofed, and many laid waste. In several places the trees were blown up by fell trees, most impassable. The destructive storm, in the neighbourhood of Stroud, was covered with

Captain Lake, arrived New-Orleans, states, that there had obtained permission to land there about 1000 tons from the Island of St. Jago de Cabo Verde, ordered away by the Captain L. met in the morning, and a sloop, and outfit all from St. Jago de Cabo Verde, French passengers, with 500 passengers.

*HOI.*

The Dutch Legation, long Address to Louis returned an equally long Address to the king of the Netherlands, among other things, of the benefits derived from the Bonaparte dynasty, "Commerce, Sir, for 10 years past, is a absolute nothing, and is deferred to an uncertain future, Peace is the only world."



Mr. Smith,  
June 13, 1809.

## CONGRESS.

### MIRANDA'S EXPEDITION.

On motion of Mr. McKim, the House of Representatives, on the 14th instant, resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the 13th, being the following resolution:—  
**Resolved**, That the President of the United States be requested to adopt the most immediate and efficacious means in his power to obtain the liberation of the prisoners, if it shall appear to his satisfaction that they were involuntarily drawn into the unlawful enterprise in which they were engaged, and that dollars be appropriated to that purpose.  
Mr. Upham moved to strike out the words "dollars be appropriated to that purpose."  
Motion lost—Ayes 35.  
The subject was debated till five o'clock—  
Mr. Roll, Upham, Livermore, Fisk, Knickerbocker, Holland, Cook and Pearson, supporting the report, and Messrs. Taylor, Randolph, Rhea and Mason, opposing it.  
On the question, the votes were—Yeas 62 Nays 61.  
The votes being affirmative 62, negative 61, the Speaker voted in the negative—the votes then being equal, the question was lost.  
This is a conclusive decision, (says the National Intelligencer,) of the subject for this session.

### New-Hampshire.

The legislature of this state met at Concord on the 7th instant. It is stated that the Senate consists of 7 federal and 5 republican members. On choosing a speaker of the house the federal candidate had 89, and the republican candidate 77 votes. The whole votes for governor have been counted, and give Mr. Smith, federal, 15,638, and Mr. Langdon, republican, 15,161 votes. There remained 130 scattered votes. [Nat. Int.]

The British took 800 French soldiers prisoners in the capture of the Saints, in the W. Indies.

The killed, wounded and missing, of the British in the capture of the Saints is stated at 70—of the French at 200. Between two and three hundred of the prisoners the British made, at their request, were permitted to enter the British service. They were chiefly Germans. [Boston paper.]

It is reported that a Convention of Spanish Provincial Governors, and other officers, is to be held at the Havana, to consider, it is supposed, of declaring the colonies independent, if Spain should be obliged to submit to her invader. [Phil. paper.]

We were visited last evening, at about 8 o'clock, (says a Savannah, Georgia, paper of the 1st instant,) with one of the most violent hail storms ever known in this place. It was preceded by heavy clouds and much lightning, and a loud and very distinct roaring at a great distance announced its approach. It continued about 14 minutes, and in that time, it is supposed to have destroyed 10,000 panes of glass. The largest of the hail stones were about the size of a pigeon's egg, and were of a harder consistence than usual.

A Staunton, (Virginia,) paper, of June 2, says, "On Sunday evening last a most distressing storm of hail and rain, accompanied with a very violent wind, passed through the counties of Greenbrier, Monroe, Bath, and the upper part of this county, committing such ravages among houses, trees and fences, as have not been known before for a number of years. Houses, barns and stables, at the Red and Warm Springs, were completely blown down, and numbers of farm-houses were unroofed, and the field of the farmer laid waste. In several places the roads are so blocked up by fell trees as to render them almost impassable. The morning succeeding this destructive storm the mountains in the neighbourhood of Strouds, (Greenbrier county,) were covered with snow."

Captain Lake, arrived at New-York from New-Orleans, states, that the French consul there had obtained permission of the governor to land there about 18,000 French inhabitants from the Island of Cuba, who had been ordered away by the Spanish government.—  
Captain L. met in the river seven schooners and a sloop, and outside the bar three schooners all from St. Jago de Cuba, having 1,200 French passengers. A ship was to follow with 500 passengers.

### HOLLAND.

The Dutch Legislature have presented a long Address to Louis Buonaparte, who has returned an equally long reply. With respect to the war between Austria and France, both parties preserve silence; but the Legislature, among other things, lay the following picture of the benefits derived by Holland from the Buonaparte dynasty, before their Sovereign.  
"Commerce, Sire, so languishing for a number of years past, is at this day reduced to an absolute nothing, and the hope of its revival is deferred to an uncertain period.—Peace, Sire, Peace is the only, the great interest of the world."  
[Lon. paper.]

Alexandria, June 12, 1809.

Mr. Snowden,

PERCEIVING that you frequently devote a portion of your useful paper to the important concerns of agriculture and domestic economy, I have taken the liberty to enclose you an account of the sheep exhibited by Richard Kidder Meade, Esq. of Frederick county, at the late Winchester sheep shearing.

Mr. Meade has obtained three premiums. For the best lamb—the greatest average fleeces of a flock above 50—and the greatest average of a flock above 20.

The following is a detail of the 20 Bakewell Lambs bred from a descendant of the celebrated Bakewell, of Arlington, the first premium sheep in 1805.

16 averaged 6 lbs. 4 oz. unwashed.  
Tup, called Frederick Bakewell, 9 lbs. 6 oz. well washed.

Weight of carcase, 159 lbs.  
Wether called Muff, 6 lbs. 13 oz. well washed.

Weight of carcase, 110 lbs.  
Tup at Mr. Burwell's, 8 lbs. 8 oz. unwashed.

Tup at Mr. Davis's, 8 lbs. unwashed.  
The son of Old Bakewell, of Arlington, sire of the above, and 3 years of age, gave 9 lbs. 8 oz. unwashed. Several young ewes of his get gave upwards of 7 lbs.

Your obedient servant,

A SUBSCRIBER.

### FROM THE MONITOR.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Lyman, American Consul in London, to the honourable Stephen R. Bradley, Esq. a senator in Congress, dated May 3, 1809.

I take this opportunity, by the Pacific, one of our packets, to address a few lines to you at Washington, where, on the arrival of that vessel in the U. S. I presume you will be, and learn both from public and more private means of information, the important change which has lately taken place in the policy of this government by the revocation of the orders of council. This event, although other orders are substituted therefor of a nature so highly objectionable, is nevertheless considered by all our friends here, as vastly important; first and principally, as it furnishes an example and establishes the fact, that the U. S. can make the interests of this country feel, and that very sensibly; and secondly, as we have no participation in the revocation of the old and the substitution of the new orders, we are thereby pledged to nothing, and at full liberty to take advantage of occurrences as they arise and pass. You will say, then, what has done all this? My reply is, the steady policy of our government and the support of the people as evidenced in the late presidential and other elections. I do not consider the repeal of the embargo and substitution of the nonintercourse law, as a change of policy but only of measures; and it was so regarded here. Indeed, it is generally allowed that the nonintercourse would be more severely felt than the embargo, notwithstanding, you may be assured, that the latter, if continued, would have answered the most sanguine expectations. This country is wholly commercial, and suffers extremely by any obstructions to trade. Mr. Spence lately published a hook, entitled, *Great-Britain independent of Commerce*, and Lord Sheffield has always been endeavouring to prove her independence of our commerce; but facts prove that neither understands the question. Mr. Burke understood it better, who said that our commerce was the food which nourished this political body. The U. States, instead of being the dupes, which sometimes I fear we have been, of the policy and artifices of France and England, may make them subservient to our interest, aided by a little reasonable coercion. I hope you will pardon these few hasty suggestions, which my present situation rendered so obvious. It is sometimes useful to know only the impressions which are made by the same objects in different situations.

Lord Cochrane, for his gallant conduct in leading to the attack and consequent destruction of the French fleet in Basque Roads, has been invested by the king, in person, with the insignia of the Order of the Bath, the Red Ribbon, and Star. [London pap.]

### The Knot.

MARRIED, last evening, by the rev. Mr. SMITH, MR. LOUIS GASSAWAY to Miss REBECCA HENRY, both of this city.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all my Creditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county, or to some one of them in the recess of the said court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto.

JOHN JAYMAN.

June 19, 1809.

## NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received the following

Articles, viz.  
CALICOES and chintzes,  
4-4 and 7-8 shirting cambric,  
6-4 and 9-8 cambric mullin,  
Mullmull and Jackson do.  
Plain and sprigged Leno do.  
Loom feeded or Madison do.  
Coloured nankeens and York stripes,  
Patent and common nankeens,  
Seersuckers and imperial cord,  
Bandanoes and mock Madras handkerchiefs,  
White and coloured Marfelles waistcoating,  
Men's and women's cotton stockings,  
Do. do. silk do.  
Paton and spider net sleeves,  
White and coloured cotton gloves,  
Silk and cotton suspenders,  
Coloured threads and sewing cotton,  
A few pieces white sheeting,  
1 box common slippers,  
Spangled tiffany, paper and bark fans.  
With many other articles in the DRY GOODS way too tedious to insert; all of which will be sold low for cash, and as usual to punctual customers.

BARNEY CURRAN,

Surviving partner of  
MICHAEL & BARNEY CURRAN.

Annapolis, June 15, 1809.

### PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 13th of July, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Rachel Harwood, deceased, on West River,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased at the said Farm, consisting of a number of valuable Negroes, Household Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Farming Utensils.

The terms of sale are, for all sums under £10 the cash to be paid on the day of sale, and for all sums above £10 a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, with legal interest thereon from the day of sale.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and to be continued until the whole is sold.

OSBORN S. HARWOOD, Admr.  
June 16, 1809.

### PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, appointing the subscriber trustee for the sale of the real estate of the late Mr. John Brown, of Prince-George's county, for the payment of his debts, will be offered at public sale, on MONDAY, the 17th day of July next, on the premises,

THAT valuable FARM, the late residence of the deceased, called Mount Calvert, or Mount Calvert Manor, containing about 525 acres. This land is situated on Patuxent river, in the vicinity of Upper-Marlborough and Nottingham, and distant about four miles from each of those places. It is bounded on one side by the river Patuxent for more than a mile, where it is navigable for vessels of any burthen, with the advantages of an excellent fishing landing. This land is well adapted to the production of tobacco, corn, and all kinds of grain, abounds with wood and timber, and has a quantity of good meadow land, some of which is now in high cultivation. The improvements are a good brick dwelling house, two stories high, nearly new, a good kitchen, several good tobacco houses and barns, with every other necessary building, all in good repair. A further description of this valuable and well known farm is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will, no doubt, view the premises before the day of sale. The terms of sale are, eighteen months credit, the purchaser giving bond, with security to be approved of by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and the payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee will, by a good and sufficient deed, convey to the purchaser and his heirs, all the right, title and interest, of the said John Brown, to the said lands.

TRUEMAN TYLER, Trustee.

N. B. The creditors of the said John Brown are hereby requested to lodge their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery office, within two months from the day of sale.

TRUEMAN TYLER, Trustee.

June 20, 1809.

### TO BE RENTED.

And possession given on the 15th December next,

THE FARM now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM BRICKSON, on the north side of Severn, containing about 290 acres. It is unnecessary to describe the said land, as all persons disposed to rent, will view the premises. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Annapolis, or Mr. JAMES BOONE, adjoining the land.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS.

Annapolis, May 29, 1809.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the high chancery, will be exposed to Public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 13th of July next, if fair, if not, the first day thereafter,

ALL that tract or parcel of land called Sawyer's Range, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south-west side of Patuxent river, and on the north side of a creek called Magothy creek, in a neck between Deep and Nabb's creek, and next adjoining a tract called Charles's Forest, and containing hundred acres of land, more or less.

Terms of sale are, the purchaser to pay purchase money on the ratification of the sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOHN BREWER, Trustee.

June 20, 1809.

### PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable chancery of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on MONDAY, the 17th of July next, if fair, if not, on the next day, on the premises,

ALL the estate, right, title, claim and interest, of Nathaniel Washington, Saint-Mary's county, in and to a tract of land lying and being in Saint-Mary's county, on the Patuxent river, being of a tract of land called Trent-Neck, which the said Nathaniel Washington is entitled in right of his wife, Margaret Washington. This tract is of a superior quality. Also, all the estate of the said Nathaniel Washington, and Margaret his wife, in to one other tract or parcel of land, lying in Saint-Mary's county aforesaid, being a part of the aforementioned tract called Trent-Neck, situated in the Forest, at the distance three or four miles from the tract mentioned.

A more particular description of these tracts of land is deemed unnecessary.

And there will be offered for sale, at same time and place, a variety of personal property of the said Nathaniel Washington, consisting of negroes, horses, stock, utensils and household furniture.

The above property will be sold in lots or parts to accommodate purchasers, shall be judged most advantageous.

Terms of sale, a credit of twelve months, purchasers giving bond, with sufficient security, and to be on interest from the day of sale.

JOHN RALPH, Trustee.

Charlotte-Hall, St. Mary's county, June 10, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, ss. Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, do hereby certify, that on the 6th of June, 1808.

ON application, by petition, of DAVID HANLON, surviving executor of the will and testament of ISAAC HARRIS, 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, the testamentary on the personal estate of ISAAC HARRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto, to the subscriber, at or before the sixth of August next, they may otherwise, law, be excluded from all benefit of the estate. Given under my hand, this sixth of December, 1808.

DAVID HANLON, Surviving Ex.

### A STRAY.

BROKE into the pasture of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq. 15 miles from Baltimore, on the Frederick town road, at the 8th of May last, A BROWN MARE about 6 years old, 15 hands high, has white hind feet, and a star inclining over right eye.—She has a bushy mane and tail. Said mare, after breaking in on the 8th of May, broke away again in two or three days, and about the 4th of June came back. Whoever will prove property, and pay charges may take her away.

ABIJAH FINN, Manager.

June 20, 1809.

### TAKEN UP ADRIFT.

ON Kent Point, a new poplar CANOE twenty feet long and three feet wide, has a shovel head and stern, two holes in the bottom. The owner may have the canoe again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to

ROBERT BRYAN, on Kent Island.

June 17, 1809.

### THE LETTERS

UNDER the Signatures of SENEX and FARMER, Price 37½ cents, for Sale at the office of the Maryland Gazette.



## Poet's Corner.

### SELECTED.

### STANZAS.

BY CHARLOTTE RICHARDSON.  
In May, 1808, when under the pressure of severe disease.

With after month its course has run,  
Till no dawn of hope I see;  
More will health's reviving sun  
Ere shine on me.

Left to me the dawn of day,  
A sinking 'neath stern sickness power,  
Liam sun or evening grey,  
Or midnight hour.

Severe disease his bow has bent,  
Pierced me with his keenest dart,  
The pain my vital strength has spent,  
And chilled my heart.

With his power I strive in vain  
To rest my eyes to close;  
Opium's aid alone I gain  
A short repose.

When will all those sorrows cease,  
The weight o'erpowers my fainting breast?  
In shall this fluttering heart find peace,  
And be at rest?

Oh my soul, with patience wait,  
Weakly bear the chastening rod;  
Remember, all thy suffering state  
Is known to God.

Not his care and tender love  
Though his dealings seem severe;  
By affliction to improve,  
And him revere.

Though disease thy days consume?  
Death will bring a sweet release;  
Those within the silent tomb  
Shall rest in peace.

Unto dust shall then return;  
The immortal soul shall fly,  
Heavenly messengers upborne,  
To God on high.

### PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1807, entitled, An act to vest certain powers in the orphans court of Charles county, and for other purposes, carrying completely into effect the last will and testament of Maurice James McDonough, late of Charles county, deceased, vesting his real, and part of his personal estate, to the justices of the orphans court of said county, for charitable purposes, the subscribers, being duly authorized, will sell, at Public Sale, at Port-Tobacco, on MONDAY, the tenth day of July next,

THE late dwelling PLANTATION of the said Maurice James McDonough, alias, consisting of upwards of one hundred and thirty acres of land—This land has a comfortable dwelling-house, a good hen, corn-house, carriage-house, and some convenient out houses, a well of excellent water at the door, is situated on the main leading from Port-Tobacco to Piscataway, about five miles from the former, and is a remarkably fine part of the country, with the advantage of an excellent neighbourhood. It will hold on a twelve month's credit, and the purchaser required to give bond, with approved security, to the Trustees of the McDonough Charity School, with interest from the day of sale.

The land, for the present year, is rented sixty dollars, but as the person who rents does not live on it, or make any use of it, immediate possession may be had by releasing rent for the residue of the year.

H. H. CHAPMAN, President of the Board of Trustees of the McDonough Charity School.  
JOHN JENKINS, Treasurer.  
Charles County, June 5, 1809.

### TAKE NOTICE.

MY several notices to the public, and more particularly to those who are in habit of trespassing on my estate, having hitherto been little attended to, I do now positively the last notice, and forewarn all persons from hunting either with dog or gun my plantation near Annapolis, or trespassing in any way thereon, as I will certainly execute all such offenders to the utmost rigor of the law.

JOHN B. WEEMS.  
June 6, 1809.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, to all my creditors, that I am under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, or to some one of them, for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the supplements thereto.

JEHOSEPHAT M'CAULY.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have just received an Assortment of GOODS from Philadelphia, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and daily expect from New-York a supply of INDIA GOODS, and American manufactured LINEN, brown and white—All of which they offer low for Cash, and to punctual customers on a short credit.

RIDGELY & WEEMS.

Annapolis, May 1, 1809.

### PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, in Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, in Berlin, in Worcester county,

ABOUT twenty-five acres of LAND, the estate of LAYFIELD COLLIN, late of Worcester county, deceased; the said land is situate between Berlin and the Trap in said county. A description of said land is not deemed necessary, as it is expected those who may wish to purchase will view the same. Said land will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with legal interest on the same.

THOMAS N. WILLIAMS, Trustee.  
June 14, 1809.

### CINCINNATI.

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI will be held at Mr. Barney's tavern, the Fountain Inn, in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the fourth of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to their last adjournment. The members of said Society are requested to give their attendance.

By order,  
ROBERT DENNY, Sec'y.

June 10, 1809.

In CHANCERY, June 1, 1809.  
Walter S. Chandler, and others,

The Heirs of Thomas Clarke.

IT is, this first day of June, Anno Domini 1809, Ordered, adjudged and decreed, by the Chief Judge of the third Judicial District, in virtue of the power and authority vested in him by the act of assembly, entitled, An act concerning the chancery court, that the report of the auditor of the 11th of April, be confirmed, and that the Trustee, James S. Morrell, Esq. pay over to the several claimants the respective sums allowed and reported to be due to them by the said report, and the statement of the Auditor accompanying the same, marked A, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the tenth day of July next.

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

### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SCAITH HELLEN, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of June, 1809.

BENJAMIN H. MACKAIL, Adm.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.  
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,  
June 6, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of BASIL BROWN, administrator, with the will annexed, of WILLIAM HAMMOND, 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 American, of Baltimore, the National Intelligencer, at the city of Washington, and the Maryland Gazette.

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

### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of WILLIAM HAMMOND, 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 sixth day of December next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of June, 1809.

BASIL BROWN, Admr. w. a.

## Dry Goods & Groceries.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public in general, and to his friends in particular, for that share of their favour which he has received in the line of his business, and to inform them that he has just received a supply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which, added to his former stock, makes his assortment complete for the present and approaching season—all of which he will sell low for CASH, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

He requests all those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to come forward and settle the same, by paying cash, tobacco at the fair market price, or leave tobacco in his hands to sell at a limited price, or by giving some other good and sufficient security or satisfaction, on or before the 1st of August next. He solicits a particular attention to this request, as all delinquents may expect suit will be commenced against them at September term next.

JOSEPH EVANS.

N. B. All those who are indebted to the late firm of RIDGELY & EVANS, are requested to make immediate payment, or suits will be commenced against them without respect to persons.

JOSEPH EVANS.

May 16, 1809.

### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of RICHARD TYDINGS, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to the deceased to make payment to

JOHN TYDINGS, jun. Adm'r.

The subscriber also gives further notice, that he hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, for the sale of part of the said Richard Tydings' property, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and some household furniture: Also bacon, and some other articles, too tedious to mention. The foregoing property will be exposed to sale on FRIDAY, the 23d of June next, on a credit of six months; for all sums over ten dollars, bond will be required, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale; under ten dollars the cash to be paid.

JOHN TYDINGS, jun. Adm'r.  
May 27, 1809.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

IN justice to those impressions which a continued experience of generous support will naturally excite, the subscriber takes this opportunity of expressing to his friends and a generous public his sincere acknowledgments of the numerous favours conferred on him since his commencing business in this city, and begs leave to inform them, that the most prompt attention shall be devoted to every part of his profession, that satisfaction may be secured to all those who may honour him with their commands. He regrets that business will not permit his waiting personally on all those who are indebted to him, therefore takes this opportunity of informing those persons that an immediate settlement is become indispensable to enable him to discharge the just claims he owes the Public—He earnestly solicits a proper attention to this, as he has experienced great loss in time and money in the settlement of his accounts, which, from their number, and contemptibility of the sums, prove them to be of minor importance in public estimation, but to a Mechanic in business they are of serious importance, and, as his claims in general come under the term of TRIFLING, inability cannot be supposed to operate so as to prevent an immediate compliance. Those debts which will not be attended to on or before the first day of July next will be deposited in the hands of an officer for collection, and those who will oblige him by an amicable settlement will merit the sincere thanks of their ob't. serv't.

WILLIAM M'PARLIN.

Annapolis, May 22, 1809.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to all my Creditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, or to some one of them in the recess of the said court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the supplements thereto.

ISRAEL PEARCE.

May 15, 1809.

### FOR SALE.

A STRONG handsome young healthy woman of colour, who can spin, cook, wash and iron well. Inquire of the Printers.

June 7, 1809.

## JOHN WELLS, CHYMIST AND DRUGGIST.

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that he has on hand, in addition to an extensive assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, the following articles:

Genuine Milk of Roses,	Windfor Soaps,
Double distilled Lavender Water,	Pomatum, in Pots,
Essence of Bergamot,	Tooth Powder,
Do. of Lemon,	Lip Salve,
Violet, Cowslip and	Court Plaster,
	Perfian Lotions, and
	Genuine Oil Worme feed.

With a general assortment of LEE'S and other PATENT MEDICINES.  
Annapolis, June 5, 1809.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to all my Creditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, or to some one of them in the recess of the said court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the supplements thereto.

WILLIAM ATWELL, Jun.

May 15, 1809.

### FARMER

WILL stand this season, to cover mares, at Henry Johnson's, two miles from the city of Annapolis, at the moderate price of four dollars each mare, or one and a half barrels of corn, payable in November next; three and a half dollars will be received in paid in the season.

FARMER is sixteen hands high, well formed—He is out of the dam of Post Boy, got by a country horse. Farmer's colts are very fine in general. Pasturage gratis for mares from a distance, but not answerable for accidents or escapes. The greatest care and attention will be paid.

HENRY JOHNSON.

May 9, 1809.

### STATE OF MARYLAND.

Charles County, Orphans Court, May 4, 1809.  
ON application, by petition, of TERESA C. REDMOND, administratrix of MATTHIAS REDMOND, late of Charles county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

HUMPHREY BARNES, Reg. Wills for Charles county.

### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of MATTHIAS REDMOND, late of Charles 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 fourth day of November next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourth day of May, 1809.

TERESA C. REDMOND, Adm'r of MATTHIAS REDMOND.

### A RUNAWAY.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro woman by the name of POLLY, who says that she was set free by Henry Jones, living in Port-Tobacco, Charles county. She appears to be about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and stout made, darkish complexion. Her clothing consists of a crossbarred handkerchief round her head, and do. round her neck, blue kersey jacket, cotton shift, spotted calico petticoat, blue cotton stockings, white apron, and old shoes. Her owner is desired to take her away, or she will be sold for her prison fees, and other expenses, according to law.

JOSEPH M'CENEY,

Sheriff A. A. county.

May 8, 1809.

### TO THE VOTERS

Of Anne-Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,

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

I am, Gentlemen, Your obdt. servant,

SOLOMON GROVES.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

[LXVth YEAR.]

## NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received

Articles, viz  
CALICOES and chintzes  
4-4 and 7-8 shirting  
4-4 and 9-8 cambric mulling,  
Hullmull and Jackson do.  
Hain and Sprigg'd Leno do.  
Room feeded or Madison do.  
Coloured nankeens and York  
trent and common nankeens,  
serfucers and imperial cord,  
handkerchiefs and mock Madras  
White and coloured Marcellie  
do. and women's cotton fl  
do. silk do.  
Hain and spider net fleeces,  
White and coloured cotton gl  
silk and cotton suspenders,  
coloured threads and sewing  
a few pieces white sheetings,  
box common flippers,  
pangled tiffany, paper and ba  
With many other articles  
GOODS way too tedious to  
which will be fold low for cal  
punctual customers.

BARNEY

Surviving

MICHAEL & BARN

Annapolis, June 15, 1809.

## PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of a decree of the chancery, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 1st day of July next, if fair, if not, day thereafter,

ALL that tract or parcels of land, lying in the county, on the south-west corner, and on the north side of

Agiothy creek, in a neck betw Nabb's creek, and next to

Charles's Forest, and hundred acres of land, more or less, are, the purchase money on the ratifica

to commence at 11

JOHN BREW

June 20, 1809.

## PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of a decree of the chancery of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next, if fair, if not, day, on the premises,

ALL the estate, right, title, of Nathaniel

int-Mary's county, in an

of land lying and being

county, on the Patuxent

a tract of land called

the said Nathaniel W

in right of his wife, f

tion. This tract is of a f

Also, all the estate of the

Washington, and Margaret

one other tract or parcel

int-Mary's county aforesaid

of the aforementioned tract

situated in the Forest,

are or four miles from t

tioned.

A more particular descrip

land is deemed unnecessa

And there will be offered

time and place, a va

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gisting of negroes, horse

household furniture.

The above property will

be sold in parts to accommo

It will be judged most advan

Terms of sale, a credit o

chafers giving bond, wi

and to be on interest

JOHN RA

Charlotte-Hall, St. Mary

county, June 10, 1809.

## NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all my Creditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court, or to some one of them in the recess of the said court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the supplements thereto.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obdt. servant,

JOHN

June 19, 1809.

## THE LETT

UNDER the Signature

FARMER, Price 37 1/2

office of the Maryland



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1809.

[No. 3259]

## NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received the following Articles, viz.

CALICOES and chintzes, 4-4 and 7-8 shirting cambric, 4 and 9-8 cambric mullin, Mullum and Jackson do. Plain and sprig'd Leno do. Room feeded or Madison do. Coloured nankeens and York stripes, Stout and common nankeens, Perfumers and imperial cord, Handkerchiefs and Madras handkerchiefs, White and coloured Marcellis waifcoating, Men's and women's cotton stockings, do. silk do. Cotton and spider net sleeves, White and coloured cotton gloves, Silk and cotton suspenders, Coloured threads and sewing cotton, A few pieces white sheetings, box common clippers, Pungled tiffany, paper and bark fans.

With many other articles in the DRY GOODS way too tedious to insert; all of which will be sold low for cash, and as usual punctual customers.

BARNEY CURRAN, Surviving partner of MICHAEL & BARNEY CURRAN. Annapolis, June 15, 1809.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 13th of July next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

ALL that tract or parcel of land called Sawyer's Range, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south-west side of Patapsco river, and on the north side of a creek called Ragbony creek, in a neck between Deep creek and Nabb's creek, and next adjoining a tract called Charles's Forest, and containing one hundred acres of land, more or less. The terms of sale are, the purchaser to pay the purchase money on the ratification of the sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. JOHN BREWER, Trustee. June 20, 1809.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on MONDAY, the 17th day of July next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, on the premises,

ALL the estate, right, title, claim and interest, of Nathaniel Washington, of St. Mary's county, in and to a tract or parcel of land lying and being in Saint-Mary's county, on the Patuxent river, being part of a tract of land called Trent-Neck, to which the said Nathaniel Washington is entitled in right of his wife, Margaret Washington. This tract is of a superior quality. Also, all the estate of the said Nathaniel Washington, and Margaret his wife, in and to one other tract or parcel of land, lying in St. Mary's county-aforesaid, being another part of the aforementioned tract called Trent-Neck, situated in the Forest, at the distance of one or four miles from the tract before mentioned.

A more particular description of these tracts and land is deemed unnecessary. And there will be offered for sale, at the same time and place, a variety of personal property of the said Nathaniel Washington, consisting of negroes, horses, stock, utensils and household furniture. The above property will be sold in such lots or parts to accommodate purchasers, as shall be judged most advantageous. Terms of sale, a credit of twelve months, purchasers giving bond, with sufficient security, and to be on interest from the day of sale.

JOHN RALPH, Trustee. Charlotte-Hall, St. Mary's county, June 10, 1809.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all my Creditors, that I intend to apply to the judges of Anne-Arundel county, or to some of them in the recess of the said court, for this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and of the several elements thereto.

JOHN TAYMAN. June 19, 1809.

## THE LETTERS

UNDER the Signatures of SENEX and a FARMER, Price 37½ cents, for Sale at office of the Maryland Gazette.

## JOHN WELLS,

CHYMIST AND DRUGGIST, INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that he has on hand, in addition to an extensive assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, the following articles:

Genuine Milk of Roses, Windfor Soaps, Double distilled Lavender Water, Pomatum, in Pots, Eu de Millieur, Tooth Powder, Essence of Bergamot, Lip Salve, Do. of Lemon, Court Plaster, Violet, Cowslip and Perfian Lotion, and Genuine Oil Worm-feed.

With a general assortment of LEE'S and other PATENT MEDICINES. Annapolis, June 5, 1809.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 13th of July, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Rachel Harwood, deceased, on West River,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased at the said Farm, consisting of a number of valuable Negroes, Household Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Farming Utensils.

The terms of sale are, for all sums under £.10 the cash to be paid on the day of sale, and for all sums above £.10 a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, with legal interest thereon from the day of sale.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and to be continued until the whole is sold. OSBORN S. HARWOOD, Adm'r. June 16, 1809.

## PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, appointing the subscriber trustee for the sale of the real estate of the late Mr. John Brown, of Prince-George's county, for the payment of his debts, will be offered at public sale, on MONDAY, the 17th day of July next, on the premises,

THAT valuable FARM, the late residence of the deceased, called Mount Calvert, or Mount Calvert Manor, containing about 525 acres. This land is situated on Patuxent river, in the vicinity of Upper Marlborough and Nottingham, and distant about four miles from each of those places. It is bounded on one side by the river Patuxent for more than a mile, where it is navigable for vessels of any burthen, with the advantages of an excellent fishing landing. This land is well adapted to the production of tobacco, corn, and all kinds of grain, abounds with wood and timber, and has a quantity of good meadow land, some of which is now in high cultivation. The improvements are a good brick dwelling house, two stories high, nearly new, a good kitchen, several good tobacco houses and barns, with every other necessary building, all in good repair. A further description of this valuable and well known farm is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will, no doubt, view the premises before the day of sale. The terms of sale are, eighteen months credit, the purchaser giving bond, with security to be approved of by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and the payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee will, by a good and sufficient deed, convey to the purchaser and his heirs, all the right, title and interest, of the said John Brown, to the said lands.

TRUEMAN TYLER, Trustee.

N. B. The creditors of the said John Brown are hereby requested to lodge their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery office, within two months from the day of sale.

TRUEMAN TYLER, Trustee.

June 20, 1809.

## FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing 746 acres, situated in Anne-Arundel county, State of Maryland, at the head of West river, 12 miles from Annapolis, and 42 from Baltimore, being part of a tract of land formerly the property of Mrs. Pemberton, and is calculated to produce wheat, tobacco, and corn, is well wooded with timber suitable for ship building, most excellent meadow, and a good landing on West river, which is navigable for large vessels into the Chesapeake; the neighbourhood is one of the best in the State of Maryland. For terms apply to WILLIAM COOKE, Esq; Baltimore, JOHN GALLOWAY, West river, or the subscriber, Philadelphia.

ANN PEMBERTON. January 9, 1809.

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, June 28, 1809.

From the Providence Gazette.

## CHINESE CORRESPONDENCE.

In our Gazette of the 27th ult. we gave an account of the British expedition from Bengal and Penang, under admiral Drury, to Macao, a Portuguese settlement in the vicinity of Canton, but which is held under the Chinese government. By the arrival of a friend from that remote section of the globe, we have been favoured with a part of the correspondence which took place on that occasion, and which we insert for the amusement of our readers. It may also afford some information relative to the ideas entertained of the British by that singular and very numerous people. The Americans are by the Chinese sometimes called *Second Chop* (2d Seal) *Englishmen*, but Europeans and Americans are generally classed together and called "*Fan quis*," or "*White Devils*." The viceroy of Canton is commonly distinguished by the name of John Tuck, which is by some supposed to correspond with his title; he is considered as a very great man, and is as inaccessible as the Grand Seigneur, inasmuch that admiral Drury could not be permitted to appear in his presence.

## TRANSLATION.

A memorial of the Viceroy of Canton, to the commanders and agents and merchants at Wampoa.

I, the Incantor, direct this Chop to let you know, that you belong to an island in the middle of the sea. Your subsistence depends on your manufactures.\* From the goodness of our emperor, you are permitted to come to Canton to trade. This is a favour of the highest importance, and most extensive kind. But your admiral has disobeyed the laws, by introducing soldiers into Macao without permission; and your chief has joined with him in creating disturbances. I have informed the emperor, and he has issued his decree in return. I have directed the Mandarins to make you informed of the same, and to impress on you, with the utmost force, the meaning of it. If the troops still persist in remaining here, I shall be obliged to send a great many soldiers to destroy them all; and this they will owe to the admiral, and the chief; but as to you, I hold you all blameless. You must all remain peaceable, and continue to pay respect to the laws.

When the troops shall be removed, then I shall direct a memorial to the emperor, begging him to have the kindness to restore the trade to you as formerly; but if you have the audacity to give ear to the admiral and the English chief, and unite with them in creating disturbances, then I shall send numerous forces, in order to entirely destroy you; and which they will do, if you are as hard as rocks of jasper; and when it must be so, I shall be able to shew you no indulgence. Obedience to the laws is the first thing necessary; this is the chief object and meaning of this address. In the reign of Kia-Hing, 20th, or 8th December.

Reply of the Incantor of Canton to the petition of the agents and commanders of the country ships.

## TRANSLATION.

I, the Mandarin, vice incantor of the two provinces of Quangtung and Quangli, deputed from the tribunal of war, &c.

In reply to your letter, I have to inform you, that you private merchants, who are come here to carry on your business; and in regard to the consequences of the disorders which the English have come here to make, you are not included; but as you come here under the English flag, I cannot help interrupting your business jointly with theirs.

In regard to the goods you have landed, the Celestial Deity protects strangers of distant countries. We can never retain or keep back your merchandise; therefore, if you have no disposition to trade with this country, I shall order the merchants to restore entirely every thing that belongs to you; but if you wish to continue your commerce as heretofore, and you have any goods to land, you must wait till all the soldiers are embarked, and then you shall take in and deliver cargoes; therefore you must remain peaceable, and be quiet, waiting the conclusion of this business, without its being necessary to repeat your request.

In the reign of Kia-Hing, 21st, or 9th December, 1808.

\* Meaning in the Chinese language watch-makers.

In Senate of the United States,

Monday, May 29, 1809

THE President laid before the senate a letter from Mr. Smith, of Maryland, as follows:

SIR, The legislature of Maryland having their last session declined to appoint a senator to represent that state in the senate of the United States from and after the third day of March the present year; and the executive of the state having conferred on me that honour, by an appointment, which, in conformity to the constitution, was limited in language to the next meeting of the legislature of Maryland, I have to state to you, the information of the senate, that this meeting will take place on the fifth day of July as by the governor's proclamation will appear. And I have therefore to request that you be pleased to lay this case before the honourable the senate for their determination as the question, whether an appointment under the executive of Maryland, to represent the state in the senate of the United States, will or will not cease on the first day of the meeting of the legislature of Maryland.

Respectfully, I have the honour to be, Your ob. Serv.

S. SMITH.

Washington, May 29, 1809.

The Vice-President of the United States.

In Senate of the United States,

June 6, 1809.

RESOLVED, That the honourable Samuel Smith, a senator appointed by the executive of the State of Maryland, to fill the vacancy which happened in the office of senator for that state, is entitled to hold his seat in the senate of the United States during the session of the legislature of Maryland, which by the proclamation of the governor of said state was to commence on the fifth day of the present month of June, unless said legislature shall fill such vacancy by the appointment of a senator, and this senate be officially informed thereof.

The yeas and nays having been required by one fifth of the senators present, on this resolution, those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Anderson, Brent, Franklin, Gaillard, Geiman, Giles, Gilman, Goodrich, Griswold, Hillhouse, Lambert, Mathewson, Meigs, Pope, Robinson, Smith, (of N. York,) Thurston, White, Whiteside.

Those who voted in the negative are, Messrs. Bradley, Leib, Lloyd, Parker, Pickering, Turner.

Extracts from the minutes of Senate U. S. Attest. SAM. A. OTIS, Sec'y.

From the (N. Y.) Commercial Advertiser.

Translation of the Count Lacépède's letter to D. B. Warden, &c. concerning the Fossil Bones presented to the National Institute by the President of the U. States, dated Paris, 1st Sept. 1808.

SIR, I hastened to communicate to the Institute, in their sitting of Monday last, the letter which Mr. Jefferson was pleased to address, and which you had the complaisance to deliver to me.

The Institute, penetrated with gratitude for this new mark of interest which its illustrious member has manifested, has resolved that an expression of thanks shall be solemnly addressed to him by its proper officers. It has also engaged me to testify to Mr. Jefferson the value it attaches to his attention. The Institute has decided, that the fossil bones and other objects of natural history, which Mr. Jefferson has had the goodness to put at its disposal, shall be placed in the museum of natural history; the only place where the public can conveniently and usefully examine this fine present of Mr. Jefferson.

In consequence of this decision of the Institute, I shall immediately make known to my colleagues of the museum, what you have communicated to me, fir, concerning the arrival of these bones; and as they come by the river, from Havre, and are, by their nature, susceptible of being injured, perhaps you may think proper to embark them at the bridge of Austerlitz, at the northern gate of the garden of plants, across which these precious objects can be easily transported to the apartment destined for their reception.

Accept, fir, the new assurance of all the sentiments you merit, as also the renewal of my thanks for all that you have been pleased to communicate to me.

I have the honour to salute you, (Signed) COUNT DE LACEPÈDE. Monsieur Warden, Secretary of the American Legation.

P. S. I shall have the honour of sending you, according to your permission, my answer to your illustrious president.







his mercy. The bird of power hovers around me; I am surrounded by my Soldiers. When the sovereign of Austria visited our cabinet, you saw him depart with vows of eternal friendship. In three wars we have conquered Austria, and she has paid with perfidy the debt of gratitude she owed us. Let us march. At the approach of our armies she will once more acknowledge her conquerors.

(Signed) "NAPOLÉON."

BACH, APRIL 20.

"I have the honour to inform your majesty that during three days we have repulsed the enemy. Your troops have distinguished themselves."

APRIL 21.

This day the French envoy at the court of Sardinia made the following report public: "It is this moment reported by the adjutant of the prince of Neuchâtel that a great battle had been obtained yesterday by the Austrian army, headed by his majesty the emperor and king Napoleon, who has made from 10 to 12,000 prisoners, and the Austrian army is retreating. The fruits of this battle is many thousands of colours, a great number of cannon, a general and bloody engagement is soon expected."

LUDEWIGSBURG, APRIL 23.

We have this moment received the following intelligence:

Official Bulletin.

The fire of Heaven has struck the Austrian army, and its ingratitude and guilty perfidy is punished. All their colours are destroyed. More than 20 generals are killed or wounded. A archduke is among the killed, and two others increase the list of the wounded. We have taken many standards, cannon, much ammunition and a great quantity of provisions. This battle, in our opinion, has decided the fate of the war, equally as much as the battle of Jena did that which preceded it. The Prince of Lichtenstein is wounded mortally.

BOSTON, JUNE 21.

FROM SPAIN.

Captain Woodbury has arrived at Beverly, Mass., which he left the 21st of April. He informs that the French army was reported to be still lying about 18 leagues from Seville, attempting nothing; but waiting reinforcements. That accommodations had been ordered for the governing junta at Cadiz, in case they should be compelled to quit Seville; that Joseph Buonaparte quitted Madrid for France the 5th April! That in Cadiz they showed no disposition to give up the Patriot cause; that they represented their armies as very numerous and strong; but that amidst the thousands of rumours it was impossible to ascertain the truth.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 23.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

Captain C. Connor failed from Madeira on the 17th of May. On the 16th a Portuguese vessel arrived there in 4 days from Lisbon, with dispatches for the governor, the contents of which had not transpired. We learn verbally that Lisbon remained in possession of the Portuguese and British, who felt themselves perfectly secure from any attack of the French, being sent up the Tagus several gun-brigs and vessels that drew little water, in order to prevent the passage of the French, should they make their appearance.

In addition to the above, Commercial friend has favoured us with the following extract of a letter from Madeira, dated the 17th of May, brought by captain C. Connor. A vessel arrived here yesterday in 3 days from Lisbon, and brought accounts that the Portuguese and British were all in high spirits.

Lisbon.—That Sir Arthur Wellesley had been with a brave army to attack the enemy that were encamped at Oporto.—On the arrival of the British army before Oporto, the French commander offered to capitulate, but Sir Arthur Wellesley would not accede to the terms offered by the French, and it was supposed the whole garrison would surrender to the British, as they had but three days provisions.

SPANISH COLONIES.

An order of the supreme junta of Spain, giving royalties of New-Spain, Peru, New Granada, and Buenos-Ayres, the independent government of Cuba, Porto-Rico, Colombia, and Chili, and the Provinces of Mexico and Philippines, have been called on to send representatives to set in the junta each vice royalty, &c. &c. to send one representative.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 26.

Arrived last evening, brig Madeira, Child, from Madeira. Left there 20th May. Received the proclamation, opening the way to England, was received at Madeira 2 days previous to the sailing of the brig by a vessel from New-York. A number of the vessels there would proceed to England. News had been received from the Continent, but what has been already reported.

Translated for Jackson's Register.

Extract of a letter from the Havana, dated 5th of June, 1809.

"The news from Spain by a King's Packet brig just arrived, is very favourable. La Romana has taken Tuy in Galicia, and besides the killed and wounded of the enemy, he has made 2,500 prisoners; we have great hopes of the ultimate success of the patriotic cause in Spain."

The two houses of Congress on Thursday last concurred in a resolution to adjourn this day.

A most horrid murder was committed on the body of a Mr. Chapman, of Adair county, Kentucky, a short time since, by three of his negroes. After repeatedly striking him with a handspike, they carried his body some little distance, and built a large log heap on it, which they consumed by fire. The negroes have since been apprehended, and confessed their guilt, and will no doubt receive that punishment which their crime merits.

[Mirror.]

Doctor D. G. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, has lately effected a cure in a case of Hydrophobia, (canine madness) by the use of Stramonium, after it had become necessary to confine his unhappy patient in chains.

We are informed (says the Lexington Kentucky Gazette of the 6th inst.) that during the hail storm on Sunday the 28th ult. upwards of 20 houses blew down in Cincinnati, among which was the Academy.

Fifty-four vessels arrived at Quebec the last week in May, principally from Europe.

NASHVILLE, JUNE 2.

We are informed from very good authority, that on Saturday the 20th ult. the following melancholy catastrophe happened at the house of Mr. James Ford, on Elk river, in this State. A man by the name of Crouch was suspected of having stolen a horse, and was pursued and apprehended at the house of said Ford, by a Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Raredon. Two brothers by the name of Bowling, who were related to said Crouch, heard of his being in confinement, and resolved to rescue him; accordingly they went to Ford's house, and after attempting unsuccessfully to cut the cords with which Crouch was bound, one of the Bowlings presented his rifle to the breast of Reynolds, he in self defence did the same, and they both fired nearly at the same moment; Bowling was killed and Reynolds wounded in the arm. The other Bowling then presented his piece at the same instant at Raredon, who also raised his rifle to Bowling's breast, they fired together and both of them fell dead. The fellow who was in custody then took to his heels and was pursued by Reynolds, who was unable to fire at him with success, being incapable of loading his rifle from the disability induced by the wound in his arm. It is a matter of regret that he who caused this awful and bloody catastrophe was not secured, that if guilty he might suffer the punishment of the law.

CINCINNATI, (OHIO) JUNE 7.

Distressing Occurrence.

On Sunday the 28th ult. Isaac Simpson, of Milford township, Butler county, went down into his well to bring up the bucket; his wife sometime after going to the well perceived him laying with his face in the water, when she immediately went to her father (Mr. Richardson) and soon returned with him and his two sons—the eldest being the most active arrived at the well first and immediately descended; the father and younger son on coming to the well beheld them both at the bottom in a distressing situation, the father was about to go down to their assistance when his son insisted that he was better able to render them assistance than his father, and went down; as he came near the bottom he stretched out his arms as if struggling for assistance, fell back and expired. Mr. Richardson suspecting there was a damp in the well, let down a candle, when it had nearly reached the bottom of the well it went out—the three were then taken out by means of Hooks, every effort to restore them proved fruitless.

DIED, at Centerville, on the 15th instant, Mr. Joseph Rawlings, formerly of this city. — the same day, at sea, on board the ship Grand Seigneur, off Cape Hatteras, Mr. Benjamin Comegys, merchant, late of Baltimore. Mr. Comegys sailed from that port in April last for Havana, for the benefit of his health, attended by Dr. Cocke, his physician, but the turbulent state of that place induced his return. On his passage he was seized with an epidemic which was prevalent in that city—This carried him off in five days. Dr. Cocke took the necessary means of preserving the body, and has returned it to his friends in Kent county, the place of his nativity, to receive the sepulchral rites from an extensive circle of mourning relations and friends.

An interview is requested with the author of *The Essayist*.

IN COUNCIL.

Annapolis, June 26, 1809.  
ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act to alter the thirty-second and thirty-seventh Articles of the Constitution and Form of Government, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Grier's paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT

To alter the thirty-second and thirty-seventh Articles of the Constitution and Form of Government.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That hereafter, upon the death, resignation or removal out of this State, of the governor, it shall not be necessary to call a meeting of the legislature to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby, but the first named of the council for the time being, shall qualify and act as governor until the next meeting of the general assembly, at which meeting a governor shall be chosen in the manner heretofore appointed and directed.

And be it enacted, That hereafter no governor shall be capable of holding any other office of profit during the time for which he shall be elected.

And be it enacted, That so much of the thirty-second and thirty-seventh articles of the constitution and form of government as is repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby abrogated and abolished.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the twentieth day of July next, at eleven o'clock,

THE remainder of the personal estate of Benjamin Watkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and some Household Furniture.—The foregoing property will be sold for ready Cash.

JOHN WATKINS, acting Ex'r.  
June 27, 1809.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber hath taken out letters testamentary on the personal estate of Col. HENRY GRIFFITH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to the said deceased to make payment to

THOMAS GRIFFITH, Ex'r.  
June 21, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, June 20, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of ANNE MARIA DAVIDSON, executrix of the last will and testament of JOHN DAVIDSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and one of the papers in the city of Washington.

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 JOHN DAVIDSON, 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 20th day of December next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of June, 1809.

ANNE MARIA DAVIDSON, Ex'trix.

TAKEN UP ADRIFT,

ON Kent Point, a new poplar CANOE, twenty feet long and three feet wide; has a shovel head and stern, two holes cut in the bottom. The owner may have the Canoe again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to

ROBERT BRYAN, on Kent Island.  
June 17, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

In virtue of an act of assembly, passed at vember session, 1807, entitled, An act to vest certain powers in the orphans court of Charles county, and for other purposes, trying completely into effect the last and testament of Maurice James McDonough, late of Charles county, deceased, devolving his real, and part of his personal estate, to the justices of the orphans court of said county, for charitable purposes, the subscribers, being duly authorized, offer, at Public Sale, at Port-Tobacco, Monday, the tenth day of July next,

THE late dwelling PLANTATION of the said Maurice James McDonough, deceased, consisting of upwards of one hundred and thirty acres of land.—This land on it a comfortable dwelling-house, a kitchen, corn-house, carriage-house, and other convenient out houses, a well of excellent water at the door, is situated on the road leading from Port-Tobacco to Plover, about five miles from the former, and eleven from the latter, and is in a remarkably healthy part of the country, with the advantage of an excellent neighbourhood. It is to be sold on a twelve month's credit, and the purchaser required to give bond, with approved security, to the Trustees of the McDonough Charity School, with interest from the day of sale.

The land, for the present year, is rented for sixty dollars, but as the person who rents it does not live on it, or make any use of it, immediate possession may be had by releasing the rent for the residue of the year.

H. H. CHAPMAN, President  
of the Board of Trustees of the  
McDonough Charity School.  
JOHN JENKINS, Treasurer  
Charles County, June 5, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, December 6, 1808.

ON application, by petition, of DAVID HANLON, surviving executor of the last will and testament of ISAAC HARRIS, 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 ISAAC HARRIS, 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 sixth day of August next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this sixth day of December, 1808.

DAVID HANLON, Surviving Ex'r.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SCAITH HELLEN, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of June, 1809.

BENJAMIN H. MACKALL, Adm.

A STRAY.

BROKE into the pasture of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Elq. 15 miles from Baltimore, on the Frederick town road, about the 8th of May last, A BROWN MARE, about 6 years old, 15 hands high, has two white hind feet, and a star inclining over the right eye.—She has a bushy mane and tail.—Said mare, after breaking in on the 8th of May, broke away again in two or three days, and about the 4th of June came back. Whoever will prove property, and pay charges, may take her away.

ABIJAH FINN, Manager.  
June 20, 1809.

TO THE VOTERS

Of Anne-Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis.

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

Your obt. servt.  
R. WELCH, of BEN.

FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE,  
THE LANDHOLDERS ASSIST-  
ANT AND LAND OFFICE GUIDE.



# Poet's Corner.

## SELECTED.

### PITY'S TEAR.

WHEN fann'd by Zephyr's balmy wing,  
Sweet is the rosy breath of Spring;  
Illusions sweet the soul beguile,  
When blushing Beauty deigns to smile;  
But sweetness more intensely dear,  
Distils from Pity's melting Tear.  
Mild is the evening's parting beam,  
Reflected from the silver stream,  
In softer beams of shadowy light,  
Still milder shines the queen of night;  
But Virtue's mildest rays appear,  
Eulor'd in Pity's lucid Tear.  
By memory wak'd, the pensive eye  
Reviews past scenes of tender joy;  
Such scenes, though faded, we fondly love,  
So plaintive mourns the widow'd dove,  
Yet plaints more tender far appear,  
When Pity drops the soothing Tear.  
Dear to the blooming fragrant flow'rs,  
Are vernal fens and genial showers,  
To lovers dear the magic name,  
Which vibrates thro' the impassion'd frame;  
But ah! more exquisitely dear,  
The bliss that flows from Pity's Tear.  
Ah! ne'er may hollow Art supply,  
With mimic tears the streaming eye,  
Nor Pleasure's soft alluring spells,  
Seduce the heart where Pity dwells,  
But Sensibility be near,  
To prompt the sweet voluptuous Tear.  
When dark Distress, with looks unkind,  
Freezes the warm ingenuous mind,  
And dead to Sorrow's various moan,  
Would weep but for itself alone;  
May generous Sympathy be there,  
And Pity's meek dissolving Tear;  
Take, Conqueror, take the mind you seek,  
The Widow's tear, the Orphan's shriek;  
Let Glory's blood-stain'd wreath be thine,  
The sacred pulse of Pity mine;  
Mine—what to Heaven itself is dear,  
The pathos of her simple Tear.

### THE BIBLE.

THE edition of the Bible mentioned by Addison as having been published in the reign of Charles I. with that error in the decalogue, "Thou shalt commit adultery," is, it appears, not without parallel. Among the various readings is an alteration once made by a German printer's widow in the sentence of subjection to her husband pronounced upon Eve, recorded in the 16th verse of the third chapter of Genesis. This woman, who, after the death of her husband carried on the printing business, one night took an opportunity of going into the office, where a new edition of the Bible was printing, when taking out the two first letters of the word *Herr* in the above mentioned passage, she substituted *Na* in their place, thus altering the sentence from "And he shall be thy Lord," to "And he shall be thy *Na*." According to report this piece of mingled levity and folly cost the woman her life, as she was, on detection, put to death at Leipzig, and the copies wrought off with this alteration ordered to be bought up by the magistrates and destroyed. Some however were secreted, and are occasionally produced for sale, when they fetch an enormous price. It is said that one of these copies is among the collection of Bibles at Stuttgart.

### CINCINNATI.

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI will be held at Mr. Bailey's tavern, the Fountain Inn, in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the fourth of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to their last adjournment. The members of said Society are requested to give their attendance.

By order,  
ROBERT DENNY, Sec'y.

June 10, 1809.

### NAIL FACTORY AND GROCERY STORE.

THE subscribers have a general assortment of NAILS, Iron, &c. wholesale and retail—Also, Corn, Bran, Oats, Bacon, Pork, Butter, Lard, Brown Sugar, Alexandria Loaf Sugar and Crackers, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Molasses, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirit, and a variety of other articles, which completes their assortment—Their terms are CASH, produce or negotiable paper.

They wish to purchase one or two likely NEGRO Boys, from 12 to 16 years of age. Wanted, a young man to attend in their store, who can come well recommended, understand figures, and can write a good plain hand.

### WHITTINGTON & COLLINSON.

N. B. Cash given for old Copper, Pewter, Brass, Lead and Iron, or received in exchange for any of the above articles.

Those who have not paid any attention to Wm. Whittington's (of John) notice, will please look out, as he is determined to close his old business shortly.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 27, 1809.

WHEREAS, in conformity with the provisions made by law, for the reimbursement of the *Exchanged Six per Cent. Stock*, created by the second section of the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States," passed on the 11th day of February, 1807, it has been determined by lot that the certificates of said stock, designated by the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, should be reimbursed on the first day of October next;

### PUBLIC NOTICE

Is therefore given to the proprietors of the Certificates of *Exchanged Six per Cent. Stock*, created by the act aforesaid, and bearing the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, that the principal of the same, will, on surrender of the certificates, be paid on the first day of October, 1809, to the respective stockholders, or their legal representatives, or attorneys duly constituted, either at the Treasury or at the Loan-Office where the stock thus to be reimbursed may then stand credited to the proprietors thereof.

It is further made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of the certificates of Exchange Stock bearing the permanent numbers, contained in the annexed Schedule, from the Books of the Treasury, or of any Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the first day of September next. And the interest on all the certificates contained in the said Schedule will cease and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

ALBERT GALLATIN,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

### SCHEDULE.

8	16,153	29,130	40,099	40,360
10	16,160	29,131	40,100	40,373
5,002	16,164	29,133	40,109	40,386
5,003	16,167	29,142	40,121	40,391
5,004	16,191	29,150	40,122	40,406
5,008	16,197	29,161	40,127	40,410
5,009	16,207	29,162	40,129	40,416
5,025	16,212	29,164	40,130	40,419
5,026	16,224	29,172	40,138	40,421
5,028	16,226	29,188	40,140	40,422
5,029	16,230	29,193	40,151	40,423
5,038	16,236	29,199	40,154	40,424
5,044	16,237	29,201	40,158	40,427
10,019	16,247	29,202	40,161	40,430
10,020	16,256	29,207	40,162	40,431
10,020	16,257	29,211	40,168	40,436
10,024	16,261	29,218	40,186	40,438
10,039	16,267	29,222	40,195	40,442
15,007	16,268	29,233	40,200	40,453
15,013	16,286	29,236	40,204	40,456
15,015	16,287	29,238	40,205	40,457
15,020	16,288	29,241	40,208	40,467
15,021	16,294	29,245	40,230	40,493
45,023	16,302	29,001	40,237	40,494
15,024	16,307	29,003	40,242	40,495
15,031	16,309	29,012	40,246	40,504
15,032	16,311	29,015	40,259	40,506
16,007	16,312	29,019	40,264	50,004
16,016	16,317	29,020	40,270	53,010
16,017	16,324	29,021	40,278	53,014
16,018	16,326	29,022	40,283	53,017
16,021	16,328	29,031	40,291	53,023
16,024	16,330	29,032	40,292	53,024
16,034	16,331	29,033	40,293	53,044
16,039	16,336	29,039	40,297	53,045
16,051	16,337	29,040	40,299	53,050
16,059	16,343	29,043	40,301	53,052
16,065	16,347	29,047	40,307	53,054
16,069	16,351	29,056	40,308	54,003
16,070	16,352	29,059	40,315	54,007
16,074	16,353	29,061	40,318	54,015
16,078	16,356	29,066	40,319	55,015
16,087	16,370	29,070	40,320	55,017
16,090	16,371	29,071	40,323	55,021
16,094	16,374	29,074	40,326	55,032
16,104	16,376	29,076	40,329	55,033
16,109	16,379	29,079	40,332	55,038
16,112	16,381	29,080	40,333	55,039
16,115	16,382	29,082	40,335	55,040
16,121	16,385	29,085	40,341	55,042
16,123	16,394	29,085	40,342	55,045
16,123	16,397	29,097	40,344	55,050
16,124	16,401	29,101	40,351	55,054
16,126	16,402	29,102	40,352	55,057
16,129	16,404	29,104	40,356	55,062
16,145	16,407	29,107	40,359	55,068
16,146	16,408	29,108	40,362	55,070

### PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, in Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 5th day of August next, in Berlin, in Worcester county,

ABOUT twenty-five acres of LAND, the estate of LAYFIELD COLLIN, late of Worcester county, deceased; the said land is situate between Berlin and the Trap in said county. A description of said land is not deemed necessary, as it is expected those who may wish to purchase will view the same. Said land will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with legal interest on the same.

THOMAS N. WILLIAMS, Trustee.  
June 14, 1809.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 28, 1809.

WHEREAS, in conformity with the provisions made by law, for the reimbursement of the *Exchanged Six per Cent. Stock*, created by the second section of the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States," passed on the 11th day of February, 1807, it has been determined by lot that the certificates of said stock, designated by the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, should be reimbursed on the first day of January next;

### PUBLIC NOTICE

Is therefore given to the proprietors of the Certificates of *Exchanged Six per Cent. Stock*, created by the act aforesaid, and bearing the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, that the principal of the same, will, on surrender of the certificates, be paid on the first day of January, 1810, to the respective stockholders, or their legal representatives, or attorneys duly constituted, either at the Treasury or at the Loan Office where the stock thus to be reimbursed may then stand credited to the proprietors thereof.

It is further made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of the certificates of Exchange Stock bearing the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, from the Books of the Treasury, or of any Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the first day of December next. And the interest on all the certificates contained in the said Schedule will cease and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

ALBERT GALLATIN,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

### SCHEDULE.

5	16,131	29,134	40,131	40,394
7	16,139	29,137	40,139	40,408
5,017	16,154	29,148	40,141	40,413
5,018	16,158	29,151	40,142	40,418
5,021	16,168	29,154	40,148	40,428
5,022	16,171	29,166	40,165	40,432
5,023	16,175	29,167	40,166	40,437
5,032	16,177	29,169	40,170	40,449
5,039	16,183	29,175	40,176	40,452
5,045	16,184	29,178	40,181	40,454
5,046	16,186	29,179	40,185	40,455
5,056	16,200	29,187	40,188	40,463
5,061	16,201	29,197	40,193	40,469
5,064	16,218	29,203	40,194	40,471
10,001	16,219	29,209	40,197	40,476
10,007	16,222	29,212	40,201	40,481
10,009	16,230	29,213	40,202	40,484
10,014	16,242	29,219	40,207	40,487
10,023	16,246	29,225	40,220	40,488
10,033	16,249	29,228	40,221	40,498
10,036	16,255	29,232	40,235	40,500
15,004	16,258	29,234	40,241	40,501
15,008	16,270	29,239	40,252	40,502
15,009	16,275	29,243	40,256	40,507
15,012	16,276	29,005	40,260	40,508
15,019	16,285	29,006	40,262	40,509
15,026	16,290	29,041	40,271	40,510
15,029	16,292	29,044	40,273	40,511
15,037	16,293	29,045	40,275	50,008
16,010	16,301	29,053	40,279	51,002
16,011	16,303	29,054	40,286	53,015
16,012	16,304	29,055	40,289	53,024
16,020	16,308	29,061	40,302	53,031
16,023	16,309	29,062	40,309	53,033
16,026	16,312	29,063	40,310	53,049
16,032	16,313	29,067	40,331	53,053
16,035	16,319	29,072	40,337	54,004
16,056	16,342	29,084	40,344	54,012
16,060	16,344	29,084	40,348	55,010
16,061	16,349	29,094	40,355	55,026
16,063	16,354	29,104	40,363	55,029
16,064	16,356	29,108	40,365	55,044
16,076	16,361	29,112	40,367	55,046
16,077	16,362	29,113	40,378	55,055
16,088	16,363	29,116	40,383	55,056
16,091	16,364	29,117	40,384	55,065
16,107	16,365	29,117	40,384	55,065
16,130	16,366	29,117	40,384	55,065

In CHANCERY, June 1, 1809.  
Walter S. Chandler, and others,

vs.

The Heirs of Thomas Clarke.

IT is, this first day of June, Anno Domini 1809, Ordered, adjudged and decreed, by the Chief Judge of the third Judicial District, in virtue of the power and authority vested in him by the act of assembly, entitled, An act concerning the chancery court, that the report of the auditor of the 11th of April, be confirmed, and that the Trustee, James S. Morrell, Esq. pay over to the several claimants the respective sums allowed and reported to be due to them by the said report, and the statement of the Auditor accompanying the same, marked A, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the tenth day of July next.

True copy.  
Test. NICHOLS: BREWER,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

### RAGS.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have just received an Assortment of GOODS from Philadelphia, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and daily expect from New-York a supply of INDIA GOODS, and American manufactured LINEN, brown and white—All of which they offer low for Cash, and to punctual customers on a short credit.

RIDGELY & WEEMS.  
Annapolis, May 1, 1809.

### Dry Goods & Groceries.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public in general, and to his friends in particular, for that share of their favour which he has received in the line of his business, and to inform them that he has just received a supply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which, added to his former stock, makes his assortment complete for the present and approaching season—all of which he will sell low for CASH, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

He requests all those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to come forward and settle the same, by paying cash, or bacco at the fair market price, or to deliver bacco in his hands to sell at a limited price, or by giving some other good and sufficient security or satisfaction, on or before the 15th of August next. He solicits a particular attention to this request, as all delinquents may expect suit will be commenced against them at September term next.

JOSEPH EVANS.

N. B. All those who are indebted to the late firm of RIDGELY & EVANS, are requested to make immediate payment, or suits will be commenced against them without reference to persons.

JOSEPH EVANS.

May 16, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, ss.  
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court.

June 6, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of Basil Brown, administrator, with the will annexed, of WILLIAM HAMMOND, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law to creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six consecutive weeks, in the American, or Basmore, the National Intelligencer, at the city of Washington, and the Maryland Gazette, for Anne-Arundel county.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wm.

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, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of WILLIAM HAMMOND, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto, to the subscriber, at or before the sixth day of December next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of June, 1809.

BASIL BROWN, Admr. w.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to all my creditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, to some one of them in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of the estate of WILLIAM HAMMOND, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, of assembly, passed at November eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors of the supplements thereto.

WILLIAM ATWELL, Jr.

May 15, 1809.

### NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to all my creditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, to some one of them in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of the estate of WILLIAM HAMMOND, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, of assembly, passed at November eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors of the supplements thereto.

ISRAEL PEACOCK

May 15, 1809.

### ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

[LXVth YEAR.]

## Miscellany.

From Select Review

ON NAUSCOPY