

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1811.

[No. 3355.]

[LXVIIth YEAR.]

WASHINGTON

MONUMENT LOTTERY.

THE DAY FIXED.

A meeting of the managers of said lottery, held at Gadsby's Tavern, Monday evening, the 11th inst.

RESOLVED, That in consequence of the advanced state of the sale of the tickets, the drawing of the lottery be commenced on Wednesday the 4th of September next, and continued weekly, without any interruption whatever until completed.

JOHN COMEGYS, President.

ELI SIMKINS, Sec'y.

Persons desirous of contracting for any of the tickets remaining unsold, will make application to any of the managers, or the secretary.

Patriotic Editors throughout the Union, will please give this a few insertions in their respective papers.

April 3.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, March 12, 1811.

ON application, by petition, of John Crandell, administrator of James Whittington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Whittington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the fifteenth day of May next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1811.

JOHN CRANDELL, Administrator.

For Sale,

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

JOHN GIBSON.

Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

MEDLEY,

FINELY formed and beautiful BAY HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, bred by general Ridgely's celebrated horse breeder, out of a full bred mare of colonel Donnell's, will stand this season at Wellfleet on West River, at eight dollars the fee, and one dollar to the groom, (pastureage gratis), to be paid when the mares are taken in money, or corn at 3 dollars per bushel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager.

March 16, 1811.

TICKETS

In the Washington Monument Lottery of Baltimore, to be had at the different Lottery Offices, of the Managers and of Eli Simkins, Sec'y Baltimore; of Mr. William Green and Mr. August G. Monroe, Annapolis.

Aug. 18.

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

NOTICE.

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

ROBT. DENNY, Admr.

Annapolis, Feb. 23, 1811.

Notice.

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

HEN. MAR. OGLE.

March 20, 1811.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on Thursday the 2d day of May, at the late residence of John Jacobs, junior, on the head of South River, the following property, to wit: Several valuable negroes, amongst which are an excellent house servant equal to any in the county, work horses, cattle, hogs, tobacco and many other articles. The terms of sale will be the purchasers to give notes, with two approved securities, payable in nine months; notes bearing interest from the day of sale.

THOMAS WOODFIELD.

April 12, 1811.

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

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

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

950 Prizes, 14,000 dols.

1850 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.

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

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows: 1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets, from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.

1st do. on 5th day, prize 100 dols.

1st do. on 10th day, prize 200

1st do. on 15th day, prize 200

1st do. on 20th day, prize 500

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

1st do. on 23th day, prize 25 do. from No. 51 to No. 75, inclusive.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NICHOLAS BREWER,

JAMES P. MAYNARD,

LEWIS DUVALL,

HENRY MAYNARDIER,

SAMUEL RIDOUT,

JAMES SHAW,

LEWIS NETH, JUN.

JOHN GOLDER,

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers

—Present price 5 dols.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to the heirs of Daniel Atwell, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, that William Atwell, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the said Daniel, hath made a final settlement of the estate of the said deceased, it is therefore requested that the heirs aforesaid will come forward on or before the 26th day of September next, to receive their proportion of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of March 1811.

JACOB FRANKLIN, jun.

Agent for William Atwell.

CHURCH LOTTERY.

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

March 20, 1811.

Sale Postponed.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June next, at the Union Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL that tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Resurvey, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 500 acres, and now in the possession of Samuel Harrison, junior.

This land is within one mile of Herring Bay and navigable water, abounds in timber and wood, with a great proportion of meadow, in an excellent neighbourhood; and is well improved; further particulars are deemed unnecessary. The terms of sale are, that one fifth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, or secured by note, with good endorser, to be paid on the ratification thereof, and the residue in three equal payments, to wit: one third within six months, one third within twelve months, and the other third within eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest; for the payment whereof notes, with approved endorser, must be given to the trustees; the sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

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

DIVIDEND.

THE President and directors of the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, have this day declared a dividend of six per cent. on their capital stock, for the half year ending on the 30th instant, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the first day of May next.

When the stock of this bank was originally taken, five thousand five hundred shares were left unsubscribed for; three thousand five hundred of these shares will be offered to the public at an advance of five dollars per share in the following manner, viz.

Subscription Books will be opened at the Bank on the first day of May next for the said three thousand five hundred shares. The sum of five dollars per share to be paid at the time of subscribing; the further sum of five dollars on the first day of June; the further sum of five dollars on the first day of July; the further sum of five dollars on the 1st day of August, and the remaining sum of ten dollars per share on the second day of September.

No certificates for the stock will be issued until the whole of the payments are completed. Any person failing to pay at the time prescribed, will lose all benefit of the dividend in October next, nor will such person be making default, be afterwards entitled to any dividend until the expiration of six months after he shall have completed his payments.

Not more than ten shares can be subscribed for on the first day of opening the books in the name of any individual or body corporate.

Order of the Board,
GEO. T. DUNBAR, Cashier.

N. B. The transfer books of the bank will be closed on the 20th inst. and will be opened on the 7th day of May next.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis, are hereby requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to whom the said James P. Maynard has conveyed all his property, in trust, for the use of his creditors), on or before the first Monday in August next, on which day a dividend will be made amongst them of all monies then in hand. Creditors not complying with this notice will be excluded from all benefit of the funds on that day in the hands of the trustee. THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

April 24, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Talbot county, letters testamentary on the estate of Capt. JAMES THOMAS, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to John Thomas, of the city of Baltimore, at or before the 5th day of October next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate, and those indebted are required to make payment to him. Given under our hands, this 5th day of April, 1811.

WILLIAM THOMAS,
JOHN THOMAS,
Ex'rs. of Capt. Jai. Thomas, deceased.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Monday the 6th day of May next, at Montgomery Court-house,

ALL THOSE PARTS OF

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

Situate in Montgomery county, called Snowden's Second Addition to his Manor, and Snowden's Manor Enlarged, formerly the property of Richard Snowden, junior, deceased, and supposed to contain about 1,400 acres of land.

These lands were by the said Richard Snowden, devised to John Snowden, his brother, and Samuel Thomas, his nephew, and have been decreed to be sold, as not being capable of division between the heirs of the said John Snowden, and heirs and devisees of a certain Richard Thomas, to whom the right of Samuel Thomas, descended, as being his eldest brother and heir at law. The title of which the above sketch is given is indisputable. Plans of the lands will be made out & shewn on the day of sale. These lands will be sold by the acre to the highest bidder, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within 12 months from the day of sale. The trustee thinks it unnecessary to give any description of these lands, as he supposes persons inclined to purchase will view the premises themselves. Mr. William Thomas, who lives in the neighbourhood, and is well acquainted with them, will shew them to any person who will call upon him.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock, at Robt's Tavern.

WARD H. SNOWDEN, Trustee.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

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

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Notice.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Admr.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Charles Wilkes, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Charles Wilkes having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from confinement, I do therefore order and adjudge that the said Charles Wilkes be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Charles Wilkes should not have the benefit of the said insolvent laws. Given under my hand this 26th day of July, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

POET'S CORNER

SELECTED.

THE SWALLOW.

BY CHARLOTTE SMITH.

THE gorge is yellow on the heath,
The banks with speedwell flowers are gay,
The oaks are budding; and beneath
The hawthorn loon will bear the wreath,
The silver wreath of May.

The welcome guest of settled spring,
The swallow too is come at last:
Just at sunset, when thrushes sing,
I saw her dash with rapid wing,
And hailed her as she passed.

Come, summer, and attach
To my reed your nest of clay,
And let my ear your music catch
Low twittering underneath the thatch
At the gray dawn of day.

As fables tell, an Indian sage,
The Hindolani woods among,
Could, in his desert hermitage,
As if 'twas marked in written page,
Translate the wild bird's song.

I wish I did his power possess,
That I might learn, fleet bird, from thee,
What our vain systems only guess,
And know from what wide wilderness
You came across the sea.

I would a little while refrain
Your rapid wing, that I might hear
Whether on clouds that bring the rain,
You sailed above the western main,
The wind your charioteer.

In Africk, does the sultry gale
Through spicy hower and palmy grove,
Bear the repeated cuckoo's tale?
Dwells there a time, the wandering rail,
Or the itinerant dove?

Were you in Asia? O relate,
If there your fabled filter's woes,
She seemed in sorrow to narrate;
Or sings she but to celebrate
Her nuptials with the rose?

I would inquire how journeying long,
The vast and pathless ocean o'er,
You ply again those pinions strong,
And come to build anew among
The scenes you left before;

But if, as colder breezes blow,
Prophetic of the waning year,
You hide, tho' none know when or how,
In the cliff's excavated brow,
And linger torpid here;

Thus lost to life, what favouring dream,
Bids you to happier hours awake;
And tells, that dancing in the beam,
The light gnat hovers o'er the stream,
The Mayfly on the lake?

Or if, by instinct taught to know
Approaching dearth of insect food;
To flies and willow aits you go,
And crowding on the plant bough,
Sink in the dimpling flood:

How learn ye, while the cold waves boom,
Your deep and oufy couch above,
The time when flowers of promise bloom,
And call you from your transient tomb
To light, and life, and love?

Alas! how little can be known,
Her sacred veil where Nature draws,
Let baffled Science humbly own,
Her mysteries understood alone,
By HIM who gives her laws.

THE GLEANER.

Unless benevolence chance to be the adopted child of affluence, it must acknowledge self denial and economy for its parents. It is the Christian grace of charity for its instructor, and the love of God for its motive, it must prefer but not affect privacy. It speaks in all the actions of social life, and it brightens the smile of conjugal or maternal affection. As a daughter, it is attentive & dutiful; it is liberal and considerate as a sister. It exercises its heavenly mindedness in various ways, beside the mere act of giving; and among its valuable endowments we must reckon the meekness with which it endures the reproach of parsimony, from those who only discern its care to avoid unnecessary expense, but not its appropriation of its little hoards. It is not anxious to be known as the first patroness of any new institution; but if the wants of those who have a claim to its assistance leave any surplus, it drops its dole unobtrusively into the treasury of some approved institution. You will observe, I am here speaking of that style of benevolence which suits a woman of a private station, of moderate fortune. When rank, power, or affluence, enlarge the sphere of our influence our efforts to serve our fellow-creatures should take a wider range, and consequently must attract celebrity. It is the consideration that limited powers cannot do much, well; and that a little, well performed, is better than a lame partial execution of great things, which makes me recommend to the privacy of my sex the regular performance of known virtues, in preference to that eager pursuit of

distant theoretical good, which is likely to expose them to the assaults of vanity, or the misery of disappointment. In the station where Providence has placed us, our exertion is most required and will be most beneficial.

[Mrs. West.]

I might also add, how much this benevolent intercourse between the rich and poor, the great and lowly, enlarges the mind and improves the manners of both parties. When a lady of rank surveys a healthy group of young cottagers, vying with each other for skill and adroitness at their various occupations, and watching with anxious glance the hour-glass, which, if nearly exhausted upbraids them with having previously loitered, and reminds them of the probability of their dame's inflicting an additional task, she may form some notion of the value of the moments which she is anxious to waste. Or when she sees the care-worn mother dividing the brown loaf in equal portions among her children, whose countenances brighten with the glow of pleasure as they successively relieve the cravings of hunger, she may learn to compare the expenses of vanity and benevolence, and to estimate their specific gratifications. But the bed of sickness, especially when attended by its frightful concomitant, penury, will afford her the best lesson to check the repinings of discontent, and all the various pangs of envy, ambition and pride, which teach the sickly daughters of spleen to quarrel with prosperity. On the side of the indigent, this social intercourse with their superiors would prove the bell check to the democratical spirit that is let loose among them. They would find themselves often called upon to observe the attractions of graceful manners, and the advantage of superior information. The narrow, but too general prejudice, which has been excited against the apparently more favoured part of our species, would be abated; and grateful attachment to friends and benefactors, would soon eradicate the idea that lords and ladies are but poor creatures, were it not that they have got the upper hand in this world.

[Ibid.]

William Brewer

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the UNION TAVERN, at Annapolis, which he has occupied for the last year. To his old customers he thinks it sufficient to promise that their future accommodations shall be equal to what they have heretofore received; and as promises have become more fashionable than the due performance of them, he is unwilling to make many, and will therefore only say that nothing on his part shall be wanting to gratify those who may choose to favour him with their custom. He cannot omit this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to those who have favoured him with their custom since his commencement in this line of business, and willing to appeal to them for his unremitting exertions to please, he feels confident that he shall receive a continuance of their patronage.

March 16, 1811.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate Judge of the third Judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Benjamin Reeder, of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Reeder having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Benjamin Reeder having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors, I therefore order and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Reeder be discharged from his imprisonment; and that he be causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some public news-paper of the city of Annapolis, once every week for three months successively, before the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court at 10 o'clock A. M. of the third Monday in September next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Reeder should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this twenty-sixth day of March, 1811.

HENRY RIDGELY,
Associate Judge third Judicial district.
WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

SIR,
From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken with a violent sore-throat, about the 20th of August, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of purrid flesh and healed my throat in about 48 hours.

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELIOTT.

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

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

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

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, will be offered at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the first day of May next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND, being all the right estate of James Mayo, deceased, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side of South River, and containing about 300 acres. This land is partly bounded by South River and creeks making from said river, from which fish, oysters and wild fowl may be had in abundance in their seasons. The improvements are, a framed dwelling house, a good kitchen, tobacco-house, and other out-houses. Farther description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the premises.

The terms of sale will be, that the purchase money be paid at the expiration of twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond, with security, to be approved by the trustee, bearing in credit from the day of sale. And on ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the whole of the purchase money, the trustee will give a good and sufficient title.

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

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of John Jacobs, senior, late of said county, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all who are any ways indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, to

THOS. WOODFIELD, Admin.
de bonis non.
April 12th, 1811.

State of Maryland, sc.

By Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, March 12, 1811.

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

JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. w. 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 Richard Green, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, on or before the twentieth day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the 12th day of March, 1811.

THOS. WOODFIELD, Executor.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

APPLICATION being made to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of William M. Chaney, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William M. Chaney having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said William M. Chaney having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors, I therefore order and adjudge, that the said William M. Chaney be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some public news-paper of the city of Annapolis, once every week for three months successively, before the first day of August next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in September next, to shew cause why the said William M. Chaney should not have the benefit of the said several acts as prayed.

Given under my hand this 19th day of March, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD,
Tell. WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

M

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WASHINGTON

MONUMENT LOTTO

THE DAY FIXED

a meeting of the managers of the Monument Lot, held at Gadsby's Tavern, Monday, the 11th inst. RESOLVED, That in consequence of the advanced state of the sale of the drawing of the lottery be continued weekly, without any intermission, until completed.

JOHN COMEGYS,

Sec'y.

Persons desirous of contracting for the tickets remaining, are desired to apply to any of the managers, or to the secretary.

Patriotic Editors throughout the country, will please give this a few lines in their respective papers.

April 3.

State of Maryland,

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, March 12, 1811.

ON application, by petition, of the administrator of James Woodfield, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to give the notice required by law to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. w. 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 Jacobs, senior, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, on or before the twentieth day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the 12th day of March, 1811.

JOHN CRANDELL, Admin.

For Sale,

THE house and appertenance, long and lately occupied by Mr. Woodfield, which are very commodious, and further particulars apply to Mr. Woodfield, Esq. cashier of the Maryland Bank, who will contract for the same, or authorized by me fully to do so.

JOHN CRANDELL, Admin.

Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

MEDLEY

FINELY formed and HORSE, upwards of five years old, by general Ridgely's, out of a full bred mare, will stand this season on West River, at eight dollars, and one dollar to the groom, to be paid when the horse is in money, or corn at 3 cents, or wheat at 180 cents, or any other grain.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, March 16, 1811.

TICKET

For the Washington Monument, to be had at the Office, of the Managers, Green and Mr. Horatio C. Green, Aug. 18.

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

NOTICE

THE subscriber having been appointed administrator on the estate, late of the city of Annapolis, and being indebted to him, he desires immediate payment of his claims against him to be made, legally authenticated, before the first day of August next, to shew cause why the said William M. Chaney should not have the benefit of the said several acts as prayed.

Given under my hand this 19th day of March, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD,
Tell. WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

Notice

WHEREAS many persons are passing through this town, and taking carts into the woods, and going with dogs and other property; this notice, that all persons who shall be prosecuted, shall be prosecuted.

HENRY RIDGELY, Clk.

16

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1811.

[No. 3355.]

WASHINGTON

MONUMENT LOTTERY.

THE DAY FIXED.

A meeting of the managers of said lottery, held at Gadsby's Tavern, Monday evening, the 1st inst.

RESOLVED, That in consequence of the advanced state of the sale of the tickets, the drawing of the lottery be commenced on Wednesday the 4th of September next, and continued weekly, without any interruption whatever until completed.

JOHN COMEGYS, President.

ELI SIMKINS, Sec'y.

Persons desirous of contracting for any of the tickets remaining unsold, will make application to any of the managers, or the secretary.

Patriotic Editors throughout the Union, will please give this a few insertions in their respective papers.

April 3.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, March 12, 1811.

ON application, by petition, of John Crandell, administrator of James Whittington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Whittington, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the fifteenth day of May next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1811.

JOHN CRANDELL, Administrator.

For Sale,

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

JOHN GIBSON.

Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

MEDLEY,

FINELY formed and beautiful BAY HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, by general Ridgely's celebrated horse Medley, out of a full bred mare of Colonel Donnell's, will stand this season at West River, on West River, at eight dollars the fee, and one dollar to the groom, (pastureage extra), to be paid when the mares are taken in money, or corn at 3 dollars per bushel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager. March 16, 1811.

TICKETS

At the Washington Monument Lottery of Baltimore, to be had at the different Lottery Offices, of the Managers and of Eli Green, Sec'y Baltimore; of Mr. William Green and Mr. Horatio G. Munroe, Annapolis. Aug. 18, 28 tf.

NOTICE.

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

ROBT. DENNY, Admr.

Annapolis, Feb. 23, 1811.

Notice.

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

HEN. MAR. OGLE.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on Thursday the 2d day of May, at the late residence of John Jacobs, junior, on the head of South River, the following property, to wit: Several valuable negroes, amongst which are an excellent house servant equal to any in the county, work horses, cattle, hogs, tobacco and many other articles. The terms of sale will be the purchasers to give notes, with two approved securities, payable in nine months; notes bearing interest from the day of sale.

THOMAS WOODFIELD.

Annapolis, March 12, 1811.

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

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

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

950 Prizes, 14,000 dols.

1850 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.

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

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows: 1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets, from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.

1st do. on 5th day, prize 100 dols.

1st do. on 10th day, prize 200

1st do. on 15th day, prize 200

1st do. on 20th day, prize 500

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to the heirs of Daniel Atwell, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, that William Atwell, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the said Daniel, hath made a final settlement of the estate of the said deceased, it is therefore requested that the heirs aforesaid will come forward on or before the 26th day of September next, to receive their proportion of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of March 1811.

JACOB FRANKLIN, jun.

Agent for William Atwell. 6w.

CHURCH LOTTERY.

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

March 20, 1811.

Sale Postponed.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June next, at the Union Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL that tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Resurvey, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 500 acres, and now in the possession of Samuel Harrison, junior.

This land is within one mile of Herring Bay and navigable water, abounds in timber and wood, with a great proportion of meadow, in an excellent neighbourhood; and is well improved; further particulars are deemed unnecessary. The terms of sale are, that one fifth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, or secured by note, with good endorser, to be paid on the ratification thereof, and the residue in three equal payments, to wit: one third within six months, one third within twelve months, and the other third within eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest; for the payment whereof notes, with approved endorser, must be given to the trustees; the sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

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

DIVIDEND.

THE President and directors of the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, have this day declared a dividend of six per cent. on their capital stock, for the half year ending on the 30th instant, which will be paid to the stockholders on or after the first day of May next.

When the stock of this bank was originally taken, five thousand five hundred shares were left unsubscribed for; three thousand five hundred of these shares will be offered to the public at an advance of five dollars per share in the following manner, viz.

Subscription Books will be opened at the Bank on the first day of May next for the said three thousand five hundred shares. The sum of five dollars per share to be paid at the time of subscribing; the further sum of five dollars on the first day of June; the further sum of five dollars on the first day of July; the further sum of five dollars on the 1st day of August, and the remaining sum of ten dollars per share on the second day of September.

No certificates for the stock will be issued until the whole of the payments are completed. Any person failing to pay at the time prescribed, will lose all benefit of the dividend in October next, nor will such person be making default, be afterwards entitled to any dividend until the expiration of six months after he shall have completed his payments.

Not more than ten shares can be subscribed for on the first day of opening the books in the name of any individual or body corporate.

3X Order of the Board, GEO. T. DUNBAR, Cashier.

N. B. The transfer books of the bank will be closed on the 20th inst. and will be opened on the 7th day of May next.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis, are hereby requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to whom the said James P. Maynard has conveyed all his property, in trust, for the use of his creditors,) on or before the first Monday in August next, on which day a dividend will be made amongst them of all monies then in hand. Creditors not complying with this notice will be excluded from all benefit of the funds on that day in the hands of the trustee. THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee. April 24, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Talbot county, letters testamentary on the estate of Capt. JAMES THOMAS, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to John Thomas, of the city of Baltimore, at or before the 5th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, and those indebted are required to make payment to him. Given under our hands, this 5th day of April, 1811.

WILLIAM THOMAS, JOHN THOMAS, Ex'rs. of Capt. Jas. Thomas, deceased.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Monday the 6th day of May next, at Montgomery Court-house,

ALL THOSE PARTS OF

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

Situate in Montgomery county, called Snowden's Second Addition to his Manor, and Snowden's Manor Enlarged, formerly the property of Richard Snowden, junior, deceased, and supposed to contain about 1,400 acres of land.

These lands were by the said Richard Snowden, devised to John Snowden, his brother, and Samuel Thomas, his nephew, and have been decreed to be sold, as not being capable of division between the heirs of the said John Snowden, and heirs and devisees of a certain Richard Thomas, deceased, as being his eldest brother and heir at law. The title of which the above sketch is given is indisputable. Plats of the lands will be made out & shewn on the day of sale. These lands will be sold by the acre to the highest bidder, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within 12 months from the day of sale. The trustee thinks it unnecessary to give any description of these lands, as he supposes persons inclined to purchase will view the premises themselves. Mr. William Thomas, who lives in the neighbourhood, and is well acquainted with them, will shew them to any person who will call upon him.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock, at Robt's Tavern.

3X RICHARD H. SNOWDEN, Trustee. Annapolis, 30.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

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

12 RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Notice.

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

13X WM. S. GREEN, Admr.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Charles Wilkes, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Charles Wilkes having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from confinement, I do therefore order and adjudge that the said Charles Wilkes be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Charles Wilkes should not have the benefit of the said insolvent laws. Given under my hand this 26th day of July, 1810.

12 RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, MARCH 18.
THE KING.

The town was thrown into considerable alarm this morning by a statement in the Morning Chronicle, purporting to come from "unquestionable authority," and affirming that:

"At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the Lord Chancellor waited on his royal highness the Prince Regent, in order to inform him that the physicians had reported that 'His majesty had relapsed into that state in which it had become necessary to prevent his seeing any of his family.'"

"In consequence of this information the Prince and the Duke of York went down to Windsor, & had an interview with the Queen. 'We understand,' adds the Chronicle, 'that his majesty has not suffered any paroxysm—but that the degree of irritation which he has felt since the prospect was held out of his return to public business, has given rise to the doubt on the mind of the physicians of the propriety of continuing that familiar intercourse with his family which has served to agitate his spirits, and to beget an impatience of mind unfavourable to his recovery. To the statement in the Morning Chronicle, we join the following letter we received this morning from Windsor:—The King walks twice a day on the terrace, and so far from any obstacle being opposed to his seeing his family, it will be found that both the Prince Regent & the Duke of York had interviews with him yesterday. If his majesty, as is not improbable, had some irritation, in the course of Saturday, it was not we understand, deemed at all alarming by the physicians. His majesty has been in the happiest times of his life subject to hurries or irritation.

The bulletin of yesterday was issued of course some hours after the Chancellor's communication to the prince, and had that communication been of so alarming a nature, would such a bulletin have been issued?—Of course the chancellor conveyed officially to the Regent the result of the Queen's council. But the public must look to facts. The opposition gave out that the king is anxious to resume his authority, and that he may be expected to resume it immediately. These documents are given to encourage a belief that if the king does not resume it directly, he is not so well as he was. The king walks out once or twice a day, he sees his family, the physicians give no unfavourable bulletins. These are the facts which the public will oppose to the statements and inferences of the opposition.

[*Courier.*]
Advices from Vienna to the 16th ult. repeat the rumours of the probability of a rupture between France and Russia, which is there considered as matter of deep regret on account of the part which Austria must necessarily take in the war. The emperor Francis, it is said, is bound by treaty to make common cause with France. There were, however, no military preparations in the Austrian territories to indicate a speedy expectation of hostilities. Except a small corps of observation on the Turkish frontiers, there was no numerous force collected in any quarter. Notwithstanding the recent family connection between the sovereigns of Austria & France, the war contributions imposed by the latter continued to be rigorously exacted in the states of the former.

The Hamburg letters mention, that 1200 Norwegian sailors had passed through that city at the end of last month, on their way to Antwerp.

MARCH 20.

We mentioned yesterday the capture of the Challenger sloop of war, by a French squadron that escaped from Cherbourg. The enemy's force we learn, consisted of a ship of the line, a frigate and two brigs.

French Murders of Americans.

We lately noticed the case of an American vessel, which was captured in the Channel by a French privateer and afterwards released by the crew, who, seeing another French vessel coming up at the moment, took to the boat, and effected their escape, leaving three of their companions behind on board, who had run down below, and took no part in the recapture. Private accounts from Dunkirk, into which the American was carried, state that several of the French were killed in the contest, and six died of their wounds since their arrival in port. They add, that the three Americans found on board, and who had taken no part whatever in the recapture, were, on their arrival at Dunkirk, committed to prison, and have been since tried, condemned, and shot by the French. We learn also from the private letters to which we allude, that the expectation of a war between France & Russia was general at Dunkirk and its vicinity.

The funds having yesterday experienced a depression of about half per cent. Consols which opened at 68, having fallen to 64 1/4.

Yesterday a meeting of merchants trading to America was held at the City of London Tavern, for the purpose of taking into con-

sideration the propriety of inviting Mr. Pinkney to partake of a public dinner, previously to his departure to America, as a token of their respect and esteem. Mr. Alexander Baring was called to the chair. The meeting was but thinly attended. The invitation was agreed to and the gentlemen meet again on Friday next to receive the report.

HORRID MURDER.

PARIS, JAN. 22.

The Bulletin of the Allier contains the following letter addressed on the 14th inst. by the sub-prefect Gannat, to the prefect of the department of the Allier;—

"M. Prefect—I know not how to give you the narration of a frightful crime committed on the 15th ult. in the commune of Biozat. My pen seems to recoil at tracing details so horrible. A young woman 23 years of age, has just murdered her father, mother, her brother and two sisters!

"On the 13th of Dec. Amable Albert, of the Commune of Biozat, a respectable man, poor, and with a large family, was obliged by the bad state of his affairs, to sell a small part of his property. His daughter Madeline Albert, of a violent character, of suspected morals, and unfortunately accustomed to abuse her father and mother, reproached her father in language the most violent on account of his state, and ended by imperiously demanding a part of the sum which he had received. The father refused, mentioning to her at the same time the state of his affairs; she insulted and abused him outrageously.

The father, vexed and affronted at the insolence of his daughter, gave her several blows on the shoulders, and ordered her to go to bed. She obeyed & went to bed. A quarter of an hour after the seized an axe, and advanced without noise towards the fire place, where her father, mother, and three brothers, and sisters were warming themselves.

"She aimed a blow with the axe at her father's head, laid open the skull and in spite of the cries of her family, she repeated her blows. He was killed by the first stroke; and one of the wounds would have been sufficient to deprive this unfortunate man of life. They were so deep, that the monster must have been possessed of extraordinary strength to produce them. She then threw herself on her mother without being softened by her prayers and sighs, struck her five times with the hatchet, and laid her at her feet. Nor two young sisters, one eleven, the other three years old, met with no greater mercy. She struck the eldest both on the head and neck but did not kill her, because the poor creature crept under the bed.

"These numerous crimes did not satiate the tygers. She seized her youngest sister who held her mother's body, took her in her arms, and threw her alive as she was in a well.

"Of all the family, a brother, 13 years old survived by a kind of miracle. He was so fortunate as to creep behind a trunk, to open the door to make his escape, calling for assistance. Madeline Albert added to so much atrocity the refinement of hypocrisy. She called to her brother, requested him to return, and promised to do him no harm. In a voice the most mild and calm she endeavoured to prevail on the boy to return to the house; but he was too much terrified; he ran away and took shelter in the house of a man of the name of Richard. In consequence of his story, several of the inhabitants went to assist the family. They found Madeline Albert walking in great agitation in the house, with a large knife in her hand, with which she threatened to kill any one that should approach her. The darkness of the night and the terror inspired by so dreadful a sight, paralyzed the courage of these men; they durst not advance and seize her. In their presence Madeline Albert took from her mother's pocket the key of a cupboard, opened it took out the money that was in it, and went out of the house, without any of the spectators having the courage to seize her or follow her. It is supposed that she is gone towards Riom or Clermont; the gens d'arms are in pursuit of her.

"I have the honour to be, &c.

"SARTIGES."

CASSEL, MARCH 6.

The official paper contains the following proclamation. Inhabitants of the Westphalian territory incorporated with the French empire. Political circumstances having determined me to call you to His Majesty the Emperor of the French, and release you from the oath of fidelity you are under to me. Should your hearts have known how to appreciate my constant efforts for your happiness, the sweetest recompense I can receive for them, will be to see you bear to his majesty the emperor, and to France the same love, the same devotion, & the same fidelity of which I had so many proofs, particularly in the critical circumstances of the past years.

My most ardent wishes are and ever will be, under your new master, a perfect happiness, as your character and loyalty merits.

(Signed) JEROME NAPOLEON.

Latest from Spain & Portugal.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 20.

Captain B. of the Eliza Gracie, failed from Lisbon the 18th March. Reports in circulation at Lisbon when he failed—That the French army under the command of Massena whose headquarters were at Santarem, had set fire to said town and retreated in the night first dividing his army in two divisions; the main body moving towards the village of Batalha, and the second towards the town of Thomar; the latter on reaching a branch of the river Zezere, found that Marshal Beresford had already got to the south-east side with a strong force of English & Portuguese troops. The French, aware of the difficulty they must have to encounter in crossing the river, not having a sufficient number of boats moved to the left towards the main body of their army, and fell in with them on the 10th March, near the village of Travacos. This movement of the French army occasioned a delay, and afforded time for the advanced guard of the English to come up with them, when a smart skirmishing took place; the result of which was that the English took two pieces of cannon, and made 700 prisoners; about 200 of whom arrived at Lisbon on the 15th and 16th instant.

The evening before the Eliza Gracie failed a report was in circulation, that on the 14th of March, Gen. Massena occupied the town of Pombal; that he had his army drawn up in line of battle, & on the evening of the same day, a partial action took place the result of which was not officially known on the 17th March; but the current report was, that Lord Wellington had cut off a part of the right wing of the French army, and that the latter had set fire to the town of Pombal, & retreated in the night towards Coimbra. [It was before stated, that Gov. Trant commands the patriots at Coimbra, on the Mondego, so that the French will be placed between the two fires.]

An account had reached Lisbon of the fall of Badajoz, and that the French had got as far as Elvas, 140 miles east of Lisbon, under Gen. Mortier, supposed on his way to join Massena. The English and Portuguese are constantly at work, fortifying the hills about Lisbon, on the south side of the Tagus; where it is said, nature has done a great deal towards the assistance of throwing up very strong positions, and susceptible of being made one of the strongest places in Portugal. Very few private soldiers sick at Lisbon.

"Cadiz, March 10, 1811.—I have just seen two Spanish gazettes extra. A most obstinate battle took place on the 5th near Chiclana (near Cadiz.) We remained victors. By a private letter which I have seen it appears that the principal weight of the action fell on the British and Portuguese. The former in killed and wounded lost 1200 men. Col. Buche, of the 20th Portuguese, is badly wounded. We have taken a French General Ruffin."

"Faro.—We received the above this morning from Col. Aulien. It is vexatious that two express boats, expected every minute from Cadiz, are not arrived as by them we should receive all the particulars."

APRIL 22.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

Arrived last night, the brig Catharine Ray, Maffert, 28 days from L'Orient with 39 cabin passengers, and distressed American seamen—vessel to J. Dortic.

The editors of this Gazette are indebted to a French gentleman, passenger, for the subsequent details.

The evening before leaving L'Orient there were rejoicings on account of news having arrived of the Empress having been brought to bed of a son who is named the "King of Rome."—This intelligence came by Telegraph.

The French Journal du Commerce contains from the first of January, to the 15th of March, advices of 233 Bankruptcies.

A decree of the 8th March, gives all the offices in administration to the military; and for the future none will be admitted in such office without having been at least five years in the army.

An order was issued from the Post-Master General, to burn all the letters directed from France to England, or from England to France, without examining them.

The following reached L'Orient on 9th of March, and on account of which A. Vail, Esq. American Consul at that place wrote the following letter to Mr. John Dortic, a passenger in the Catharine Ray.

"L'ORIENT, MARCH 9.

"SIR,

I have to advise you that I this day received the following intelligence from Nantz which I communicate to you in the same words and language (French.)

(Translated.)

"Nantz, March 7.—Yesterday we received bad news. An order is arrived at the Custom-house, not to admit & not to allow the departure of any American vessels. In short

the Emperor has determined not to take any determination about the American affairs for the present. This is positive. I had the confirmation of it from the Director of the Custom-house. Be good enough to advise me if an order of the same nature reached your town, and if the Catharine Ray is to be included.

Yours, A. G."

"Wishing you a good and a speedy passage,

I am, &c.

A. VAIL."

The Catharine Ray was cleared at the Custom-house on the 10th March, all the passengers and the pilot being on board. The Commissary-general of the Police having made his search, she got under way and came to anchor in the bay: the next morning after, the Prefect embargoed her, and she was so until the 17th, when the Prefect after the arrival of that day's post permitted her to sail, which she could not do till the 22d, on account of head winds.

Passengers, Messrs. John Dortic, Basile Dieudonne, John and Peter Buchey, Claude, Andw. Duchene, Verger, Gobert, Vignie, John and Lewis Labranche, Mr. and Mrs. Perillat and son, Wm. Holkins, Mr. and Mrs. Bachaud, Mr. Legrand and family, Poudena, Latiman, Duval, Lecouer, Raul Champannoir, Durat, Lacotte, Angiol Delcampo, Conflant Provost, madames Labbarbe and daughter Fleury, and Capetier.

Captain E. White of Newport, Barrister of Bolton, Mr. Howland (mate of the Charles, condemned of New-York.) 2 sailors of the Charles, and 13 sailors belonging to ships also condemned.

ST. LOUIS, (Louisiana) MARCH 14.

We understand that Mr. Bates, some time since in the exercise of the government has transmitted to Mr. Crittenden, the Attorney General, now on the circuit at Genieveve, information of the arrest, by the Ofage Indians, of eight men, who were found in their country without licenses. That Capt. Walker, late of the U. S. Army is one of the prisoners, and the head of the party.

In connexion with the foregoing, a report also circulates which we believe to be authentic, that the Secretary's dispatches to the Attorney General, contain some confession or avowals of Capt. Walker, and of Mr. Scott, one of his associates, of an enterprise contemplated against the Mexican provinces. Capt. Walker's party, it seems, was in advance of the main body, for the purpose of ascertaining the most convenient route. These hundred men, well equipped, from Kentucky, Tennessee and Illinois Territory, was expected to rendezvous at the mouth of the Canadian forks of the Arkansas river, by the 25th of this month. The object is said to be the release of Messrs. Smith, McClanahan, Patterson and others; and to bring off the gold they could conveniently seize of such a course offered fairer prospects of speculation) to join the revolutionary party.

We are happy to know, that our local officers are properly impressed, with respect to the positive wrong, and the mischievous tendencies of these illicit expeditions.

Mr. Wilson P. Hunt left this place Monday with a well equipped barge, to join his associates, at the Otto village, to proceed on his expedition to the Columbia river. His party amounts to about seventy well bodied men, nerved to hardship.

We understand, the New York Fur Company, to whom Mr. Hunt is attached, has dispatched a well furnished ship to meet the party on the shores of the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Hunt is accompanied by Mr. Bradley and a Mr. Nuttall, who are deputed to the country to explore and make known its riches in the animal, vegetal and mineral kingdoms; for which purpose, they are provided with the necessary tests. Mr. B. has devoted nearly 12 months to the examination of this neighbourhood, and has been enabled to introduce to England, a very considerable number of plants, before unknown to the botanic gardens of that country. From the superior advantages which the country of Le harri Missouri furnish, we trust these gentlemen will return with a rich scientific harvest, gratifying to the philosopher, and probably useful to society in general.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 21.

The ship William Penn, Faherty, arrived here on Saturday afternoon, in 36 days from Lisbon. Sailed, March 13. The passengers were still recreating, pursued by Lord Wellington, who was constantly sending in French prisoners by hundreds, whom he took from his flying enemy. Marshal Beresford had crossed the Tagus with a strong corps, in order to place Massena between two fires, 10,000 British troops just arrived at Lisbon had been immediately marched after Marshal Beresford, to reinforce him.

Rear Adm. Sir Samuel Hood, K. B. appointed commander in chief at Jamaica, the room of admiral Rowley.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY

APPOINTMENT

By the Governor and Council.
JOHN MONTGOMERY, Esquire, Attorney General of the State of Maryland.
JAMES HOUNSON, Esquire, who d

On Saturday last the U. S. brig Captain Lawrence, arrived at this port.

R. GREEN.
An arrangement made in court with number of the voters of the Loyd, it was determined to support Mr. HALL, of EDWD. as one of the electors of the senate at the ensuing Anne-Arundel county. Mr. H. is a republican, of unimpeachable character and honour, and an advocate of administration.

April 25, 1811.

R. GREEN.
An arrangement made in court with number of the inhabitants of the Anne Arundel County, have determined to support Doctor ARCHIBALD DORSEY, of the senate at the approaching election. Doctor Dorsey has declared in favour of the administration of the government, and will be actuated by principles of republicanism.

April 25, 1811.

The Knot.

MARRIED, on Tuesday 23d at Annapolis County, by the Rev. Mr. JOHN IGLEHART, of Annapolis, to Miss ELEANOR SMOO

The Knell.

Departed this life on Monday ELIZABETH CLAUDE, of this county, of this year of her age, after a short illness, which she bore throughout with calm and pious resignation. She leaves behind her a husband, a mother, and a sister, all of whom are deeply afflicted by the loss of this virtuous and pious woman. We need not resort to hyperbolic language to praise the virtues of this lady, for she was a Christian indeed in no guile.

When charity, benevolence, and a pious soul had fitted for thy life, we, blessed sister, were bereft of calm and pious resignation. We need not resort to hyperbolic language to praise the virtues of this lady, for she was a Christian indeed in no guile.

His will of God, complies with his wisdom, we submit.

CRAPS FROM BRITISH

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

ARTICULARS OF GEN.

This officer is considered in the best informed in the army of Switzerland, he entered the service at the beginning of the year 1790, he was employed on the staff of the adjutant-general. Pichegru had a great opinion of his talents. His official reports when employed in the army of 1796, showed that he well deserved the name of head of the staff. As well acquainted with him as he was not in the field, he was in the closet. Although undoubted, he possesses a great deal of mind, not that justifying, which are indispensable for the success of operations. He was entertained of him by general Moreau, and St. Sulpice.

After the peace of Cambray, 1797, Reigner, who was the 17th year of his age, with the view of acquiring military facilities to be allowed to accompany an expedition to Egypt. He distinguished rather by zeal and brilliant exploits. He was as assiduous in ameliorating the troops, and his leisure employed in satisfying his taste for the sciences. Bonaparte did not think him the same honours that merit. He was lavish in the modesty of Reigner, and his military qualities. The battle of Nazareth, made the subject of comparison of Paris? Because

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1.

by the Governor and Council.

On Saturday last the U. S. brig Argus, Captain Lawrence, arrived at this port from New York.

A VOTER.

A VOTER.

The Knot.

The Knell.

TRAPS FROM BRITISH PAPERS.

His official reports when employed with

After the peace of Campo Formio, in

the battle of Nazareth. Why was it not

her Mr. EDITOR,

unjust to
of El Arish
ness than
was it not
among the
er was nei-

Chail's, Feb. 17, 1881.
"On the 26th, and 28th of January, this
island again experienced a repetition of several
very severe shocks of an earthquake, with-
out however doing any damage or costs of
lives, only ~~causing~~ *causing* ~~many~~ *many*

From the (Norfolk) Public Ledger.

The following was issued by the Mayor of Norfolk on the next morning.

BOSTON, APRIL 23.
BATTLE NEAR CADIZ.
 Mr. Greene, who arrived in town last evening, in 42 days from Algiers, via the Vire.

NOTICE.

The business will be conducted at the same place by

Public Sale

ANN JENIFER, Executrix.
May 1, 1911
J. Shaw

NEW STORE.

layer of **New & Seasonable Goods,**

Comprising most of the Articles that come
under the denominations of
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

These, and many other articles not enumerated, they offer for sale at reasonable prices, and they flatter themselves that their goods will be found upon examination at least equal in quality and as low in price, as at other places.

2

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

From a late London Paper.

THE WRECK-PIRATE.

IS there a heart, enlur'd in human form,
That feels no pity for a seaman's woes!
Whom 'mid the perils of the raging storm,
Chance late on shore, his efforts fav'ring
throws?

Yes, there are miscreants & experience shows,
So bale, abandon'd, lost to all that's good,
Who, when the furious wintry tempest blows,
Watch with a tiger-eye, the raging flood!

Eager for plunder, as the brute for blood—
Miscreants, who, in the horrors of the
night,
(More savage than the prowler of the wood.)
Raile on the rocky beach the treach'rous
light!

To cheat the Mariner's bewild'rd sight,
As tossing o'er the tide his vessel reels;
And, when the lure succeeds, the full delight,
Of hellish mischief each dark villain feels—

On rapine bent—on murder too, if need,
To give a deeper dye to the nefarious deed!

THE GLEANER.

HOW pathetically, and with what delicate respect to the charnel of female reputation, has Shenstone portrayed his lovely, deluded & repentant Jessy! She is indeed, the artist's maid, "sustained by virtue, but subdued by love." She falls, as a really innocent girl is most likely to fall, not by the temptation of vanity, avarice, or ambition; but by the desire of removing from the mind of her beloved object, "affected scorn, artful doubts and pretended rage." She will sacrifice herself rather than suffer her insidious seducer to suspect the reality of her affection. The sacrifice is made, and she becomes, not as a poet would now paint her, more interesting, more amiable, by her credulity; "but scorn'd by virtue, stigmatized by fame," and compelled to fly from a deriding world, the implores the compassion of the traitor by whom she had been undone. But what, shall we ask, is the purport of her appeal? Is it to call upon him to fulfil the promise which enflamed her weakness, or to threaten him with public punishment? Does an obstreperous abusive father accompany the vindictive offender; proposing, by his overwhelming insolence, to found the future aggrandisement of his family on his daughter's shame? No, the dejected Jessy, deeply conscious that Henry's arts could not have completed her ruin had not her treacherous heart been his ally, comes, without those whose checks she had tinged with flame, to solicit such a pittance as might preserve her from mingling in "the vulgar crew," or begging "her scanty bread, and allow her to hide her woes in some remote corner," where, "unmolested in the form the 'lovely' might have found would relapse no more." With a delicacy of sentiment which could only enter into the most refined imagination, she appeals to no other passion than his pity. The name of wife, which some artful female might endeavour to acquire, would, she justly observes "neither soothe her grief nor clear her name; " since it could no longer be the free gift of generous love, but the reluctant bond of reproachful compulsion. With all the mildness of genuine modesty, she rather considers the pang that her miseries may give her betrayer, than the woes which she herself endures; and though every object that she beholds speaks reproach to her susceptible heart, and tells her, "we are spotted, Jessy; we are pure;" she dares not ask for the death for which the languishes, "lest her sad fate should nourish pangs for her still beloved Henry."

"But shall not the penitent be forgiven? Unquestionably the fault of a kindred and friendship hasten to lead home the wanderer, and act, as nearly as frail mortality can, the part of those pure and blessed spirits who rejoice over the contrite sinner. Let her home be made as comfortable as forgiveness can make it; but let not kindness, with mistaken zeal, seek to divert the mild dejection which ought to accompany remorse, by scenes of dissipation, or by giving celebrity to what requires to be concealed. The interests of virtue cannot be promoted, by permitting those who have wandered from her path to preside at scenes of public festivity, or to dictate amusements. The penitent Jessy had no wish to show the face which grief had furrowed, among the happy and the innocent; concealment and forgetfulness bound her earthly views."

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.

Price—One Dollar.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,

Has just received, an Extensive Assortment of Seasonable Goods,

Which, having been purchased for cash, he will dispose of them on the most advantageous terms.

ALSO
Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugars,
Wrought & Cut Nails and Brads,
Which will be sold at the Baltimore Factory prices. 2 tf.

April 23.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, on the premises,

ALL the right, title and interest, of the heirs of Richard Ward, deceased, in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: Good Luck, part of His Lordship's Favour, & part of Clare's Hundreds, or such parts thereof, whereof Richard Ward died seized. This land lies in Calvert county, on the head waters of Filling creek, within one mile of the bay, contains about 138 acres, with a great proportion of excellent meadow land already prepared, and much more may be made at a small expense. There are on this land a good comfortable dwelling house, and every other necessary out house, a good tobacco house, and an excellent apple orchard, with a great proportion of woodland and some valuable timber, particularly ash. Those inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond with security, to be approved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the trustee will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold, free and clear from all claims whatever of the heirs of the said Richard Ward, deceased, and of each & every of them. 2 PETER EMERSON, Trustee.

William Brewer

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the Union Tavern, at Annapolis, which he has occupied for the last year. To his old customers he thinks it sufficient to promise that their future accommodations shall be equal to what they have heretofore received; and as promises have become more fashionable than the due performance of them, he is unwilling to make many, and will therefore only say that nothing on his part shall be wanting to gratify those who may choose to favour him with their custom. He cannot omit this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to those who have favoured him with their custom since his commencement in this line of business, and willing to appeal to them for his unremitting exertions to please, he feels confident that he shall receive a continuance of their patronage. 6 tf.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate Judge of the third Judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Benjamin Reeder, of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Reeder having furnished me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Benjamin Reeder having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors, I therefore order and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Reeder be discharged from his imprisonment; and that he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some public news-paper of the city of Annapolis, once every week for three months successively, before the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court at 10 o'clock A. M. of the third Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Reeder should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this twenty-sixth day of March, 1811.

HENRY RIDGELY,

Associate Judge third Judicial district.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC, INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

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

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

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

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga-street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

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

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, will be offered at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the first day of May next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND, being all the estate of James Mayo, deceased, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side of South River, and containing about 200 acres. This land is partly bounded by South River and creeks making from said river from which fish, oysters and wild fowl may be had in abundance in their seasons. The improvements are, a framed dwelling house, a good kitchen, tobacco-house, and other out houses. Further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those who will purchase will view the premises.

The terms of sale will be, that the purchase money be paid at the expiration of twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond, with security, to be approved by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale. And on ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the whole of the purchase money, the trustee will give a good and sufficient title.

JOHN WELLS, Junr. Trustee.

March 20, 1811.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of John Jacobs, senior, late of said county, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all who are any ways indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, to

THOS. WOODFIELD, Adm.

de bonis non.

April 12th, 1811.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

APPLICATION being made to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of William M. Chaney, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William M. Chaney having furnished me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from confinement, therefore order and adjudge, that the said William M. Chaney be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the first day of August next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in September next, to show cause why the said William M. Chaney should not have the benefit of the said several acts as prayed. Given under my hand this 19th day of March, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

5 Test. WM. S. GREEN, cl.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Commissioners of Anne-Arundel county, will meet on Monday the 13th day of May next, and continue to sit for twenty days, Sundays excepted, for the purpose of making transfers.

By order of the Commissioners,

H. S. HALL, Cl.

April 24, 1811.

NOTICE.

IN conformity to the requisition contained in the 4th sect. of the acts, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors," passed at March session, 1774, this is to notify the creditors of a certain Henry Hempy, an insolvent debtor, living in Frederick county, who may be interested in the collection of debts due to said Hempy, that a suit is about to be instituted against a certain John H. Simmons, to recover a certain sum of money due to said Hempy by said Simmons.

EZRA MAN'Z, Sheriff F. C.

March 22, 1811.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

[LXVth YEAR.]

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,

In addition to his Extensive Assortment of Fine and Fancy Goods,

German Linens. Ironmongery, Stationary & Groceries,

received,

Has this day opened a Case of London Beaver Hats,

Best Quality and most Fashionable,

Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugar,

Cut Nails and Brads,

at the cash or hundred weight, at Baltimore Factory Prices.

May 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between Thomas Shaw, & Co. dissolved. Those who are indebted to them are requested to make payment to the undersigned, and those who have claims against them to present them to him for settlement.

April 30, 1811.

The business will be conducted in place by

John Shaw,

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

general assortment of Books,

per, Quills, Ink Powder, Wafers,

ink Stands, Sand Boxes,

Backgammon Tables, Cards,

and Straps, Shaving Boxes,

tooths, Paint Boxes, Lead Pencils,

books, Powder Horns, Flasks, &

water, Fifer, Violins, Music,

trunks, Clothes, Head and Toes,

A General Assortment of Iron,

Book Binding neatly executed.

NEW STORE.

Childs & Shaw

are opened, and offer for sale

Store, adjoining Mr. Joseph

Mr. H. G. Munroe's, opposite

market-house, an Assortment

New & Seasonable

comprising most of the Articles

under the denomination of

RY GOODS & GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS.

Indigo Cloth and

India Muslin

and Sheet

Net Scarves

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lins,

Muslin

Lace do.

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Superf

Bombas

boars

Bombas

Ribbon

GROCERIES, &

Sherry, Port

and Malaga Wines,

Indy, Spirit, Whis-

ky, Rum,

tea, Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin, & Sou-

chow Tea,

Loaf, Lump and Brown

Sugar,

Peacet, Mold and

Dipt. Casals.

Seythes, Spades, &

These, and many other ar-

rements, they offer for sale

and they flatter them-

selves will be found upon ex-

amination in quality and as low

as other places.

Public S

By virtue of an order of the

Anne-Arundel county, to

expose to sale, at her

the Swamp, on Friday

the personal estate

of a deceased, consist-

ing of farming utensils,

commence at 10 o'

not exceeding 10 d

delivery of the property

exceeding 10 dollars a

will be given.

May 1, 1811.

ANN JE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1811.

[No. 3356.]

[LXVth YEAR.]

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,
In addition to his Extensive Assortment of
Fine and Fancy Goods,
German Linens. Ironmongery,
Stationary & Groceries, just
received,

Has this day opened a Case of Men's
London Beaver Hats,
Best Quality and most Fashionable.
Lump and Piece Sugars,
Cut Nails and Brads,
the case or hundred weight, at the Bal-
timore Factory Prices.
May 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting be-
tween Thomas Shaw, & Co. is this day
dissolved. Those who are indebted to the
partners are requested to make payment to George
Shaw, and those who have claims against it
to present them to him for settlement.
April 30, 1811.

The business will be conducted at the same
place by

John Shaw,

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
general assortment of Books, Writing
paper, Quills, Ink Powder, Wafers, Sealing
Wax, Ink Stands, Sand Boxes, Durable
Backgammon Tables, Cards, Razors,
Shavers and Straps, Shaving Boxes, Soap and
Candles, Paint Boxes, Lead Pencils, Pocket
Books, Powder Horns, Flasks, & Shot Bags,
Pistols, Rifles, Violins, Music, Telescopes,
Trunks, Closets, Head and Tooth Brushes.
A General Assortment of Ironmongery.
Book Binding neatly executed.

NEW STORE.

Childs & Shaw,

are opened, and offer for sale, at their
Store, adjoining Mr. Joseph Evans' &
Mr. H. G. Munroe's, opposite the
market-house, an Assortment of

New & Seasonable Goods,
comprising most of the Articles that come
under the denominations of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS.
Superfine Cloths and
Cassimeres,
Linen Linens & Sheet-
ings,
Brown Sheetings, Brown
and White,
Brown Duck,
Brown and White, Brown
Rolls,
Tweedens, Ticklenburgs,
Brown & Ham Nan-
kens,
Brown, do.
Brown Jeans,
Assortment of Dim-
ities,
Cottons,
Domestic, do.
Superfine Counterpanes,
Bombazines and Wild-
doars,
Bombazines,
Ribbons, &c. &c.
GROCERIES, &c.
Sherry, Port
and Malaga Wines,
Rum, Spirit, Whis-
ky,
Young Hyson,
Souchong Tea,
Lump and Brown
Sugars,
Mould and
Dried Canillas,
Seythes, Spades, &c. &c.

These, and many other articles not enu-
merated, they offer for sale at reasonable pri-
ces, and they flatter themselves that their
goods will be found upon examination at least
equal in quality and as low in price, as at
other places.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of
Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will
expose to sale, at her dwelling-house in
the Swamp, on Friday the 24th instant,
ALL the personal estate of JOSEPH JEN-
KINS, deceased, consisting of horses, cat-
tles, farming utensils, slaves, &c. Sale
commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. All
bids not exceeding 10 dollars to be paid on
delivery of the property; and all sums
exceeding 10 dollars a credit of 3 months
will be given.
May 1, 1811. ANN JENKINS, Adm.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from
the orphans court of Anne-Arundel coun-
ty, in Maryland, letters of administration
de bonis non, on the personal estate of John
Jacobs, senior, late of said county, deceased.
All persons who have claims against said es-
tate are desired to bring them in properly au-
thenticated, and all who are any ways in-
debted to said estate to make immediate pay-
ment, to

THOS. WOODFIELD, Adm.
de bonis non.
April 12th, 1811.

CHURCH LOTTERY.

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

March 20, 1811.

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

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

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

950 Prizes, 14,000 dols.
1830 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.

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

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:

1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets,
from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.

1st do. on 5th day, prize 100 dols.

1st do. on 10th day, prize 200

1st do. on 15th day, prize 200

1st do. on 20th day, prize 500

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

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

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

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

1st drawn ticket on 28th day,
prize 1,200 dols.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice to the heirs of Da-
niel Atwell, late of Anne-Arundel coun-
ty, deceased, that William Atwell, adminis-
trator de bonis non, with the will annexed,
of the said Daniel, hath made a final settle-
ment of the estate of the said deceased, it
is therefore requested that the heirs aforesaid
will come forward on or before the 26th day of
September next, to receive their proportion
of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 26th day of
March 1811.

WILLIAM ATWELL, Jun.
—Sam Atwell.

Sale Postponed.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chan-
cery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on
Tuesday, the 18th day of June next,
at the Union Tavern, in the city of An-
napolis,

ALL that tract or parcel of land called
Harrison's Resurvey, lying in Anne-A-
rundel county, containing about 500 acres,
and now in the possession of Samuel Harri-
son, junior.

This land is within one mile of Herring
Bay and navigable water, abounds in timber
and wood, with a great proportion of mea-
dow, in an excellent neighbourhood; and is
well improved; further particulars are deem-
ed unnecessary. The terms of sale are, that
one fifth of the purchase money must be
paid on the day of sale, or secured by note,
with good endorser, to be paid on the ratifi-
cation thereof, and the residue in three equal
payments, to wit: one third within six
months, one third within twelve months,
and the other third within eighteen months
from the day of sale, with interest; for the
payment whereof notes, with approved en-
dorsers must be given to the trustees; the
sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

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

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James
P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis,
are hereby requested to present the same, pro-
perly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to
whom the said James P. Maynard has con-
veyed all his property, in trust, for the use of
his creditors,) on or before the first Monday
in August next, on which day a dividend will
be made amongst them of all monies then
in hand. Creditors not complying with this
notice will be excluded from all benefit of
the funds on that day in the hands of the
trustee. THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.
April 24, 1811.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

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

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

APPLICATION having been made to the sub-
scriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county
court, by petition, in writing, of Charles Wilkes,
of said county, praying the benefit of the act for
the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the fev-
eral supplements thereto, on the terms mention-
ed in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and
a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can
ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and
being satisfied by competent testimony that he has resided in the
state of Maryland for the two years immediately
preceding the time of his application, having also
flated in his petition that he is now in confinement
for debt, and praying to be discharged from con-
finement, I do therefore order and adjudge that
the said Charles Wilkes be discharged from his
imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this
order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette
weekly for three months successively before the first
Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors
to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, on
the third Monday in April next, for the purpose
of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to
show cause, if any they have, why the said Charles
Wilkes should not have the benefit of the said in-
solvent laws. Given under my hand this 26th
day of July, 1810.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland
Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,
FROM 1780 TO 1810.
Price—One Dollar.

WASHINGTON

MONUMENT LOTTERY.

THE DAY FIXED.

At a meeting of the managers of said lottery,
held at Gadby's Tavern, Monday even-
ing, the 1st inst.

RESOLVED, That in consequence of the
advanced state of the sale of the tickets,
the drawing of the lottery be commenced on
Wednesday the 4th of September next, and
be continued weekly, without any interrup-
tion whatever until completed.

JOHN COMEGYS, President.

ELI SIMKINS, Sec'y.
Persons desirous of contracting for any
part of the tickets remaining unsold, will
make application to any of the managers, or
to the secretary.

Patriotic Editors throughout the U-
nion, will please give this a few insertions in
their respective papers.
April.

State of Maryland, sc.

By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,
March 12, 1811.

ON application, by petition, of John Crandell,
administrator of James Whittington, late
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered
that he give the notice required by law for credi-
tors to bring in their claims against the said de-
ceased, 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.

6X 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 adminis-
tration on the personal estate of James Whitting-
ton, late of Anne-Arundel 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, on
or before the fifteenth day of May next, they may
otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of
the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th
day of March, 1811.

JOHN CRANDELL, Administrator.

For Sale,

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

JOHN GIBSON.
Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

MEDLEY,

A FINELY formed and beautiful BAY
HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high,
got by general Ridgely's celebrated horse
Medley, out of a full bred mare of colonel
O'Donnell's, will stand this season at West-
bury on West River, at eight dollars the sea-
son, and one dollar to the groom, (pasturage
gratis), to be paid when the mares are taken
away in money, or corn at 3 dollars per bar-
rel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents
per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager.
March 16, 1811.

TICKETS

IN the Washington Monument Lottery of
Baltimore, to be had at the different Lot-
tery Offices, of the Managers and of Eli
Simkins, Sec'y Baltimore; of Mr. William
S. Green and Mr. Horatio G. Munroe, Anna-
polis.

Aug. 18. 29 tf.
Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash,
for tickets, will be attended to.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of
administration on the estate of Samuel
Green, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased,
all persons indebted to him are requested to
make immediate payment, and those who
have claims against him to present their ac-
counts, legally authenticated for payment.
ROBT. DENNY, Adm.
Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811.

Notice.

WHEREAS many persons are in the ha-
bit of passing through my farms, near
this town, and taking my boats, and going
with carts into the woods and stealing wood,
and going with dogs and guns, to the great
injury of my property; this is therefore to give
notice, that all persons trespassing on my
farms shall be prosecuted according to law.

HEN. MAR. OGLE.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 30.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship *Fanny*, captain Burke, the editors of the *Gazette* have received London papers to the 26th of March. They contain the following interesting articles:

The Prince Regent has appointed Robert Lillton, esq., minister to the Sublime Ottoman court.

Stocks—3 per cent. consols 64 3/8 1/4—Exchequer bills 5-2 prem—Consols 64 58 1/2.

The King of England remained as well as he had been for the preceding ten days.

Gen Sir Stapleton Cotton had resumed the command of the cavalry in Portugal.

French troops continue to march towards Prussia—[Hamburg papers to the 11th, makes no mention of it.]

In Holstein the quantity of grain on hand is immense.

From Heligoland they write that the French gun-boats have got round to the Elbe—preventing all intercourse by the way of Cuxhaven, &c.

All the Royal Artillery in Devonshire district, except two companies, proceeded to Portugal.

Count Gottorp (King of Sweden) was to sail in *Ld. Gen. Stuart's* frigate *Isabel*, early in April.

LONDON, MARCH 25.

Capt. Hope, aid-de-camp to General Graham arrived at 12 o'clock last night at the office of the Earl of Liverpool, from Cadiz, with despatches, dated 11th de Leon, the 6th inst.

On the preceding day (March 5) an attack was made by Gen. Graham, with the division under his command, upon a corps of the army under Marshal Victor composed of the two divisions of Ruffin and Laval.

The contest was severe, and its result, we are rejoiced to state, most brilliant and victorious on our part. Marshal Victor's force consisted of eight thousand men, that of Gen. Graham 5000 British and Spanish troops. The loss of the enemy was very considerable. The field was covered with their slain, and not less than 3000 of their men are supposed to have fallen. Besides which, we took prisoners Gen. Ruffin, Rolfeau and Belgrade, the former of whom was wounded, and about 420 rank and file, together with an eagle and six pieces of cannon. The loss on the side of the allies consisted of 190 killed 940 wounded; but most of the latter were expected shortly to recover.

The Park and Tower guns were fired this morning on the occasion of this important triumph; the despatches will be published in detail this evening in an Extraordinary *Gazette*.

The following is the official communication to the city:

Downing-street, March 24, midnight.

My Lord,

Capt. Hope, Aid-de-Camp to General Graham, is just arrived with the account of the glorious issue of an action fought on the 5th inst. by the division under his command against the army of Marshal Victor, composed of the two divisions of Ruffin and Laval. Gen. Graham's division marched from the Pacific on the 28th ult. on the 5th instant, after a night's march of sixteen hours, they arrived at the bridge of Harrofa, about 4 miles to the southward of St. Peter River. A well conducted attack on the rear of the enemy's line, near St. Peter, by the van-guard of the Spanish army, under Gen. Lardizabel, and had opened a communication with the Isle of Leon. Lieut. Gen. Graham having received the orders of the Spanish Commander in Chief, to move down from the position of the Barrofa to that of the Torre de Barrofa, received notice on the march, that the enemy had appeared in force on the plain, and was advancing towards the heights of Barrofa. In this position a most desperate action took place, in which the enemy was completely repulsed, with the loss of an eagle and six pieces of cannon. The divisions of Ruffin and Rolfeau, and the Gen. of Division Rolfeau, were wounded and taken. The Chief of the Staff Gen. Belgrade, an Aid-de-camp to Gen. Victor, one Colonel, nine Captains, and about 480 rank and file were made prisoners. The field was covered with dead bodies of the enemy, and it was supposed that their loss amounted to about 3000 in killed and wounded.

The loss on the part of the British amounts to two Captains, five Ensigns, and about one hundred and ninety rank and file killed; five Lieut. Colonels, one Major, fourteen Captains, twenty-six Lieutenants, eight Ensigns, and about nine hundred and forty rank and file wounded. It appears that the enemy had about 8000 men engaged, and that the British, with the Spaniards attached to them, amounted to about five thousand.

Lieut. Gen. Graham, with the troops under his command, had crossed the St. Peter river, and re-entered the Isle of Leon.

I have the honour, &c.

LIVERPOOL.

To the Lord Mayor.

The hon. Major General Stewart, Major General Anson, and Brigadier General Crawford, will take their passage to Lisbon in the *Elizabeth*, capt. Leveson Gower, to join the army. The *Elizabeth* sails from Portsmouth to-morrow.

The Hampshire Telegraph, received this morning has the following paragraph, which coincides with intelligence on the same subject received from other quarters:

"Admiral Reynolds was, this afternoon, (Saturday,) unexpectedly ordered to proceed to St. Helen's in the *St. George*, with all the line of battle ships ready for sea, viz. *Marborough*, *Conquerador*, *Monarch*, and *Poictiers*. It is said, as the reason for this sudden order, that the enemy's fleet in the Scheldt has manifested the intention of putting to sea."

Rear admiral C. Reynolds had hoisted his flag, on Monday, on board the *St. George*, 68, Capt. Guion, for the Baltic.

A Court Martial has been held at the Isle of France on capt. Hym, Lambert, Curtis, and Willoughby, for their loss of their ships (the *Sirius*, *Iphigenia*, *Magiciene*, and *Nereide*) in an action with the enemy at the Isle de Passe; when they were all most honourably acquitted.—Capt. Broughton, of the *Illustrious*, was President.

AMERICA.

The Lucia, capt. Gibb, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday, and brings letters and papers down to the 21st Feb. from N. York. The American government has commenced its system of war against this country, by the seizure of a great number of ships laden with British manufactures as well for British as American account. What measures they may resort to on hearing from this country that our orders in council are enforced with unabated rigour, it is not difficult to anticipate, nor can it be expected that the English government will view with unconcern the decided hostility, as well as the manifest partiality and injustice of the American government. Congress, it is said, would rise, without the re-enforcement of their restrictions against France, and indeed, the indifference of the executive to the difficulties of their merchants is quite conclusive as to their determination to reduce that class of citizens to a "practicable" condition—in fact, to fit them for a new state of things. Nothing was decided as to the fate of the National Bank nor any measures adopted to mitigate the extreme sufferings of the commercial classes.

America is quietly dropping into the "Continental System," and giving all the effect in her power to that blow which the great tyrant of Europe aims at "this England," this proud land. America may expect—America will soon feel, how feeble her timid, crouching and fluctuating violence must prove, when chid by the re-action which it is destined to produce.

A person arrived in town to-day, who made his escape on Wednesday last from Antwerp, at which time the enemy had ready for sea 15 ships of the line, manned chiefly by the conscripts recently called out for the navy. The day before our informant came away, pilots had been summoned on board, for the purpose of taking the ships out. The gentleman on his passage to England, met with Sir Edward Pellew's squadron to whom he gave the information he has communicated to us.

RUSSIA.

By the last accounts received from Riga, we believe that the fortifications of that place were extended to a considerable length. A number of houses had been pulled down in order to cover the ground with batteries.

SPANISH AMERICA.

The following extract is taken from one of the letters received by the *Fanny*, from Buenos-Ayres:

"Buenos-Ayres, Jan. 1, 1811.
"Little alteration has taken place in this market, in regard to the demand for manufactures since my last; however, we fully expect that a month hence they will take a favourable turn, as not less than 2,000,000 of dollars in specie on account of government, and a large portion on account of the merchants, is looked for about the middle of the month; and a number of articles are expected from Peru."

"The provinces in the interior of Peru, in which resistance has been manifested by the governors and old Spaniards, to the authority of the junta, have all been restored to tranquillity; and many of the deputies from the deficient cities, have already arrived here and taken their seats in the junta; and since their admission to a voice in the government, more conciliating measures have been adopted relative to the European Spaniards, and which seems to give general satisfaction. The principal author of these persecutions, viz. a Dr. Mozena, one of the secretaries of the Junta, and who had likewise a vote, has been severely and publicly censured for his intemperate and diabolical proceedings to the Europeans, nearly 300 of whom have been banished, & amongst them some of the oldest established and most respectable merchants in this city, besides several that have been publicly executed for the most trivial offences imaginable. Thank God, however, this monster, a Robespierre in miniature, has had his vote taken from him, and is going to be sent to England on a mission of pretended importance, but the truth of which is to get rid of him. To this wretch one Mr. H. owes all his persecutions, and which, God knows, are not trivial ones; however, a few days will put an end to them."

We further learn, that on the 26th Dec. the junta inserted an article in the *Gazette*, stating that their decree of the 3d, with regard to employment, shall in no respect operate to the prejudice of European Spaniards, who have not opposed the government, but that on the contrary, they shall continue to be eligible to public situations, and to enjoy the same rights and privileges with their American brethren.

On the 18th Dec. the deputati from the interior of the province, being nine in number, were incorporated with the junta, and the next day all the members took the same oaths, which the junta took at the installation.

On the 19th Dec. a flag of truce from Monte-Viedo brought dispatches announcing the assembling of the Cortes at Cadiz. The Junta, in their answer, acknowledging the receipt of them, renewed the protestations of loyalty to Ferdinand VII. and faithful obedience to his sovereignty.

We have received the following from India, in addition to the accounts already published.

Calcutta, Nov. 7, 1810.

The Betsey, capt. Gripps, arrived in the river on Saturday last from Prince of Wales's Island, she sailed thence on the 5th ult. and brings the latest intelligence yet received from that quarter. The fleet of Indians had failed for China from Penang, previously to the departure of the Betsey.

Accounts received by way of Penang from Malacca, state that information having been received there, two large French frigates, being seen in the southern part of the Chinese Seas, the hon. capt. Elliot had failed in quest of the enemy, in the *Modelle* frigate, taking with him the *Fox* frigate and the *Ocean* Indianman. The information respecting the enemy's frigates, was brought to Malacca by some Malay *proas*, the *Nacodes* of which state that they had been boarded, and their vessels examined by boats sent from the French ships near Porilo Aor.

The funds have experienced in the course of the week a considerable fluctuation. To-day they have been tolerable steady; Consols for money, were soon after the opening of the market, about 64 3/8; and left off at 64 1/4.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.
Cambridge, March 15, 1811.
The vice-chancellor assembled the senate of the University upon this day, for the purpose of communicating to them, the vacancy in the chancellorship, occasioned by the death of the late duke of Grafton. He, at the same time read to the senate, two letters which he had received from the Dukes of Gloucester & Rutland, announcing themselves to succeed the duke of Grafton in the office of Chancellor of the University. The day of election was appointed to take place on Tuesday March 26th.

London Gazette Extraordinary.
DOWNING-STREET, MARCH 25.
Despatches of which the following are copies, were last night received at the Earl of Liverpool's Office, addressed to his lordship by Lieut. Gen. Graham, dated 11th de Leon, 6th and 10th of March, 1811.

Isle de Leon, March 6, 1811.

My Lord,

Capt. Hope, my first aid-de-camp will have the honour of delivering this despatch, to inform your lordship of the glorious issue of an action fought yesterday by the division under my command against the army commanded by Marshal Victor, composed of the two divisions of Ruffin and Laval.

The circumstances were such as compelled me to attack this very superior force. In order as well to explain to your lordship the circumstances of this action, as to justify myself from the imputation of rashness in the attempt, I must state to your lordship that the allied army, after a night's march of 16 hours from the camp near Veger, arrived in the morning of the 5th, on the low bridge of Barrofa about 4 miles to the southward of the mouth of the Santi Petri river. This height extends in land about a mile and a half, containing on the north the extensive healthy plain of Chiclana. A great pine forest skirts the plain, and circles round the height at some distance, terminating down to Santi Petri; the intermediate space between the north side of the height and the forest being uneven and broken.

A well conducted and successful attack on the rear of the enemy's lines near Santi Petri, by the vanguard of the Spanish army under brigadier Gen. Lardizabel, having opened the communication with the Isle de Leon, I received Gen. de Pena's directions to move down from the position of Barrofa, to that of the Torre de Bermesa, about half way to the Santi Petri river, over which a bridge had been lately established. This latter position occupies a narrow woody ridge, the right of the

Sea Cliff, the left falling down to the Atlantic Creek on the edge of the Marsh. A sandy beach gives an easy communication between the western points of these positions.

My division being halted on the extreme slope of the Barrofa, height, was marched about 12 o'clock through the woods towards the Bermesa cavalry, patrols having previously been sent towards Chiclana, without meeting the enemy. I had received notice that the enemy had appeared in force on the plain, and was advancing towards the heights of Barrofa.

As I consider that position as the key of that of Santi Petri, I immediately commenced marching in order to support the troops left on the defence, and the alacrity with which the manoeuvre was executed, served as a lamentable omen. It was however impossible in such intricate and difficult ground to preserve order in the columns, and there never was a time to reform it entirely.

But before we could get ourselves disentangled from the wood, the troops on the Barrofa hill were seen returning from it, with the enemy's left wing were rapidly ascending. At the same time his right flood on the plain on the edge of the wood, within cannon shot, a retreat in the face of such an enemy, ready within reach of the easy communication on by the sea-beach must have involved the whole allied army in all the danger of being attacked, during the unavoidable confusion of the different corps arriving on the narrow ridge of Bermesa nearly at the same time.

Trusting to the known heroism of British troops, regardless of the numbers and positions of their enemy, an immediate attack was determined on.—Major Duncan soon opened a powerful battery of ten guns in the centre. Brigadier Gen. Wilkes with the brigade of Guards, Lt. Col. Crowe's (of the 28th) battalion, Lt. Col. Norcott's two companies of the 2d rifle corps, and Maj. Archeson with a part of 67th foot (separated from the regiment in the wood) formed on the right.

Col. Wheatly's brigade, with 3 companies of the Coldstream Guards, under Lieut. Col. Jackson, separated likewise from his battalion in the wood, and Lt. Col. Barnard's flank battalion formed on the left.

As soon as the infantry was thus highly got together, the guns advanced to a most favourable position, and kept up a most destructive fire.

The right wing proceeded to the attack. Gen. Ruffin's division on the hill, while Lt. Col. Barnard's battalion, and Lt. Col. Belfon's detachment of the 20th Portuguese, were engaged with the enemy's trailblazers on our left.

Gen. Laval's division, notwithstanding the havoc made by Maj. Duncan's battery, continued to advance in very imposing masses opening his fire of musquetry, and was only checked by that of the left wing. The left wing now advanced firing: a most determined charge by the three companies of Guards, the 87th reg. supported by all the remainder of the wing, decided the defeat of Gen. Laval's division.

The eagle of the 8th reg. of light infantry, which suffered immensely, and a howitzer rewarded this charge, and remained in possession of Maj. Gough, of the 87th regiment. These attacks were zealously supported by Lt. Col. Belfon with the 28th regiment, and Lt. Col. Provost with a part of the 67th.

A reserve formed beyond the narrow valley, across which the enemy was closely pressed, next shared the same fate, and was routed by the same means.

Meanwhile the right wing was not less successful; the enemy confident of success, met Gen. Dilkes on the ascent of the hill and the contest was sanguinary; but the undaunted perseverance of the brigade of Guards of Lt. Col. Browne's battalion, and of Lt. Col. Norcott's, and Maj. Anderson's detachments, overcame every obstacle, and Gen. Ruffin's division was driven from the heights in confusion leaving two pieces of cannon.

No expressions of mine could do justice to the conduct of the troops throughout. Nothing less than the almost unparalleled bravery of every officer, the invincible bravery of every soldier, and the most determined devotion to the honour of his majesty's arms in all, could have achieved this brilliant success against such a formidable enemy so pressed.

In less than an hour and an half from the commencement of the action, the enemy was in full retreat. The retiring division met, halted, and seemed inclined to form a new and more advanced position of our artillery quickly dispersed them.

The exhausted state of the troops made pursuit impossible. A position was taken on the eastern side of the hill; and were strengthened on our right by the return of the two Spanish battalions that had been attached before to my division, but which I had left on the hill, and which had been ordered to retire.

These battalions (Walloon Guard and Guard Real) made every effort to come back in time, when it was known that we were engaged.

I understand too, from Gen. Whittingham, that with three squadrons of cavalry he kept in check a corps of infantry and cavalry that

tempted to turn the Barrofa height. One Squadron of the 2d hussars, German Legion, under capt. Busch, attached to the Spanish cavalry, joined to make a brilliant and most successful charge against the Squadron of Fre. An eagle, six pieces of cannon, the division of Ruffin, and the Gen. of Division Ruffin, and the Gen. of Division Rolfeau, wounded and then Chief of the Staff, General Belgrade, Aid-de-Camp of Marshal Victor, Colonel of the 8th regiment, with several officers killed and several wounded prisoners; the field covered with bodies and arms of the enemy, and my confidence in this division was confirmed.

After following the highest ridge of the Officers and troops, Gen. Graham remained some hours on the heights, without being able to procure for the exhausted troops the necessities having been dispersed on the first attack of the hill. I then, with the detachment of the 3d of the 25th, and withdrew the division, which crossed the Santi Petri river the next morning.

I cannot conclude this despatch, without recommending to his majesty's notice for promotion Brevet Lieut. Colonel Browne, Major of the 28th Lieut. Colonel Norcott, Major of the 87th, Major Duncan, Royal Artillery, Gen. E. Achelon of the 67th, a Major of the Royal Engineers, and several other corps or detachments of considerable service; and I confidently believe that the bearer of this despatch (to whom I refer your lordship's details) will be promoted to pay the Eagle at his death.

I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS GRAHAM.

P. S. I beg leave to add, that the officers, captains Miranda and N. were to my Staff, behaved with bravery.

Isle de Leon, March 10, 1811.

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit to you the return of the killed in the action of the 5th inst. I am satisfied to add that the general, are doing well.

By the best account that can be obtained, about 8000 men engaged. Reports from Chiclana, in killing prisoners, is supposed to amount to no doubt of its being very important to a return of the possession, and also the manner that can be obtained of prisoners who are wounded. They are in different Hospitals, that has not been obtained.

I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS GRAHAM.

P. S. Detachments of cavalry have been daily employed in the wounded, and burying the remains of the 8th inst. by the enemy's wounded that covered the brushwood and heath.

MASSENA'S RETREAT.

About three o'clock on Saturday the 15th of March, an extraordinary brief but important despatch arrived from Plymouth:—

PLYMOUTH T. Massena's retreat from Salamanca in pursuit—5th of March, as there before the 5th.) Gannet

The above intelligence was admitted to the Lord Mayor the following Letter:—

Mr. Yorke presents his respects to the Lord Mayor, and has the honour to inform him of the arrival of a Telegraphic Despatch.

We immediately communicated the despatch in a second edition of yesterday's public intelligence for the arrival of the Lord Wellington, but the retreat of the enemy was undoubted, no official arrived from Lord Wellington, but the Gannet but the Gangue's Squadron that he himself was off the following morning. Governed received the official part hourly expected:—

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down to the... the Mar... A... communication... of these positions... on the eastern... was marched... the woods... having previous... clana, without... had received... in force on... towards the... position as the key... immediately... the troops left... with which... served as a... however impossible... ground to prevent... there never... get ourselves... the troops on... turning from it... were rapidly... the flood on the... within cannon... such an enemy... the easy commu... have involved... the danger of... unavoidable confusion... arriving on the... at the same time... own heroism of... the numbers and... immediate attack... Duncan soon opened... guns in the centre... with the brigade... of the 28th... the bearer of this... to whom I refer your... (to which I refer your... details) will be promoted, on being... to lay the Eagle at his Majesty's... I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS GRAHAM.

Isle de Leon, March 10, 1811.
Mr. Lord,
I have the honour to transmit to your... the return of the killed and wound... in the action of the 5th inst. and have... satisfaction to add that the wounded, in... are doing well.
By the best account that can be collected... the wounded French officers, the enemy... about 8000 men engaged. Their loss... from Chiclana, in killed, wounded... prisoners, is supposed to amount to 3000.
I have no doubt of its being very great.
I transmit too a return of the ordnance in... possession, and also the most accurate... that can be obtained of prisoners, most... whom are wounded. They are so dispersed... in different hospitals, that an exact re... has not been obtained.
I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS GRAHAM, Lieut. Gen.

S. Detachments of cavalry and infantry... have been daily employed in carrying off... wounded, and burying the dead, till the... of the 8th inst. by which time all... enemy's wounded that could be found a... the brushwood and leath were brought... means.
Right wing was not... enemy confident of suc... the ascent of the hill... sanguinary; but the... of the brigade of gun... a battalion, and of it... Anderson's detachment... hillside, and Gen. Rufin... from the heights in... pieces of cannon.
of mine could do just... troops throughout. No... almost unparalleled ex... the invincible bravery... the most determined de... of his majesty's arm... believed this brilliant suc... midable enemy to press... hour and a half from... of the action, the enemy... The retiring division... seemed inclined to dis... anced position of our ar... fled the... State of the troops made... A position was taken on... the hill; and were streng... by the return of the... that had been attached be... but which I had left... had been ordered to re...

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 23.

Last night arrived the Ganges, 74, capt... in 10 days from Lisbon, the bring... following important intelligence. That... had, on the 4th of March, broken...

up his camp at Santarem, and fallen back to... towards Spain, leaving part of his camp equi... page behind, and that the light troops of lord... Wellington's army were continually harassing... the rear of Massena's. The Portuguese Or... dinanza had intercepted and cut off 300 wa... gons of bread destined for Massena's army.
This sudden retreat of Massena is supposed... to be on his hearing of the arrival of the re... inforcement of 6000 men with rear-admiral... fir J. Yorke. We are happy to state our ar... my was in excellent health, and our sick and... convalescents were comfortably lodged in Be... lem palace, a convent fitted up as a hospital.
Massena, as a *ruse de guerre*, previous to his... retreat, filled up some soldier's jackets with... straw, with a hat and cap, as sentinels, but... this was soon discovered, and did not prevent... an immediate pursuit. The enemy it is sup... posed have buried their artillery, as the roads... are now impassable for heavy artillery.

Another letter same date.

"His Majesty's ship Ganges, of 74 guns, arrived here last evening from Lisbon; left the Tagus the 8th inst.—She brings the gratifying intelligence of the retreat of the French army from their position at Santarem. It took place on the 4th instant, the day on which the troops conveyed by Sir Joseph Yorke arrived from England.—In order to deceive our pickets, Massena attempted a *ruse de guerre*, by placing effigies dressed in uniform, with muskets, in front of his entrenchments; it was, however, soon detected, and on orders being given for our army to advance, they discovered that the enemy had made a precipitate retreat, leaving behind a great part of his baggage, gun carriages, camp equipage, &c. Exaggerated accounts as to the number of the reinforcements received by Lord Wellington, added to their own necessities, are supposed to have determined the adoption of this desperate expedient. When the intelligence reached Lisbon his Lordship had been three days in pursuit. These accounts are corroborated by a number of private letters with which we have been favoured; they state that several skirmishes had taken place between our van and the French rear-guard, in which a number of prisoners had fallen into our hands; that the streets of Santarem were filled with dead horses, baggage, gun-carriages, &c. from the latter circumstance, it is supposed they had buried the greater part of their artillery, the badness of the roads rendering their conveyance impracticable. A report was likewise prevalent at Lisbon, that the Spaniards had intercepted an immense convoy of biscuit destined for Massena's army. The respectable quarter from which we derive our information, prompts us to entertain the pleasing hope of being able to lay it before our readers in an official shape in the course of a few days, as a cutter was waiting at Lisbon for the purpose of bringing home the dispatches from Lord Wellington."

Orders were received at Plymouth on Friday, for all the royal artillery in the district, with the exception of two companies, to prepare for immediate embarkation for Portugal, together with other reinforcements to a considerable extent.

New-York papers have arrived to the 22d ult. They mention the seizure at New-York of several American vessels in consequence of the president's proclamation.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8.

CHARITY SCHOOL.

BY the regulations of the Charitable Society, adopted at the time of its formation, a School, for the purpose of instructing in the rudiments of useful knowledge children whose parents or guardians are unable to educate them, was proposed to be established. The Board of Managers, impressed with the importance of this part of the plan of the Society, have lately resolved to attempt the execution of it, and, having engaged an Instructor, are about to open the School. In order to obtain a sufficient fund for commencing it, the several installments which will shortly become due from the Members, will be immediately required, and they are requested to pay the same to Mr. George Shaw, the treasurer. The Board of Managers also persuade themselves, that others will be willing to afford their assistance in giving effect to this Institution, more especially those of the City and neighbourhood who have not as yet contributed in any manner to this Fund for the relief and benefit of the Poor.

MAMMOTH TOOTH.

On Wednesday the 3d inst. was exhibited in the town of Burlington, Vermont, a Mammoth Tooth, weighing six pounds. This tooth is 8 inches long, 8 inches wide, and 4 inches thick. One of its prongs will hold a gill; and it is equal in weight to 96 horse teeth, or 160 ox teeth. It was found in Sciota Salt Lick, State of Ohio, 4 feet below the surface of the earth.

MAD DOGS.

We are concerned to state that the young son of a gentleman in this city has been lately bitten by a dog, supposed to be mad. Is it not the duty of the police to establish and enforce some regulations respecting dogs, which may ensure the safety of the citizens. The number of dogs in this city, independent of the mischief they may occasion when in a state of madness, may be considered as a public nuisance, which the police are bound in duty to remove.

[N. York paper.]

The Select and Common Councils of Philadelphia have enacted an ordinance which provides that all Dogs found running at large in the streets after the 10th day of May without having a metal collar, upon which the name of the owner and his residence are engraved, shall be liable to be killed; a reward of half a dollar to be paid for every dog so killed, and 20 dollars fine for interrupting those who undertake to kill them.

REMEDY FOR THE GRAVEL.

A philanthropist begs to communicate to the world, the following simple remedy for the gravel:

Dissolve three drachms of prepared natron in a quart of cold soft water, and take half this quantity in the course of the day. Continue this medicine for a few days, and that painful complaint will be dissipated. It may be taken at any hour, but it is best after a meal. The greatest martyrs to this disorder have been perfectly relieved by this simple remedy.

There is no quackery in the preceding prescription, which is offered to mankind with a feeling of humanity.

Encouragement to adventurers in the Matrimonial Lottery.

Mr. George Ketter's wife, of Petersburg (Penn.) on the 11th Feb. presented her husband with three sons at a birth—all healthy, &c. as large as they usually are. On the 8th Feb. the wife of Mr. Zadoc Hitchcock, of Westminster, (Vermont,) was safely delivered of three daughters, all in good health.

BATTLE NEAR CADIZ.

The editor of the United States Gazette is indebted to a friend for the following interesting extract of a letter, from an intelligent American in Cadiz, giving a detailed account of the recent engagement in the neighbourhood of Cadiz.

CADIZ, MARCH 8.

I wrote you some days ago and mentioned to you that an expedition was fitting out from this, with a view of attacking the French at Chiclana. I cannot tell you why, and indeed it is difficult to perceive on what principle the British general determined that the whole expedition should be embarked at Cadiz, carried round to Tarifa, there landed, and be compelled to drag their artillery and heavy baggage through the most infamous roads and marshes, and after all bring his men, spent with fatigue, not having had their knapsacks off their backs for thirty six hours, to fight the battle within sight of our own ports, when he could have marched out by a bridge with his men fresh and without any baggage to impede them doing their duty.

However the fact is as related. In this situation marching down towards Chiclana, the English being posted in a wood by La Pena who was the Spanish Commander in Chief, was surprised by the main body of the French under Victor.—They formed as quick as possible, but during the time necessary for this operation the French were pouring in their musketry and grape shot and made a terrible havoc. The moment they formed they charged the French with the bayonet and in a very short time completely routed them.

The French took a position on a hill, the English then charged with bayonet and routed them with dreadful slaughter—results are 4 French generals, 2 killed, 2 prisoners (one since dead) 35 officers wounded and prisoners about 300 prisoners, and there are yet lying on the fields, about 700 French bodies.

When General Graham found himself surprised he went into the ranks cheering his men, and led them on in person to the charge—not a man did not do his duty; and one officer of the 87th regiment killed eleven Frenchmen and brought in five prisoners—I have conversed with him since.—During the engagement General La Pena with eight or ten thousand Spaniards did nothing—they gave no assistance—and though Gen. Graham sent several messages, La Pena would not allow his men to go on. Had the Spaniards advanced, the whole French army would have been taken; not a man would have escaped; and it has been positively ascertained that Victor had orders to this effect. "Give battle, and if you are beaten retreat upon Seville"—and every French soldier was prepared for a retreat. In disgust (with his men so wearied and fatigued, that they were hardly able to stand) Gen. Graham came into the island, all the wounded have been brought in, five pieces of artillery, and one eagle taken by the 87th regiment—which I have seen.

I cannot express to you the disgust which every man feels for the conduct of La Pena, and more to find that as yet no notice has been taken of it. There is no blame to be attached to the soldiers, they cried out for the English General to head them but in vain. The loss of the French has been greater than has ever been known in any battle where similar numbers have been engaged; particularly in officers—no less than four generals, and I calculate at least two thousand men, killed and wounded. I went through the hospitals, and conversed with many of the men—I saw a number just taken off the field.

MARCH 10.

It is said, and I have reason to believe it, that Gen. La Pena will be brought to an account for his conduct, and a new expedition is spoken of. Several regiments have marched out again to day, and it is hoped and expected that something decisive will be done. Gen. Graham, it is asserted, is to have the command, if so, I have every hope our siege will be raised. The French army does not now exceed 10,000 men, and they have many points to defend. Every thing here in the war-like way is alive, and if the Spaniards do their duty much indeed can be done. You thus see that the besiegers are besieged, and so far from any fears being entertained respecting Cadiz, every thing wears the most favourable appearance. During the business at the island, a diversion was made in the bay of Cadiz, three forts were taken. Rota and Fort St. Mary's were taken possession of by Admiral Keats. They remained several hours there. The poor inhabitants came out in thousands to Admiral Keats who went here in person, and it was distressing to be obliged to leave them. The conduct of the British has been gallant indeed, and inspires courage into every class of men.



FARMER.

WILL stand this season, to cover mares, at Col. Samuel Watkins's, near South-River Church, on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week, at Mr. Stephen Beard's, senior, on Wednesdays and Thursdays, at Stephen Rummels's Tavern on Fridays and Saturdays, at four dollars, or one and an half barrels of corn, payable the 1st day of November next, three dollars and fifty cents cash sent with each mare, will be received in lieu. Farmer is out of the dam of Post Boy, his sire by Nebuchadnezzar; is in high order, full sixteen hands high, seven years old in May next; his colts are allowed by judges, in point of size, shape and activity, to be equal to any raised in Anne-Arundel county, either for draught or saddle.—Covering will commence the 29th April, 1811.

HENRY JOHNSON.

To be Rented, Sold, or EXCHANGED,

THAT elegant situation opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison, it contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure in each field, with three negro men; the advantage of keeping a ferry boat, having hands used to it, and the convenience to one of the best markets, (for the sellers) in the State, is very great. I would sell the farm on accommodating terms, or exchange it for land on the Eastern Shore, more convenient to me. Any person wishing to rent, purchase or exchange, may apply to Mr. Clements at Annapolis, or to the subscriber at Easton. I observe that some person has cut several cedar posts on the banks of the river and creek, I hereby forewarn all persons from bringing boats or canoes into any of my creeks, or taking away any sort of wood, at their peril.

DAVID KERR.

May 5, 1811.

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 John Sands, deceased, late of the city of Annapolis. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to DELILAH SANDS, Administratrix. May 6, 1811. / J. Sands

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath taken out letters of administration on the estate of Robert Welch, of John, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to BENJAMIN WELCH, Exr. May 4, 1811.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

The following was sent by a young lady to her lover, whose name was NOTT, a few weeks before their marriage.—The nuptial not was fastened soon after the discerning lover deciphered its import.

WHY urge, dear Sir, a faithful maid
To change her fickle lot?
When well you know I've often said
In truth, I love you, NOTT.

For all your pain I do, NOTT, care,
And trust me, on my life,
Though you had millions, I declare
I would, NOTT, be your wife.

MONODY.

NEAR where yon streamlet slowly finds
With pebbly noise its silver way,
And where his horn the beetle winds
To swell the dirge of closing day.

While many a flower of earliest spring,
Round the light greenward bending creeps,
And many an insect glossy wing
Slow circles o'er the humming sleeps:

There rests the hamlet's native pride,
The fairest maid that deck'd its green,
In soul to heaven alone allied,
In form a grace in love a mien.

Oh! the was gentle as the air,
Which plays on summer's tranquil breath:
A heart, so kind to every care,
Warm to the tender turtle's nest.

Her voice was sweeter than the lyre,
That steals each echo from the breeze,
Her eye the blue with chastened fire,
That wins us, ere it seems to please.

Of, when the wild gull shook the leaf,
Her voice in mellow tones would pour,
So soft, so sad, its touching grief:
So soft, so sad, it swells no more!

Nor more, as wont, at vernal wake
With merry steps they dance the hays,
But sighs from every bosom break
For her who blest their youthful days.

So, while at eve the hoary swain
Recounts the tale to infant ears,
They seek the grave of lovely Jane,
And turn their ready sports to tears.

Of too the village nymphs repair
In dumb distress to kneel and weep,
To hush the rue and primrose there,
Or hymn her gentle spirit to sleep.

Pause then—on yonder hallowed spot,
And give her worth a parting sigh;
So may thy grave be ne'er forgot,
When the lone pilgrim passes by.

THE GLEANER.

FOUR extracts from that valuable work, "Mrs. Well's Letters," have been copious. We hope they may have in some degree answered the end proposed; that they may have served as incentives to a further investigation of the important subjects to which they related. In this number we commence our selections from a very valuable and late work entitled, "The Weekly Monitor." The Monitor was originally published in weekly numbers in the Charleston Courier, and so important were the subjects of its discussions, and so great the ability with which they were written, that they were deemed worthy of republication in a form more permanent than the fleeting columns of a newspaper. They are now presented to the public in a neat 8vo. volume, which would form a valuable addition to the library of every Christian. The avowed objects of the Monitor are, "To offer to the child of affliction the sweet consolations of religion; to arrest the thoughts in his swift progress to destruction; to revive the dying flame of piety; to shake the deep rooted confidence of the infidel; to settle the faith of the doubting Christian; to warm the cold and to animate the timid, by the hope of the promised reward."

EXTRACTS.

"But while thousands are thus passing through this probationary stage of existence, with scarce a thought of the day of final retribution, anxious only to seize the fleeting gratifications of the present moment, and careless whether the interests of religion flourish or decay; while others, assuming the sacred name of Christians, exhibit in the whole tenor of their lives a lamentable ignorance of the spirit of the gospel, possessing the form of godliness, but strangers to its power, and resting at the threshold of the temple, without ever approaching the altar of God; there is another description of persons, still more reprehensible, and of a character more decidedly hostile; who, not content with their own ruin, seem ambitious to accomplish the destruction of all that is great and good around them. These are the arrogant disputers of this world, whose inverted glory it is, to involve in doubt and obscurity the plainest lessons of experience, and to entangle, in the

Since their republication they have been recommended from the pulpits in Philadelphia.

mazes of error, the noble simplicity of truth. These are the scoffers of whom the prophetic apostle forewarned the church; who turning Satire from her proper objects, Vice and Folly, direct her keenest shafts at the buckler of faith; and strive, by ridicule, to throw contempt on the most awful subjects and most sacred mysteries. Blind, leaders of the blind, who, promising liberty to others, are themselves the slaves of passion; rejecting that revelation, whose touch would paralyze their impurity and confound their pride; exalting, in their vain imaginations, that Reason, of which they are at once the idolaters and the flame, and affecting to celebrate the wonders of Nature, while they deny the authority, and sometimes the existence of Nature's God."

"The neglect of the scriptures is another impediment to the progress of religion, which it is the duty of every Christian to labour to remove. The pride of intellectual superiority, a disdain of the prejudices of the vulgar, indolence, levity, and above all, the pernicious writings of the enemies of revelation, have conspired to produce this unhappy effect. But, from whatever cause it has arisen, it must be confessed that the sacred volume is by many persons either entirely forgotten, or faintly remembered, like some superfluous of the nursery, fitted to catch the attention of a child, but unworthy the employment of maturer years. Yet those records, which the proud philosopher affects to despise, have undergone the patient investigation, and received the concurring sanction, of some of the most illustrious characters that ever appeared among mankind. Should I, therefore, be so happy as to succeed in exciting in my readers a taste for works of a religious nature, I might then venture to invite them to the pure fountain of truth. And, such is the intrinsic excellence of the scriptures, that I should not fear the result. The historical compositions of Moses abound with so many instances of true simplicity and pathos; the writings of David and the prophets are conceived in strains of piety so animating, of sublimity so grand and awful; and, such is the divine purity, which runs through every page of the Gospel, that no one, I am persuaded, can rise from the serious perusal of them, without feeling himself both delighted and improved.

And oh! if this solid foundation were but laid, what ease, what pleasure would it be, to accomplish the great object of all religion, and erect the fair superstructure of a virtuous life! The obligations which Christianity imposes on its followers are incalculably stronger than all that Reason, under the most favourable circumstances, ever taught; and to him, who receives the scriptures as the word of God, every moral precept comes clothed with an authority which philosophy has never dared to assume. Could my readers, therefore, be induced to examine the inspired writings with candour and sincerity, earnest in the search of truth, and resolved, when once in possession of this "pearl of great price," to part with it no more, I should look forward, with increased confidence, to that more advanced state of virtue, when faith should manifest its life and efficacy by active goodness, and the light of holiness shine more and more unto the perfect day. It is in the first stage of the Christian's journey, that his resolution and vigilance are most required. Every step towards Heaven invigorates his hope, and diminishes the attractions of the receding world. It is in the onset of the battle, that the Christian soldier has most to fear. Every victory, every temptation increases his courage and his confidence, while the passions grow weaker by every fresh repulse.

Anne-Arundel County, SC.

APPLICATION being made to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of William M. Chaney, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William M. Chaney having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also filed in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from confinement I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William M. Chaney be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the first day of August next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in September next, to show cause why the said William M. Chaney should not have the benefit of the said several acts as prayed.

Given under my hand this 19th day of March, 1811.

RICHARD B. HARWOOD.

Test. WM. S. GREEN, clk.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

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

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

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

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

The above valuable Medicine for sale by

JOHN CHILDS, At Mr. Neth's Store.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, on the premises,

ALL the right, title and interest, of the heirs of Richard Ward, deceased, and to the following tracts or parcels of land to wit: Good Luck, part of His Lordship's Favour, & part of Clare's Hundreds, or parts thereof, whereof Richard Ward was seized. This land lies in Calvert county, on the head waters of Fishing creek, within one mile of the bay, contains about 138 acres, with a great proportion of excellent meadow land already prepared, and much more may be made at a small expense. There are on the land a good comfortable dwelling house, and every other necessary out house, a good tobacco house, and an excellent apple orchard, with a great proportion of woodland and some valuable timber, particularly ash. Those inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond with security, to be approved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the trustee will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold, free and clear from all claims whatever of the heirs of the said Richard Ward, deceased, and of each & every of them.

PETER EMERSON, Trustee.

William Brewer

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the Office of TAYLOR, at Annapolis, which he has occupied for the last year. To his old customers he thinks it sufficient to premise that their future accommodations shall be equal to what they have heretofore received; and as families have become more fashionable than the due performance of them, he is unwilling to make many, and will therefore only say that nothing on his part shall be wanting to satisfy those who may choose to favour him with their custom. He cannot omit this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to those who have favoured him with their custom since his commencement in this line of business, and willing to appeal to them for his unremitting exertions to please, he feels confident that he shall receive a continuance of their patronage.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, SC.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by an associate Judge of the third Judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Benjamin Reeder, of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Reeder having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this application, and the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Benjamin Reeder having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court to answer the allegations as may be made against him by his creditors, I therefore order and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Reeder be discharged from his imprisonment; and that he be causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the public news-paper of the city of Annapolis, once every week for three months successively before the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court at 10 o'clock A. M. of the third Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Reeder should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this twenty-first day of March, 1811.

HENRY RIDGELY,

Associate Judge third Judicial district.

Test. WM. S. GREEN, clk.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Commissioners of Anne-Arundel county, will meet on Monday the 13th day of May next, and continue to sit for twenty days, Sundays excepted, for the purpose of making transfers.

By order of the Commissioners,

H. S. HALL, Clerk.

APRIL 27, 1811.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

NEW GOODS

H. G. MUNROE, in addition to his Extensive Assortment of Fine and Fancy Goods, German Linens, Ironware, Stationary & Groceries received,

Has this day opened a Case of London Beaver Hats, Best Quality and most Fashionable, Lump and Piece Cut Nails and Brads, the cash or hundred weight, at the most reasonable Factory Prices.

May 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between Thomas Shaw, & Co. dissolved. Those who are indebted to them are requested to make payment to the said Thomas Shaw, or to those who have claim against them to present them to him for settlement.

April 30, 1811.

The business will be conducted in place by

John Shaw,

WHO HAS FOR SALE a general assortment of Books, Quills, Ink Powder, Wax, Ink Stands, Sand Boxes, Backgammon Tables, Cards and Straps, Shaving Boxes, Brushes, Paint Boxes, Lead Pencils, Powder Horns, Flasks, Pipes, Cigars, Violins, Music Stools, Clocks, Head and Tail Trunks, Clothes, Head and Tail Trunks, &c. &c. A General Assortment of Iron and Steel Goods, &c. &c. Book Binding neatly executed.

NEW STORE

Childs & Shaw

Have opened, and offer for sale, adjoining Mr. Joseph H. G. Munroe's, opposite market-house, an Assortment of

New & Seasonable Goods,

comprising most of the Art under the denomination of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS.

Superfine Cloths and

India

Cassimeres,

Irish Linens & Sheet-

ings,

Russia Sheetings, Brown

and White,

Russia Duck,

Burdies, Brown Rolls,

Hessians Ticklenburgs,

Coloured & Plain Nan-

keens,

Patent, do.

White Jeans,

An assortment of Dimi-

ties,

India Cottons,

Domestic, do.

Handkerchiefs of all

kinds,

Embroiders,

Rogency Muslins,

GROGGERIES,

Lisbon, Sherry, Port

and Malaga Wines,

Brandy, Spirit, Whis-

ky, Rum,

Hyon, Young Hyson,

Hyon Skin, & Sou-

dong Teas,

Loaf, Lump and Brown

Sugars,

Spermacetti, Mold and

Candles.

Scythes, Spades,

and many other

merchandise, they offer for

sale, and they flatter

themselves that the

goods will be found upon

equal in quality and as

other places.

Public

By virtue of an order of

Anne-Arundel county

expole to sale, at the

Swamp, on Friday

ALL the personal estate

of the said deceased, con-

sisting of farming utensils,

to commence at 10 o'clock

of the day, and to continue

until the property is sold,

exceeding 10 dollars to

be given.

May 1, 3 ANN

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1811.

[No. 3357]

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,
In addition to his Extensive Assortment of
Fine and Fancy Goods,
German Linens. Ironmongery,
Stationary & Groceries, just
received,
Has this day opened a Case of Men's
London Beaver Hats,
Best Quality and most Fashionable.
Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugars,
Cut Nails and Brads,
the cash or hundred weight, at the Bal-
timore Factory Prices.
May 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting be-
tween **Thomas Shaw, & Co.** is this day
dissolved. Those who are indebted to the
firm are requested to make payment to George
Shaw, and those who have claims against it
present them to him for settlement.
April 30, 1811.

John Shaw,

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
A general assortment of Books, Writing
Paper, Quills, Ink Powder, Wafers, Sealing
Wax, Ink Stands, Sand Boxes, Durable
Backgammon Tables, Cards, Razors,
Scales and Straps, Shaving Boxes, Soap and
Brushes, Paint Boxes, Lead Pencils, Pocket
Books, Powder Horns, Flasks, & Shot Bags,
Flutes, Fiddles, Violins, Music, Telescopes,
Trunks, Clothes, Head and Tooth Brushes.
A General Assortment of Ironmongery.
Book Binding neatly executed.

NEW STORE.

Childs & Shaw,
Have opened, and offer for sale, at their
Store, adjoining Mr. Joseph Evans' &
Mr. H. G. Munroe's, opposite the
market-house, an Assortment of
New & Seasonable Goods,
comprising most of the Articles that come
under the denominations of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS.
Superfine Cloths and
Cassimeres,
English Linens & Sheet-
ings,
Russia Sheetings, Brown
and White,
Russia Duck,
Stripes, Brown Rolls,
Hessians Ticklenburgs,
Coloured & Plain Nan-
keens,
Patent, do.
White Jeans,
Assortment of Dimi-
ties,
India Cottons,
Domestic, do.
Handkerchiefs of all
kinds,
Umbrellas,
Ragony Muslins,
Lithon, Sherry, Port
and Malaga Wines,
Brandy, Spirit, Whis-
ky, Rum,
Hyson, Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, & Sou-
chong Teas,
Loaf, Lump and Brown
Sugars,
Soyamocetti, Mold and
Candles,
Scythes, Spades, &c. &c.
And many other articles not enu-
merated, they offer for sale at reasonable pri-
ces, and they flatter themselves that their
goods will be found upon examination at least
equal in quality and as low in price, as at
other places.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of
Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will
expose to sale, at her dwelling-house in
the Swamp, on Friday the 24th instant,
ALL the personal estate of **JOSEPH JEN-
NER,** deceased, consisting of horses, cat-
tle, farming utensils, slaves, &c. Sale
to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. All
sums not exceeding 10 dollars to be paid on
delivery of the property; and all sums
exceeding 10 dollars a credit of 3 months
will be given.
May 1. **ANN JENNER, Ex'r.**

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

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

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

930 Prizes, 14,000 dls.
1850 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.

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

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:

1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets,

from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.

1st do. on 5th day, prize 100 dls.

1st do. on 10th day, prize 200

1st do. on 15th day, prize 200

1st do. on 20th day, prize 500

1st do. on 22d day, prize 25 Tickets, from

No. 26 to No. 50, inclusive.

1st do. on 23th day, prize 25 do. from No.

51 to No. 75, inclusive.

1st do. on 26th day, prize 25 do. from No.

76 to No. 100, inclusive.

1st do. on 27th day, prize 25 do. from No.

101 to No. 125, inclusive.

1st drawn ticket on 28th day,

prize 1,500 dls.

The other Ticket Prizes, from No. 126

to No. 200, inclusive, to be marked A B C,

& to be put in the Wheel as Floating Prizes.

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

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

NICHOLAS BREWER,

JAMES P. MAYNARD,

LEWIS DUVALL,

HENRY MAYNADIER,

SAMUEL RIDOUT,

JAMES SHAW,

LEWIS NETH, JUN.

JOHN GOLDER,

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

WASHINGTON

MONUMENT LOTTERY.

THE DAY FIXED.

At a meeting of the managers of said lottery,
held at Gadsby's Tavern, Monday even-
ing, the 11th inst.

RESOLVED, That in consequence of the

advanced state of the sale of the tickets,

the drawing of the lottery be commenced on

Wednesday the 4th of September next, and

be continued weekly, without any interrup-
tion whatever until completed.

JOHN COMEGYS, President.

ELI SIMKINS, Sec'y.

Persons desirous of contracting for any

part of the tickets remaining unsold, will

make application to any of the managers, or

to the secretary.

Patriotic Edition throughout the U-
nion, will please give this a few insertions in
their respective papers.

April 3.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the re-
ceifs of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the
associate judges of the third judicial district of
Maryland, by petition, in writing, of **Thomas**

Karney, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for
the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry in-
solvent debtors, and the several supplements there-
to, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a
schedule of his property, and a list of his credi-
tors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, be-
tween, annexed to his petition, and being satisfied by
competent testimony that the said Thomas Kar-
ney has resided in the state of Maryland two years
immediately preceding the time of his application
is thereupon ordered and adjudged, that the said
Thomas Karney by causing a copy of this order
to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a
week for three months successively, before the first
day of September next, give notice to his credi-
tors to appear before the county court on the third
Monday in September next, for the purpose of
recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to
show cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas
Karney should not have the benefit of the said acts
as prayed. Given under my hand this 6th day of
February, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

FROM SWEDEN.

Extract—Gottenburg, March 1, 1811.

We perceive, by your letters, that many

persons in America are apprehensive, that the

fame violent measures which have been adop-
ted by different Continental powers against
the American trade and property would be
pursued here; we can assure you that such
an apprehension is altogether ungrounded.—

In a country like ours, governed by Con-
stitutional Laws, held sacred by all ranks,
and where patriotism, wisdom, liberality &
justice, are at the helm of public affairs.

To forbid the import and export of cer-
tain goods or articles, is a momentary mea-
sure which political circumstances may some
times dictate, this is consequently left, by
our wise constitution, in the power and to the
direction of ministry; but to attach pri-
vate property, to confiscate it for the mere
purpose of robbing individuals of their own
is without the reach of our government's
power, and we have every reason to hope, e-
ver will.

Applications have been made to our go-
vernment to allow as heretofore the free
import and export of all American
produce. We have already succeeded
to obtain their permission for rice, tobac-
co and hides, and we hope in a short time to
see it extended to cotton, sugar, drying wood
&c. for our government shows the most fa-
vourable disposition to encourage commerce as
much as the political situation of the country
will allow. Our Crown Prince has assuredly
the best intention to that purpose which we
hope its lucky geographical situation will
assist him in carrying into effect.

We have every reason to believe that in a
couple of months, when our navigation will
revive, the free exportation of colonial produce
at least to Russia will be allowed; this will
of course produce a great change in our mar-
ket.

It is also very probable that in a short
time we may see a great change in the gen-
eral political system of the Baltic powers. This,
when it happens, will consequently give a ve-
ry different aspect to trade at large in those
quarters—as soon as the probability of such
an event grows near we shall not fail of giv-
ing you the earliest information in our power.

We have already felt the good effects of
the free exportation of tobacco; this article
since our last has risen about 50 per cent.—

But the article we chiefly recommend to
your attention is hides; they are with us ex-
tremely scarce and much demanded; indeed
they are not to be had; we therefore strong-
ly invite you to lend and engage your friends
to send us consignments of that commodity,
you may rest assured of its turning to great
advantage.

The rate of our exchange on foreign places
is, it is true, very much against us at pre-
sent. This is not owing to any depreciation
of our paper money, nor that the quantity
in circulation has been increased, nor that our
bank is less solid, or less in credit, it is mere-
ly on account of our exports having been
difficult and reduced to almost nothing, we had
consequently no funds to draw for on foreign
countries, and we had much to pay either
for our own, or our friend's account, for the
importations which were considerable
last year, consequently foreign bills were
much wanted, and those being chiefly in the
hands of Jews, rose in price in proportion to
their scarcity as any other commodity
would. However, the solicitude of our go-
vernment, ever watchful to the true and real
interest of the country, has been alarmed at
this, and is trying to find a prompt and ef-
ficient remedy for this evil. To this effect,
every Stockholm and Gothenburg merchant
has been invited to give individually and in
writing his opinion on the best mode to pur-
sue to arrive at this desired end. It seems
that the most general is, as the first ground,
protection and liberty of commerce, to which
is added some local reform and arrange-
ment.

BOSTON, MAY 1.

The Decrees "revoked" in France.

Extract of a letter from a French gentleman
of veracity and information, to a mercantile
house in Boston, dated

"NANTZ, MARCH, 15, 1811.

"Your flag has never been treated with
more rigour." The decrees of Milan & Ber-
lin are re-established. There is a prohibition
to admit any American vessel, or to suffer
them to leave a French port without a new
order; it is also forbidden to speak to the em-
peror upon any subject relating to the Ameri-
cans."

"The French gentlemen uses this word be-
cause, as a Frenchman he was compelled
to believe the falsehood, that the decrees had
been revoked; though now re-established."

OUR SOUTHERN FRONTIER.

We have received letters from the neigh-
bourhood of Mobile to the 11th ult. from
which the following are extracts.

[National Intelligencer.]

"All the accounts which have been circu-
lated throughout the United States of mili-
tary operations at Mobile, of Spanish rein-
forcements, and of the arrivals of British
fleets in West-Florida, have been totally de-
stitute of foundation. Indeed they generally
appear to have originated at the Natchez,
where they have not ordinarily greater op-
portunities of information concerning the real
state of things at the Mobile and Pensacola,
than they have at Philadelphia; and certain-
ly much less than they have at the city of
Washington.

"Much dissatisfaction, it is said, has been
discovered in the settlements of West Florida,
near the Mississippi, at the present prospects
opened by the establishment of the American
government in that quarter; but there is not
as yet any evidence that a revolt is seriously
intended, nor does it appear that it could be
accompanied with any hope of success, with-
out European aid, of which there is at pre-
sent no indication.

"Governor Claiborne has laid off the coun-
try claimed by the U. States into parishes, as
far as the Bayou Battaire, but has more re-
cently extended the parish of Pascagola, 40
miles farther to the bay of Mobile and Dog
River, a few miles below the town of Mo-
bille, and has thus included four or five fa-
milies who were not included within the pa-
rish when the Bayou Battaire was the limit;
but whether any civil jurisdiction has actually
been exercised East of Pearl River we are
not informed. The revolutionary party on
the Pascagola did not appear disposed to sub-
mit themselves to the empire of the law,
when a parish judge was sent from Orleans to
establish it among them; but since the heads
of the insurrection have left the country, it
is said that tranquillity is re-established.

"There is an American force stationed at
the Pass of Christianne, which is about half
way between lake Ponchartrain and the
Bay of Mobile, and which promises to afford
a healthful and eligible summer establishment
for a portion of the troops of the United
States.

"From that place eastwardly there are
none at present below the 31st degree; but
the 2d regiment of infantry, consisting of 7
companies, is stationed at Fort Stoddert on
the Mobile, about 6 miles above the line,
but there are unfortunately very few officers
to command them, as the greater part have
been called off to attend a court martial at
Baton Rouge, on the Mississippi, between two
and three hundred miles West of Fort Stod-
dert!!

"The town and fort of Mobile are still
occupied by the Spaniards; nor is it known
whether any demand has yet been made of
them under the authority of the government.

"Happily, however, the U. States though
they have it in their power to displace the
Spaniards from this favourite position, may,
without doing this, if they deem it more ex-
pedient to avoid it, secure to their citizens
every advantage of a free trade on the
bay and river Mobile. The Spanish au-
thorities enforce no duties at present; but it
may put it out of their power to enforce them,
to extend the jurisdiction of the U. States a-
cross the bay eastwardly as far as the Perdido,
and northwardly to the 31st degree, leaving
to the Spaniards merely the town of Mobile
and a few miles round it for their particular
accommodation. The eastern channel of the
Mobile river, the mouth of which is on the
opposite side of the bay, nine miles from the
town, is at least as eligible for navigation as
the western channel, and it would probably be
generally preferred, did not either business at
the town or the necessity of reporting to the
Spanish officers compel the persons concerned
in the trade of that river to ascend the west-
ern channel.

"A handsome well watered bluff, not far
from the mouth of the eastern channel on the
main land, has often been pointed out as an
eligible site for a town, which at some future
day it is contended, must eclipse the town of
Mobile; and a military station on that ad-
vantageous spot, would, it is fully believed,
by the persons acquainted with it, completely
command and protect the trade of the river
and the civil jurisdiction of the country as
far as the Perdido."

QUEBEC, APRIL 18.

The ice on the river opposite this city mo-
ved up with the tide on Saturday morning
the 13th inst. having flooded from the 9th
Feb.

On Monday afternoon a batteau arrived at
Montreal without having met with any im-
pediment from the ice.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

The following was sent by a young lady to her lover, whose name was Nott, a few weeks before their marriage.—The nuptial not was fastened soon after the discerning lover deciphered its import.

WHY urge, dear Sir, a bashful maid
To change her single lot?
When well you know I've often said
In truth, I love you, Nott.
For all your pain I do, Nott, care,
And trust me, on my life,
Though you had millions, I declare
I would, Nott, be your wife.

MONODY.

NEAR where you streamlet slowly finds
With pebbly noise its silver way,
And where his horn the beetle winds
To swell the dirge of closing day.

While many a flower of earliest spring,
Round the light greenward bending creeps,
And many an insect's glossy wing
Slow circles o'er the humming steeps:

There rests the hamlet's native pride,
The fairest maid that deck'd its green,
In fool to heaven alone allied,
In form a grace in love a mien.

Oh! she was gentle as the air,
Which plays on summer's tranquil breast:
A heart, so kind to every care,
Warm but the tender turtle's nest.

Her voice was sweeter than the lyre,
That steals each echo from the breeze,
Her eye the blue with chastened fire,
That wins us, ere it seems to please.

Of, when the wild gust shook the leaf,
Her voice in mellow tones would pour,
So soft, so sad, its touching grief:
So soft, so sad, it swells no more!

Nor more, as wont, at vernal wake
With merry steps they dance the hay;
But sighs from every bosom break
For her who blest their youthful days.

So, while at eve the hoary swain
Recounts the tale to infant ears,
They seek the grave of lovely Jane,
And turn their ready sports to tears.

Of too the village nymphs repair
In dumb distress to kneel and weep,
To shew the rue and primrose there,
Or hymn her gentle spirit to sleep.

Pause then—on yonder hallowed spot,
And give her worth a parting sigh;
So may thy grave be ne'er forgot,
When the lorn pilgrim passes by.

THE GLEANER.

OUR extracts from that valuable work, "Mrs. Well's Letters," have been copious. We hope they may have in some degree answered the end proposed; that they may have served as incentives to a further investigation of the important subjects to which they related. In this number we commence our selections from a very valuable and late work entitled, "The Weekly Monitor." The Monitor was originally published in weekly numbers in the Charleston Courier, and so important were the subjects of its discussions, and so great the ability with which they were written, that they were deemed worthy of republication in a form more permanent than the fleeting columns of a newspaper. They are now presented to the public in a neat 8vo. volume, which would form a valuable addition to the library of every Christian. The avowed objects of the Monitor are, "To offer to the child of affliction the sweet consolations of religion; to arrest the thoughtless in his swift progress to destruction; to revive the dying flame of piety; to shake the deep rooted confidence of the infidel; to settle the faith of the doubting Christian; to warm the cold and to animate the timid, by the hope of the promised reward."

EXTRACTS.

"But while thousands are thus passing through this probationary stage of existence, with scarce a thought of the day of final retribution, anxious only to seize the fleeting gratifications of the present moment, and careless whether the interests of religion flourish or decay; while others, assuming the sacred name of Christians, exhibit in the whole tenor of their lives a lamentable ignorance of the spirit of the gospel, possessing the form of godliness, but strangers to its power, and resting at the threshold of the temple, without ever approaching the altar of God; there is another description of persons, still more reprehensible, and of a character more decidedly hostile; who, not content with their own ruin, seem ambitious to accomplish the destruction of all that is great and good around them. These are the arrogant disputers of this world, whose inverted glory it is, to involve in doubt and obscurity the plainest lessons of experience, and to entangle, in the

* Since their republication they have been recommended from the pulpits in Philadelphia.

mazes of error, the noble simplicity of truth. These are the scoffers of whom the prophetic apostle forewarned the church; who turning Satire from her proper objects. Vice and Folly, direct her keenest shafts at the buckler of faith; and strive, by ridicule, to throw contempt on the most awful subjects and most sacred mysteries. Blind, leaders of the blind, who, promising liberty to others, are themselves the slaves of passion; rejecting that revelation, whose touch would paralyze their impurity and confound their pride; exalting, in their vain imaginations, that Reason, of which they are at once the idolaters and the shame, and affecting to celebrate the wonders of Nature, while they deny the authority, and sometimes the existence of Nature's God."

"The neglect of the scriptures is another impediment to the progress of religion, which it is the duty of every Christian to labour to remove. The pride of intellectual superiority, a disdain of the prejudices of the vulgar, indolence, levity, and above all, the pernicious writings of the enemies of revelation, have conspired to produce this unhappy effect. But, from whatever cause it has arisen, it must be confessed that the sacred volume is by many persons either entirely forgotten, or faintly remembered, like some superstition of the nursery, fitted to catch the attention of a child, but unworthy the employment of maturer years. Yet those records, which the proud philosopher affects to despise, have undergone the patient investigation, and received the concurring sanction, of some of the most illustrious characters that ever appeared among mankind. Should I, therefore, be so happy as to succeed in exciting in my readers a taste for works of a religious nature, I might then venture to invite them to the pure fountain of truth. And, such is the intrinsic excellence of the scriptures, that I should not fear the result. The historical compositions of Moses abound with so many instances of true simplicity and pathos; the writings of David and the prophets are conceived in strains of piety so animating, of sublimity so grand and awful; and, such is the divine purity, which runs through every page of the Gospel, that no one, I am persuaded, can rise from the serious perusal of them, without feeling himself both delighted and improved. And oh! if this solid foundation were but laid, what ease, what pleasure would it be, to accomplish the great object of all religion, and erect the fair superstructure of a virtuous life! The obligations which Christianity imposes on its followers are incalculably stronger than all that Reason, under the most favourable circumstances, ever taught; and to him, who receives the scriptures as the word of God, every moral precept comes clothed with an authority which philosophy has never dared to assume. Could my readers, therefore, be induced to examine the inspired writings with candour and sincerity, earnest in the search of truth, and reformed, when once in possession of this "pearl of great price," to part with it no more, I should look forward, with increased confidence, to that more advanced state of virtue, when faith should manifest its life and efficacy by active goodness, and the light of holiness shine more and more unto the perfect day. It is in the first stage of the Christian's journey, that his resolution and vigilance are most required. Every step towards Heaven invigorates his hopes, and diminishes the attractions of the receding world. It is in the onset of the battle, that the Christian soldier has most to fear. Every victory every temptation increases his courage and his confidence, while the passions grow weaker by every fresh repulse."

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

APPLICATION being made to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of William M. Chaney, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William M. Chaney having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from confinement I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William M. Chaney be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the first day of August next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in September next, to shew cause why the said William M. Chaney should not have the benefit of the said several acts as prayed.

Given under my hand this 19th day of March, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.
Test. WM. S. GREEN, clk.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

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

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

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

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

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

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, on the premises,

ALL the right, title and interest, of the heirs of Richard Ward, deceased, and to the following tracts or parcels of land to wit: Good Luck, part of his Lordship's Favour, &c. part of Clara's Hundreds, or parts thereof, whereof Richard Ward was seized. This land lies in Calvert county, on the head waters of Fishing creek, within one mile of the bay, contains about 138 acres with a great proportion of excellent meadow land already prepared, and much more may be made at a small expense. There are on the land a good comfortable dwelling house, and every other necessary out house, a good tobacco house, and an excellent apple orchard with a great proportion of woodland and some valuable timber, particularly ash. Those inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond with security, to be approved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of the sale, and on the ratification of the sale, the chancellor and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the trustee will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold, free and clear from all claims whatever of the heirs of the said Richard Ward, deceased, and of each & every of the said heirs.

William Brewer

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the Tavern, at Annapolis, which he has occupied for the last year. To his old customers he thinks it sufficient to promise that their future accommodations shall be equal to what they have heretofore received; and as families have become more fashionable than the due performance of them, he is unwilling to make many, and will therefore only say that nothing on his part shall be wanting to satisfy those who may choose to favour him in their custom. He cannot omit this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to those who have favoured him with their custom since his commencement in this line of business, and willing to appeal to them for the unremitting exertions to please, he feels confident that he shall receive a continuance of their patronage.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, in an associate Judge of the third Judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Benjamin Reeder, of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of family insolvent debtors, passed at November term, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Reeder having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Benjamin Reeder having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court to answer his allegations as may be made against him by his creditors, I therefore order and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Reeder be discharged from his imprisonment; and that he be causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the public news-paper of the city of Annapolis, once every week for three months successively, before the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court at 10 o'clock A. M. of the third Monday in September next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Reeder should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this twenty-first day of March, 1811.

HENRY RIDGELY,

Associate Judge third Judicial district.

Test. WM. S. GREEN, clk.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Commissioners of Anne-Arundel county, will meet on Monday the 13th day of May next, and continue to sit for twenty days, Sundays excepted, for the purpose of making transfers.

By order of the Commissioners, H. S. HALL, Clk.

April 22, 1811.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

NEW GOODS

H. G. MUNROE

In addition to his Extensive Assortment of Fine and Fancy Goods, German Linens. Iron Stationary & Groceries received,

Has this day opened a Case of London Beaver Hats.

Best Quality and most Fashionable.

Coat, Lump and Piece

Cut Nails and Bra

the task or hundred weight,

timore Factory Prices.

May 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between Thomas Shaw, & Co. dissolved. Those who are indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the said Thomas Shaw, or to those who have claim against him for settlement.

April 30, 1811.

The business will be conducted in place by

John Shaw,

WHO HAS FOR SALE

general assortment of Books,

Quills, Ink Powder, Wax,

Ink Stands, Sand Boxes,

Backgammon Tables, Chess

boards and Straps, Shaving Boxes,

Paint Boxes, Lead Pencils,

Books, Powder Horns, Flasks,

lutes, Fifes, Violins, Multis,

trunks, Clothes, Head and Tr

A General Assortment of Tr

Book Binding neatly ex

NEW STORE

Childs & Sh

Have opened, and offer for

Store, adjoining Mr. Joseph

Mr. H. G. Munroe's, opposite

market-house, an Assortment

New & Seasonable

comprising most of the Art

under the denomination of

DRY GOODS & GR

DRY GOODS.

Superfine Cloths and

Cassimeres, India

Alrish Linens & Sheet-

ings, Plain

India Sheetings, Brown

and White, Muslin

India Duck, Lace

Portraits, Brown Rolls,

Hosiery, Ticklenburgs,

Coloured & Plain Nan-

keens, An a-

Patent, do. Cash-

White Jeans, mer-

An assortment of Dimi-

ties, An an-

India Cottons, York

Domestic, do. Supp-

Handkerchiefs of all

kinds, Bon-

Umbrellas, Rib-

Regency Mullins,

GROCERIES.

Libon, Sherry, Port

and Malaga Wines.

Brandy, Spirit, Whis-

key, Rum.

Hyson, Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin, & Sou-

chong Teas.

Leaf, Lump and Brown

Sugars.

Spermacetti, Mold and

Candles.

Scythes, Spades,

Files, and many other

instruments, they offer for

sale, and they flatter

themselves that the

goods will be found upon

equal in quality and as

other places.

Public

By virtue of an order of

Anne-Arundel county

expose to sale, at 1

the Swamp, on Frida

ALL the personal esta

tes, deceased, con

the farming utensils,

to commence at 10

o'clock not exceeding 10

delivery of the prop

exceeding 10 dollars

will be given.

May 1, 1811.

3 ANN

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1811.

[No. 3357]

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,
In addition to his Extensive Assortment of
Fine and Fancy Goods,
German Linens. Ironmongery,
Stationary & Groceries, just
received,
Has this day opened a Case of Men's
London Beaver Hats,
Best Quality and most Fashionable.
Lump and Piece Sugars,
Cut Nails and Brads,
The case or hundred weight, at the Bal-
timore Factory Prices.
May 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting be-
tween **Thomas Shaw, & Co.** is this day
dissolved. Those who are indebted to the
firm are requested to make payment to George
Shaw, and those who have claims against it
to present them to him for settlement.
April 30, 1811.

The business will be conducted at the same
place by

John Shaw,

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
general assortment of Books, Writing
Paper, Quills, Ink Powder, Wafers, Sealing
Wax, Ink Stands, Sand Boxes, Durable
Backgammon Tables, Cards, Razors,
Scales and Straps, Shaving Boxes, Soap and
Brushes, Paint Boxes, Lead Pencils, Pocket
Books, Powder Horns, Flasks, & Shot Bags,
Glasses, Fuses, Violins, Music, Telescopes,
Trunks, Clothes, Head and Tooth Brushes.
A General Assortment of Ironmongery.
Book Binding neatly executed.

NEW STORE.

Childs & Shaw,

Have opened, and offer for sale, at their
Store, adjoining Mr. Joseph Evans' &
Mr. H. G. Munroe's, opposite the
market-house, an Assortment of
New & Seasonable Goods,
comprising most of the Articles that come
under the denominations of
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS.
Superfine Cloths and
Cassimeres,
Woolen Linens & Sheet-
ings,
Russia Sheetings, Brown
and White,
Russia Duck,
Surpats, Brown Rolls,
Hosiery, Ticklenburgs,
Coloured & Plain Nan-
keens,
Patent, do.
White Jeans,
An assortment of Dimi-
ties,
India Cottons,
Domestic, do.
Handkerchiefs of all
kinds,
Umbrellas,
Regency Mustins,
&c.
GROCERIES.
Lisbon, Sherry, Port
and Malaga Wines,
Brandy, Spirit, Whis-
key, Rum,
Hyon, Young Hyson,
Hyon Skin, & Sou-
chong Teas,
Lump and Brown
Sugars,
Spermaceti, Mold and
Candles,
Scythes, Spades, &c. &c.
And many other articles not enu-
merated, they offer for sale at reasonable pri-
ces, and they flatter themselves that their
goods will be found upon examination at least
equal in quality and as low in price, as at
other places.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of
Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will
expose to sale, at her dwelling-house in
the Swamp, on Friday the 24th instant,
ALL the personal estate of **JOSEPH JENI-
FER**, deceased, consisting of horses, cat-
tles, farming utensils, slaves, &c. Sale
to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. All
sums not exceeding 10 dollars to be paid on
delivery of the property; and all sums
exceeding 10 dollars a credit of 3 months
will be given.
May 1. **ANN JENIFER, Ex'x.**

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

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

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

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

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

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:

1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets,	from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.
1st do. on 5th day, prize	100 dols.
1st do. on 10th day,	200
1st do. on 15th day,	200
1st do. on 20th day,	300
1st do. on 22d day, prize 25 Tickets, from	No. 26 to No. 50, inclusive.
1st do. on 25th day, prize 25 do. from No.	51 to No. 75, inclusive.
1st do. on 26th day, prize 25 do. from No.	76 to No. 100, inclusive.
1st do. on 27th day, prize 25 do. from No.	101 to No. 125, inclusive.
1st drawn ticket on 28th day,	prize 1,500 dols.

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

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

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

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

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

WASHINGTON MONUMENT LOTTERY.

THE DAY FIXED.

At a meeting of the managers of said lottery,
held at Gadsby's Tavern, Monday even-
ing, the 11th inst.

RESOLVED, That in consequence of the
advanced state of the sale of the tickets,
the drawing of the lottery be commenced on
Wednesday the 4th of September next, and
be continued weekly, without any interrup-
tion whatever until completed.

JOHN COMEGYS, President.

ELI SIMKINS, Sec'y.

Persons desirous of contracting for any
part of the tickets remaining unsold, will
make application to any of the managers, or
to the secretary.

Patriotic Editors throughout the U-
nion, will please give this a few insertions in
their respective papers.

April 3.

Anne Arundel County, sc.

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

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

FROM SWEDEN.

Extract—Gottenburg, March 1, 1811.

We perceive, by your letters, that many
persons in America are apprehensive, that the
same violent measures which have been adop-
ted by different Continental powers against
the American trade and property would be
pursued here; we can assure you that such
an apprehension is altogether ungrounded.—
In a country like ours, governed by Con-
stitutional Laws, held sacred by all ranks,
and where patriotism, wisdom, liberality &
justice, are at the helm of public affairs.

To forbid the import and export of cer-
tain goods or articles, is a momentary mea-
sure which political circumstances may some
times dictate, this is consequently left, by
our wise constitution, in the power and to the
direction of ministry; but to attach pri-
vate property, to confiscate it for the mere
purpose of robbing individuals of their own
is without the reach of our government's
power, and we have every reason to hope, e-
ver will.

Applications have been made to our go-
vernment to allow as heretofore the free
import and export of all American
produce. We have already succeeded
to obtain their permission for rice, tobac-
co and hides, and we hope in a short time to
see it extended to cotton, sugar, drying wood
&c. for our government shews the most fa-
vourable disposition to encourage commerce as
much as the political situation of the country
will allow. Our Crown Prince has assuredly
the best intention to that purpose which we
hope its lucky geographical situation will
assist him in carrying into effect.

We have every reason to believe that in a
couple of months, when our navigation will
revive, the free exportation of colonial produce
at least to Russia will be allowed; this will
of course produce a great change in our mar-
ket.

It is also very probable that in a short
time we may see a great change in the gen-
eral political system of the Baltic powers. This,
when it happens, will consequently give a ve-
ry different aspect to trade at large in those
quarters—as soon as the probability of such
an event grows near we shall not fail of giv-
ing you the earliest information in our power.

We have already felt the good effects of
the free exportation of tobacco; this article
since our last has risen about 50 per cent.—
But the article we chiefly recommend to
your attention is hides; they are with us ex-
tremely scarce and much demanded; indeed
they are not to be had; we therefore strongly
invite you to send and engage your friends
to send us consignments of that commodity,
you may rest assured of its turning to great
advantage.

The rate of our exchange on foreign places
is, it is true, very much against us at pre-
sent. This is not owing to any depreciation
of our paper money, nor that the quantity
in circulation has been increased, nor that our
bank is less solid, or less in credit, it is mere-
ly on account of our exports having been
difficult and reduced to almost nothing, we had
consequently no funds to draw for on foreign
countries, and we had much to pay either
for our own, or our friend's account, for
the importations which were considerable
last year, consequently foreign bills were
much wanted, and those being chiefly in the
hands of Jews, rose in price in proportion to
their scarcity as any other commodity
would. However, the solicitude of our go-
vernment, ever watchful to the true and real
interest of the country, has been alarmed at
this, and is trying to find a prompt and effi-
cacious remedy for this evil. To this effect,
every Stockholm and Gothenbourg merchant
has been invited to give individually and in
writing his opinion on the best mode to pur-
sue to arrive at this desired end. It seems
that the most general is, as the first ground,
protection and liberty of commerce, to which
is added some local reform and arrange-
ment.

BOSTON, MAY 1.

The Decrees "revoked" in France.

Extract of a letter from a French gentleman
of veracity and information, to a mercantile
house in Boston, dated

"NANTZ, MARCH, 15, 1811.

"Your flag has never been treated with
more rigour. The decrees of Milan & Ber-
lin are re-established. There is a prohibition
to admit any American vessel, or to suffer
them to leave a French port without a new
order; it is also forbidden to speak to the em-
peror upon any subject relating to the Ameri-
cans."

The French gentlemen uses this word be-
cause, as a Frenchman he was compelled
to believe the falsehood, that the decrees had
been revoked; though now re-established.

OUR SOUTHERN FRONTIER.

We have received letters from the neigh-
bourhood of Mobile to the 11th ult. from
which the following are extracts.

[National Intelligencer.]

"All the accounts which have been circu-
lated throughout the United States of mili-
tary operations at Mobile, of Spanish rein-
forcements, and of the arrivals of British
fleets in West-Florida, have been totally de-
stitute of foundation. Indeed they generally
appear to have originated at the Natchez,
where they have not ordinarily greater op-
portunities of information concerning the real
state of things at the Mobile and Pensacola,
than they have at Philadelphia; and certain-
ly much less than they have at the city of
Washington.

"Much dissatisfaction, it is said, has been
discovered in the settlements of West-Florida,
near the Mississippi, at the present prospects
opened by the establishment of the American
government in that quarter; but there is not
as yet any evidence that a revolt is seriously
intended, nor does it appear that it could be
accompanied with any hope of success, with-
out European aid, of which there is at pre-
sent no indication.

"Governor Claiborne has laid off the coun-
try claimed by the U. States into parishes, as
far as the Bayou Battaire, but has more re-
cently extended the parish of Pascagola, 40
miles farther to the bay of Mobile and Dog
River, a few miles below the town of Mo-
bille, and has thus included four or five fa-
milies who were not included within the pa-
rish when the Bayou Battaire was the limit;
but whether any civil jurisdiction has actually
been exercised East of Pearl River we are
not informed. The revolutionary party on
the Pascagola did not appear disposed to sub-
mit themselves to the empire of the law,
when a parish judge was sent from Orleans to
establish it among them; but since the heads
of the insurrection have left the country, it
is said that tranquillity is re-established.

"There is an American force stationed at
the Pass of Christianne, which is about half
way between lake Ponchartrain and the
Bay of Mobile, and which promises to afford
a healthful and eligible summer establishment
for a portion of the troops of the United
States.

"From that place eastwardly there are
none at present below the 31st degree; but
the 2d regiment of infantry, consisting of 7
companies, is stationed at Fort Stoddert on
the Mobile, about 6 miles above the line,
but there are unfortunately very few officers
to command them, as the greater part have
been called off to attend a court martial at
Baton Rouge, on the Mississippi, between two
and three hundred miles West of Fort Stod-
dert!!

"The town and fort of Mobile are still
occupied by the Spaniards; nor is it known
whether any demand has yet been made of
them under the authority of the government.

"Apply, however, the U. States though
they have it in their power to displace the
Spaniards from this favourite position; may,
without doing this, if they deem it more ex-
pedient to avoid it, secure to their citizens
every advantage of a free trade on the
bay and river Mobile. The Spanish au-
thorities enforce no duties at present; but it
may put it out of their power to enforce them,
to extend the jurisdiction of the U. States ac-
cross the bay eastwardly as far as the Perdido,
and northwardly to the 31st degree, leaving
to the Spaniards merely the town of Mobile
and a few miles round it for their particular
accommodation. The eastern channel of the
Mobile river, the mouth of which is on the
opposite side of the bay, nine miles from the
town, is at least as eligible for navigation as
the western channel, and it would probably be
generally preferred, did not either business at
the town or the necessity of reporting to the
Spanish officers, compel the persons concerned
in the trade of that river to ascend the west-
ern channel.

"A handsome well watered bluff, not far
from the mouth of the eastern channel on the
main land, has often been pointed out as an
eligible site for a town, which at some future
day it is contended, must eclipse the town of
Mobile; and a military station on that ad-
vantageous spot, would, it is fully believed,
by the persons acquainted with it, completely
command and protect the trade of the river
and the civil jurisdiction of the country as
far as the Perdido."

QUEBEC, APRIL 18.

The ice on the river opposite this city mo-
ved up with the tide on Saturday morning
the 13th inst. having flood from the 9th
Feb.

On Monday afternoon a batteau arrived at
Montreal without having met with any im-
pediment from the ice.

Evening Post.
MENT.
idavite, that a
ues from Sandy-
American brig,
in Portland, to
at aboard to im-
ations: they ac-
an by the name of
meine.) forced him
representa-tion, re-
tortwisting the
ly high the cap-
the young man ab-
the frigate. In
him that he per-
that he lived in
ears, as an ap-
state of Mal-
been to sea be-
All this may be
and that is enough

GRAPS—furnished by a friend, from Spa-
nish American papers.—
LIMA.
It is recollected, that 10,000 infantry and
1000 horse had marched from Buenos Ayres
to give liberty to the people of that vic-
tually, whole oppression was so grievous and
complete that they could not express their
desires to be free. But the day of justice is
at hand, when the resentments unfold
themselves, and the statues of the Seyans are
hewn under foot.
The viceroy of Lima wrote to those of Bu-
enos Ayres, that they would return affairs to
their ancient state; and that he should inter-
fere himself with the Council of Cadiz to par-
tiality; but that should they persist in the
audacious idea of desiring to be free he
would march with twenty thousand men to re-
duce them to the yoke. The Buenos Ayreans
replied, that they would relieve him from the
burden of undertaking so long and toilsome
journey, as they should visit Peru right
promptly.

Political Diary of Santafe.
CARTHAGENA, FEB. 25.
NEWS FROM PERU.
Two divisions of troops dispatched by the
viceroy of Lima that they might rendezvous
with others of Cusco, were beaten and totally
defeated by the forces from Buenos Ayres,
while approaching Cusco. At this news, the
governor of Lima convoked a council
of war, and resolved that all the troops
should concentrate themselves to defend the ca-
pital which was about to be fortified as the
last resort of his desperation. [Mercury]

News from Mexico brought by the frigate
Fame, [no dates].
The revolution of Guanajuato gathered
strength every day, the army of the revolu-
tion already amounted to 50,000 men,
which were drawing near the capital. That
they were halting to form a junta as an ex-
periment to retard his approaching ruin. Sev-
eral European merchants were packing up their
goods to retire to the English colonies. [B.]

SLAVE TRADE.
The bill in the House of Commons,
brought in by Mr. Brougham, renders the
trading on the slave trade, after the 1st of
May next, a felony, rendering the parties li-
able to be transported for a term not exceed-
ing fourteen years, or imprisoned and kept to
hard labour for a term not exceeding five
years, nor less than three. Persons employed
on any vessel engaged in the trade, or under-
writing any policy of assurance on any such
vessel, to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and to
be punished by imprisonment for a term not
exceeding two years—the act not to extend to
prevent the removing from one British settle-
ment to another or transferring Slaves, nor to
things done in Africa, West of the Cape of
Good Hope, or in the West Indies, or A-
merica, East of Cape Horn, before the first
of August, nor in the East India, Madaga-
scar, Africa, East of Cape of Good Hope,
Mauritius and Bourbon, and Islands in the
East India Seas, before the first of January
next, or in New-Holland, Islands in the
South Seas or Coasts of America West of
Cape-Horn, before the 1st of May, 1812,
nor for any thing done at sea on board
any vessel sailing from Great Britain or Ire-
land before the first of May next, from
any port in Europe, before the 1st of July,
nor from any of the places above mentioned
before the periods above respectively speci-
fied. The acts not to repeal former Acts re-
specting forfeitures. Persons employed on
board vessels engaged in Slave Trade, and
giving information within three months
after the arrival of the vessel in any port of
His Majesty not to be punished. [Lon. pap.]

From a late Paris Paper.
SPLENDID CRADLE.
The cradle presented to her Imperial Ma-
jesty by the city of Paris, is made of silver
and inlaid with mother pearl. The interior
is lined with orange coloured velvet, the cur-
tains are of lace embroidered with golden
flowers. The form of the cradle is that of an
elongated square, (or parallelogram) a little
rounded at the ends. It is supported by four
Caryatides, which cross each other, and by
two little figures, one representing Justice and
the other Power. Upon the sides of ballu-
stades are two Cameos, one exhibiting the fi-
gure of the nymph of the Seine, receiving in
her arms the child of the Gods, and the other
the Tiber, who smiles at perceiving a new star
rising for him. Upon the head of the cra-
dle is seen the figure of Renown holding in
her hands the crown which governs France.
In front is a little eagle, which has its eyes
fixed upon this emblem, and seems endeavour-
ing to fly to the height of the star.
It is announced that fifty prizes will be
decreed to the authors of the 50 best pieces
in French, Latin, Italian and German verse,
which shall be made upon the occasion of the
anniversary of her majesty the empress and
queen.

STEWART, Foreman.
the above presentment, he
veral Gazettes of this State.
COURT.
O'DRISCOLL, C. G. D.
April 16.
MOREAU.
we are informed that Go-
var in the Circuit Court of
now sitting for the Pen-
and declared his inten-
en of the U. States agree-
Congress on that subject,
the forms required for that

The gallant captain Corbet, of the Afri-
caine, who fell so gloriously in the action
with two French frigates, near the Isle of
France, was a native of the county of Wex-
ford. He was very severely wounded early
in the engagement, and suffered the amputa-
tion of his thigh. When told of the dis-
abled state of the ship, and the hopelessness of
prolonged resistance, the hero's command
was, "Fight her as long as she can swim."
On learning her surrender, he tore off the
tourniquet, and bled to death. His last
words were, "O Rowley! O Boadicea!"
Here is another specimen of the peculiar
bravery which influences, and of that distin-
guished honour which inspires, the gallant
children of Erin, of whom many thousands
are, at this moment, encircling the British
banners with radiant glory.
[Belfast Com. Chron.]

STEPHEN BURROUGHS !!
Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Three
Rivers, (Lower Canada) to his corres-
pondent in the State of Vermont, dated
16th March, 1811.
"On Wednesday last the 13th instant his
majesty's Court of King's Bench of Criminal
Jurisdiction, commenced their session in this
town, when that notorious counterfeiter and
villain Stephen Burroughs, made his appear-
ance in court, for the purpose of prosecuting
Oliver Barker, Esq. one of his majesty's jus-
tices of the peace, for having committed him,
in the month of March last, to the house of
correction, as a vagabond.
On a motion of the king's attorney, Bur-
roughs was taken into custody, and immedi-
ately ordered by the court to be taken to pris-
on, without bail or main-prize, for his trial
in Sept. next, on six or seven indictments
found against him at Montreal, in the year
1809, for felony, forgery, fraud and other
criminal offences; and on a subsequent in-
dictment for feloniously breaking the King's
Prison in that city, the same year, and escap-
ing from justice.
The action brought against Mr. Barker by
this combination of villains was dismissed, &
he was honourably acquitted by the court;
but Burroughs, and Elmer Cushing of Ship-
ton, the prosecutors, were both indicted by the
Grand jury for wilful and corrupt perjury
and conspiracy, committed in this prosecution.
Burroughs was immediately remanded back
to prison on these indictments, and a bench
warrant issued against Cushing, who was not
present at the time, but has since as we un-
derstand, been apprehended and safely lodged
with his renowned friend and compeer.
Since the government of this province e-
vince a determination to break up, and bring
to justice this despicable nest of counterfeiters
and swindlers, it is much to be hoped that
these ringleaders will not be suffered to go at
large to commit further depredations on so-
ciety.

CHEAP GOODS.
B. CURRAN,
Has purchased, for Cash, at Philadelphia,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Spring Goods,
Which he will sell at the most reduced prices
for Cash.
Annapolis, May 15.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to
me directed, out of the court of appeals for
the western shore of the state of Maryland,
will be exposed to Public Sale, on Satur-
day, the eighth day of June next, on the
premises, for Cash,
ALL the right, title and interest, of Rich-
ard Harrison and Walter Harrison, in and
to two pieces or parcels of land to wit:—
TRENT, in the possession of the former, and
HURT'S MOUNT, in the possession of the
latter, containing altogether nearly 300 ac-
res of land, situated in the lower part of
Anne-Arundel county, near the Methodist
Meeting-House; late the property of Ri-
chard Harrison and Walter Harrison. Seized
and taken at the suit of Nicholas Norman.
Sale to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M.
JOSEPH MCENEY,
Late Sheriff A. A. County.
May, 11, 1811.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS my wife, MARY CHANEY,
has without any just cause, eloped from
my bed and board, and has refused to return
to my house, although repeatedly requested
so to do. I hereby forewarn all persons from
travelling her on my account, as I am deter-
mined from this date to pay no debts of her
contracting. I hereby inform the public, that
the said Mary is now living in open adultery,
and has so conducted herself, that no debt of
her contracting can be recovered from me;
and I caution all persons to take care how
they give her credit for any thing that she may
purchase of them.
THOMAS CHANEY.
May 12, 1811.

Private Sale.
THE subscribers being authorized by the
rector, vestry and church wardens, of St.
James's Parish, in Anne-Arundel county, to
dispose of the Glebe Land adjoining Pig Point,
do offer, at private sale, the aforesaid Glebe,
being part of a tract of land belonging to
said parish, lying on the Patuxent, supposed
to contain about five hundred acres. On this
land is a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen,
corn house, &c. It is thought unnecessary to
give a particular description of the land, as
it is supposed those wishing to purchase will
view the premises. This land will be sold to-
gether, or in lots, as may be most accommo-
dating, on a credit of one, two, three and four
equal annual payments. Any person desirous
to purchase will be shown the premises, and
the price made known, by applying to either
of the subscribers.
THOMAS SELLMAN,
JACOB FRANKLIN, junior.
A. A. county. May 9, 1811. 6w.

Sheriff's Sales.
By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas,
to me directed, out of the Court of
Appeals for the Western Shore of the State
of Maryland, will be Exposed to Public
Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 8th
day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the af-
ternoon, for Cash,
ALL the right, title and estate, of Richard
Harrison, in and to two tracts or parcels
of land called Trent, and Goory Banks, con-
taining together about two hundred and 12
and an half acres, situated in the lower part
of Anne-Arundel county, within light of
Friendship, late the property of Richard
Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of the
state of Maryland, for the use of William
Pinkney. JOHN CORD, Sheriff
A. A. County.
May 11, 1811.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to
me directed, out of the Court of Appeals
for the Western Shore of the State of Mar-
yland, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on
Saturday the 8th day of June next, on the
premises, for Cash,
ALL the right, title and interest, of Doctor
Walter Harrison, in and to the plantati-
on whereon he now resides, being part of a
tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Re-
survey, and containing one hundred and fifty
acres or thereabouts, situated in the lower
part of Anne-Arundel county, on Herring
Bay, and within two miles of Friendship; late
the property of said Dr. Walter Harrison.
Seized and taken at the suit of the state of
Maryland, for the use of Thomas Harris, ju-
nior, administrator of John Gwinn. Sale to
commence at 12 o'clock.
JOHN CORD, Sheriff,
A. A. county.
May 11, 1811.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from
the orphans court of Anne-Arundel-county,
letters testamentary on the personal estate
of James Baldwin, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased. All persons having claims
against said estate are requested to bring them
in legally authenticated, and those indebted
to the estate to make immediate payment, to
EDWARD BALDWIN, Ex'r.
May 7, 1811. 3w.

MARYLAND,
Anne-Arundel county, to wit:
ON application to the judges of Anne-A-
rundel county court, by petition, in writ-
ing, of David Hanlon, of the city of An-
napolis, praying the benefit of the act for the
relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at
November session, eighteen hundred and five,
and the several supplements thereto, upon
the terms mentioned in an act for the relief
and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at No-
vember session, eighteen hundred and ten,
and alleging that he is now in actual confine-
ment, a schedule of his property, and a list
of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can
ascertain them, being annexed to his petition,
and the said David Hanlon having satisfied
the said court, by competent testimony, that
he has resided in the state of Maryland for
the period of two years immediately preced-
ing this his application, it is therefore order-
ed and adjudged, that the said David Hanlon
be discharged from his imprisonment, and
that he, (by causing a copy of this order to
be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a
week for three successive months before the
third Monday of September next,) give
notice to his creditors to appear before the
said county court, to be held at the city of
Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of
the said third Monday of September next,
for the purpose of recommending a trustee
for their benefit, and to show cause, if any
they have, why the said David Hanlon should
not have the benefit of the said act, and its
supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand
this 20th day of April, 1811.
By order,
WM. S. GREEN, clk.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from
the orphans court of Anne-Arundel-county,
letters testamentary on the personal estate
of James Baldwin, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased. All persons having claims
against said estate are requested to bring them
in legally authenticated, and those indebted
to the estate to make immediate payment, to
EDWARD BALDWIN, Ex'r.
May 7, 1811. 3w.

Sale Postponed.
By virtue of a decree of the court of chan-
cery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on
Tuesday, the 18th day of June next,
at the Union Tavern, in the city of An-
napolis,
ALL that tract or parcel of land called
Harrison's Resurvey, lying in Anne-A-
rundel county, containing about 500 acres,
and now in the possession of Samuel Harri-
son, junior.
This land is within one mile of Herring
Bay and navigable water, abounds in timber
and wood, with a great proportion of mea-
dow, in an excellent neighbourhood; and is
well improved; further particulars are deem-
ed unnecessary. The terms of sale are, that
one fifth of the purchase money must be
paid on the day of sale, or secured by note,
with good endosers, to be paid on the ratifi-
cation thereof, and the residue in three equal
payments, to wit: one third within six
months, one third within twelve months,
and the other third within eighteen months
from the day of sale, with interest; for the
payment whereof notes, with approved en-
dosers must be given to the trustees; the
sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
SAMUEL MOALE, } Trustees.
JOHN BREWER, }
Annapolis, March 16, 1811. tds.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having obtained letters of
administration on the estate of Samuel
Green, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased,
all persons indebted to him are requested to
make immediate payment, and those who
have claims against him to present their ac-
counts, legally authenticated for payment.
ROBT. DENNY, Admr.
Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811. 12

FARMER.
WILL stand this season, to cover mares,
at Col. Samuel Watkins's, near South-
River Church, on Mondays and Tuesdays in
each week, at Mr. Stephen Beard's, senior,
on Wednesdays and Thursdays, at Stephen
Rummels's Tavern on Fridays and Saturdays,
at four dollars, or one and an half barrels of
corn, payable the 1st day of November next,
three dollars and fifty cents cash sent with
each mare, will be received in lieu. Farmer
is out of the dam of Post Boy, his sire by
Nebuchadnezzar; is in high order, full fix-
teen hands high, seven years old in May next;
his colts are allowed by judges, in point of
size, shape and activity, to be equal to any
raised in Anne-Arundel county, either for
draught or saddle.—Covering will commence
the 29th April, 1811.
HENRY JOHNSON.

To be Rented, Sold, or
EXCHANGED,
THAT elegant situation opposite to the city
of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madsen,
it contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent
land, with oyster shell banks of manure in
each field, with three negro men; the ad-
vantage of keeping a ferry boat, having hands
used to it, and the convenience to one of the
best markets, (for the teller,) in the state, is
very great. I would sell the farm on accom-
modating terms, or exchange it for land on
the Eastern Shore, more convenient to me.
Any person wishing to rent, purchase or ex-
change, may apply to Mr. Clements at An-
napolis, or to the subscriber at Easton. I
observe that some person has cut several ce-
dar posts on the banks of the river and creek,
I hereby forewarn all persons from bringing
boats or canoes into any of my creeks, or
taking away any sort of wood, at their peril.
DAVID KERR.
May 5, 1811. 2

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 John Sands, deceased, late of the
city of Annapolis. All persons having claims
against said estate, are requested to bring
them forward, legally authenticated, and those
indebted to the estate to make payment to
DELILAH SANDS, Administratrix.
May 6, 1811. 2 3w.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber hath taken out letters
of administration on the estate of Robert
Welch, of John, late of Anne-Arundel-county,
deceased. All persons who have claims
against said estate are requested to bring them
forward, legally authenticated, and all per-
sons indebted to make immediate payment, to
BENJAMIN WELCH, Ex'r.
May 4, 1811. 3w.

Sale Postponed.
By virtue of a decree of the court of chan-
cery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on
Tuesday, the 18th day of June next,
at the Union Tavern, in the city of An-
napolis,
ALL that tract or parcel of land called
Harrison's Resurvey, lying in Anne-A-
rundel county, containing about 500 acres,
and now in the possession of Samuel Harri-
son, junior.
This land is within one mile of Herring
Bay and navigable water, abounds in timber
and wood, with a great proportion of mea-
dow, in an excellent neighbourhood; and is
well improved; further particulars are deem-
ed unnecessary. The terms of sale are, that
one fifth of the purchase money must be
paid on the day of sale, or secured by note,
with good endosers, to be paid on the ratifi-
cation thereof, and the residue in three equal
payments, to wit: one third within six
months, one third within twelve months,
and the other third within eighteen months
from the day of sale, with interest; for the
payment whereof notes, with approved en-
dosers must be given to the trustees; the
sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
SAMUEL MOALE, } Trustees.
JOHN BREWER, }
Annapolis, March 16, 1811. tds.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having obtained letters of
administration on the estate of Samuel
Green, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased,
all persons indebted to him are requested to
make immediate payment, and those who
have claims against him to present their ac-
counts, legally authenticated for payment.
ROBT. DENNY, Admr.
Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811. 12

Private Sale.
THE subscribers being authorized by the
rector, vestry and church wardens, of St.
James's Parish, in Anne-Arundel county, to
dispose of the Glebe Land adjoining Pig Point,
do offer, at private sale, the aforesaid Glebe,
being part of a tract of land belonging to
said parish, lying on the Patuxent, supposed
to contain about five hundred acres. On this
land is a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen,
corn house, &c. It is thought unnecessary to
give a particular description of the land, as
it is supposed those wishing to purchase will
view the premises. This land will be sold to-
gether, or in lots, as may be most accommo-
dating, on a credit of one, two, three and four
equal annual payments. Any person desirous
to purchase will be shown the premises, and
the price made known, by applying to either
of the subscribers.
THOMAS SELLMAN,
JACOB FRANKLIN, junior.
A. A. county. May 9, 1811. 6w.

Sheriff's Sales.
By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas,
to me directed, out of the Court of
Appeals for the Western Shore of the State
of Maryland, will be Exposed to Public
Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 8th
day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the af-
ternoon, for Cash,
ALL the right, title and estate, of Richard
Harrison, in and to two tracts or parcels
of land called Trent, and Goory Banks, con-
taining together about two hundred and 12
and an half acres, situated in the lower part
of Anne-Arundel county, within light of
Friendship, late the property of Richard
Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of the
state of Maryland, for the use of William
Pinkney. JOHN CORD, Sheriff
A. A. County.
May 11, 1811.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to
me directed, out of the Court of Appeals
for the Western Shore of the State of Mar-
yland, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on
Saturday the 8th day of June next, on the
premises, for Cash,
ALL the right, title and interest, of Doctor
Walter Harrison, in and to the plantati-
on whereon he now resides, being part of a
tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Re-
survey, and containing one hundred and fifty
acres or thereabouts, situated in the lower
part of Anne-Arundel county, on Herring
Bay, and within two miles of Friendship; late
the property of said Dr. Walter Harrison.
Seized and taken at the suit of the state of
Maryland, for the use of Thomas Harris, ju-
nior, administrator of John Gwinn. Sale to
commence at 12 o'clock.
JOHN CORD, Sheriff,
A. A. county.
May 11, 1811.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from
the orphans court of Anne-Arundel-county,
letters testamentary on the personal estate
of James Baldwin, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased. All persons having claims
against said estate are requested to bring them
in legally authenticated, and those indebted
to the estate to make immediate payment, to
EDWARD BALDWIN, Ex'r.
May 7, 1811. 3w.

MARYLAND,
Anne-Arundel county, to wit:
ON application to the judges of Anne-A-
rundel county court, by petition, in writ-
ing, of David Hanlon, of the city of An-
napolis, praying the benefit of the act for the
relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at
November session, eighteen hundred and five,
and the several supplements thereto, upon
the terms mentioned in an act for the relief
and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at No-
vember session, eighteen hundred and ten,
and alleging that he is now in actual confine-
ment, a schedule of his property, and a list
of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can
ascertain them, being annexed to his petition,
and the said David Hanlon having satisfied
the said court, by competent testimony, that
he has resided in the state of Maryland for
the period of two years immediately preced-
ing this his application, it is therefore order-
ed and adjudged, that the said David Hanlon
be discharged from his imprisonment, and
that he, (by causing a copy of this order to
be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a
week for three successive months before the
third Monday of September next,) give
notice to his creditors to appear before the
said county court, to be held at the city of
Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of
the said third Monday of September next,
for the purpose of recommending a trustee
for their benefit, and to show cause, if any
they have, why the said David Hanlon should
not have the benefit of the said act, and its
supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand
this 20th day of April, 1811.
By order,
WM. S. GREEN, clk.

This is to give notice,
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EDWARD BALDWIN, Ex'r.
May 7, 1811. 3w.

MARYLAND,
Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

Let us all be Unhappy Together.
OH! come on some cold rainy day,
When the birds cannot show a dry feather,
Bring your sighs and your tears Granny Gray,
Let us all be unhappy together.
Bring the heart-piercing shoots from your corn,
Bring all the dull news you can gather,
Bring Dick Dismal, who looks so forlorn,
Let us all be unhappy together.
We'll talk about mildews and blights,
Occasion'd by badness of weather,
About horrible dreams and dull nights,
And we'll all be unhappy together.
And we'll talk of the ghost without head,
That kiss'd mother Mump in the cellar,
That frightened the barber's boy dead,
And we'll all be unhappy together.
Let us fancy fresh duty on snuff,
Cats, lapdogs or monkeys so clever,
Let's suppose that there's taxes enough,
To make us unhappy together.
Let's talk of invasion and blood,
Of devils, black, blue, white and yellow,
Noah's ark, Noah's self, and the flood,
Let us all be unhappy together.
Let us mourn for the days that are past,
When our hearts are as light as a feather,
Let's suppose that this day is our last,
Let us all be unhappy together.
And I charge you my dear Granny Gray,
Should you meet Susan Sad, that you tell her,
The keg's burst and the gin's run away;
And we're all unhappy together.

THE GLEANER.

"HUMILITY has been justly considered as the brightest ornament and jewel of Christianity, the peculiar grace that distinguishes it from all the religions, that ever claimed the acceptance of mankind: And if we justly appreciate the advantages of this virtue, in improving the heart of him who possesses it, & the condition of all who are within the reach of its influence; if we consider how it affects us in all the changes of life; how moderate it renders us in prosperity, how patient in adversity, how contented in every state, how it reduces our vain expectations, checks the ardour of pursuit, and makes us wisely temperate in enjoyment; in short, how it rectifies our erroneous opinions of God, of the world, and of ourselves; if these things, I say, are duly estimated, we shall find abundant cause to confess, that in learning "of Him who was meek and lowly of heart, we shall surely find rest unto our souls;" that Heaven alone could have propounded such a lesson of wisdom; that the teacher of humility is the prophet of God.

"Christian! would you see a perfect pattern of humility? Examine the life and doctrines of your Lord. He was born in a mean and low condition, of a people in servitude, the scorn of the surrounding nations, and of a tribe of that people, whom even the Jews themselves despised. He was the reputed son of a poor mechanic; his cradle was a manger; his intimate friends and associates were illiterate fishermen; and often he had not where to lay his head. When he placed a little child in the midst of his ambitious followers, when he girded himself with a towel, and washed his disciples feet; in every action and discourse of this Divine Teacher, he gave the world a matchless example of humility, to prostrate the pride and vain imaginations of man at the footstool of his throne.

"Well did he know the human heart, who thus laid his axe to the root of the tree. For if we examine ourselves, we shall find, that there is no passion more deeply fixed, or more productive of the bitter fruits of misery, than pride. We hear it in the first liftings; and trace it in the restless aspirations of a child. It grows with us, from youth to manhood; it clings to us as we go down the hill of life; and the funeral pomp, mocking the unconscious dead, tells us that it descends with us into the grave. Yet, if we look within us, and around us, and see how helpless, how dependent we are, we must confess that "pride was not made for man."

[Monitor.]

"If a person come to a serious declaration in your favour, affect no prudish airs or reserve. If you really feel an affection for him, and can indulge it with prudence, do not scruple to acknowledge it, or to treat him with the greatest openness and candour. This will engage forever the esteem of every liberal and honest man. If you cannot receive him as a lover, you will not fail to retain him as a friend. Suffer not your imagination to be dazzled with mere splendour. The glitter of wealth and equipage has induced many a poor girl to sacrifice her peace at the shrine of vanity; and her nightly pillow steeped in tears and bitter regret, has soon told her that "better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

Never suffer yourself to think, with partiality, of a person who is not guided by religious principles. A good man alone is capable of true attachment, fidelity, and affection. Others may feel a fugitive passion; but on this, alas, you can place no dependence. Nothing but religion is permanent, always consistent and always the same. Look for a person of a domestic cast. Of what consequence to you are the good qualities of your husband if he be seldom at home? It has been often asserted, that a reformed rake makes the best husband. It may be so; but I would not have you to risk your peace on so dangerous an experiment. Although not absolutely necessary, yet it is highly desirable, that the man with whom you are to spend your days, should be a man of sentiment and taste. These qualities will variegate every hour with fresh pleasure, every scene with animated remarks, and every incident with the liveliest interest. Fortune surely should be considered as proportioned to your habits, education, and station in life. But if you find the other requisites, be as moderate as possible in this. A morsel thus sweetened will be pleasant to the taste. In a cottage so enlivened, joy will spring. The Almighty will look down from Heaven with approbation, and crown the happy pair with the choicest of his blessings.

[Ibid.]

Anne-Arundel County, SC.

APPLICATION being made to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of William M. Chaney, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William M. Chaney having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from confinement I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William M. Chaney be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the first day of August next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in September next, to shew cause why the said William M. Chaney should not have the benefit of the said several acts as prayed.

Given under my hand this 19th day of March, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Tell. WM. S. GREEN, clk.

CHURCH LOTTERY.

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

March 20, 1811.

For Sale,

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

16 JOHN GIBSON.
Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

MEDLEY,

A FINELY formed and beautiful BAY HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, got by general Ridgely's celebrated horse Medley, out of a full bred mare of Colonel O'Donnell's, will stand this season at Westbury on West River, at eight dollars the season, and one dollar to the groom, (pasturage gratis,) to be paid when the mares are taken away in money, or corn at 3 dollars per barrel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager.
March 16, 1811.

TICKETS

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

Aug. 18. 30
Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash, for tickets, will be attended to.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

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

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

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

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

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

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

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

ELIZABETH ELLIOTT.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

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

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, on the premises,

ALL the right, title and interest, of the heirs of Richard Ward, deceased, and to the following tracts or parcels of land to wit: Good Luck, part of 11th Lordship, Favour, & part of Clare's Hundred, or parts thereof, whereof Richard Ward was seized. This land lies in Calvert county, on the head waters of Fishing creek, within one mile of the bay, contains about 138 acres, with a great proportion of excellent marsh land already prepared, and much more may be made at a small expense. There are on the land a good comfortable dwelling house, every other necessary out house, a good tobacco house, and an excellent apple orchard with a great proportion of woodland and some valuable timber, particularly ash. Those inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond with security, to be approved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the trustee will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold, free and clear from all claims whatever of the heirs of the said Richard Ward, deceased, and of each & every of them.

4 X
WILLIAM BROWER, Trustee.

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the Union Tavern, at Annapolis, which he has occupied for the last year. To his old customers he thinks it sufficient to promise that the future accommodations shall be equal to what they have heretofore received; and as families have become more fashionable than the due performance of them, he is unwilling to make many, and will therefore only say that nothing on his part shall be wanting to satisfy those who may choose to favour him with their custom. He cannot omit this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to those who have favoured him with their custom, since his commencement in this line of business, and willing to appeal to them for his unremitting exertions to please, he feels confident that he shall receive a continuance of their patronage.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, SC.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, an associate Judge of the third Judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Benjamin Reeder, of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Reeder having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this application, and the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Benjamin Reeder having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer his allegations as may be made against him by his creditors, I therefore order and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Reeder be discharged from his imprisonment; and that he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the public news-paper of the city of Annapolis, once every week for three months successively before the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court at 10 o'clock A. M. of the third Monday in September next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Reeder should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this twenty-sixth day of March, 1811.

HENRY RIDGELY,

Associate Judge third Judicial district.

Tell. WM. S. GREEN, CL.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.

Price—One Dollar.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

We have been politely furnished with the New-York Commercial Advertiser of the 14th instant, we extract the following

Very late and Important NEWS FROM LONDON.

Defeat of the French in the West Indies. Yesterday afternoon a report the fast sailing ship Vose, in the remarkable of 23 days from Liverpool, she sailed on the 18th of this arrival the Editors of the Advertiser have received regular files of London papers of the 15th April, a Liverpool paper of the 12th, the following interesting copied.

Capt. Vose has brought for government. He informs the new British Minister, and the American minister, were both to sail for a few days.

In our Lloyd's Lists of U. S. frigate Essex sailed on the 1st of April for Cowes returned again to Cowes.

Yesterday morning, Wrangler gun-brig arrived from the Baltic. Lieutenant with dispatch Island of Anholt, which been invaded by 3000 who were gallantly attacked garrison of British, with the loss of 100 rank and file killed the invaders prisoners. The prisoners are already transports, and will be sent to England.

April 10. The great fleet we the Baltic, gives rise to ports and speculations. A gentleman is said to have returned from Copenhagen the island of Zealand, Copenhagen stands, is English troops, at the Dunes, notwithstanding expedition. Russia, to acknowledge Bernadotte of Sweden; that she American property consequence of its coming to the British ports, and that intends issuing license of coffee, sugar, and articles of colonial produce into Russian ports.

Foreign Office. Dispatches have been received at this office, art, Esq. his majesty's son, dated the 30th that Sir William Berkeley the whole of the 1st of the 23d of on the 24th, and with his cavalry were compelled to a major, with the loss killed and wounded Beresford's head quarters.

The enemy has whole force, except the other side of the The corps under halted in the neighbourhood.

Gen. Ballastero breleon on the 2d had been increased six thousand men Marshal Bessieres on the 5th of thousand men.

A mail from brought papers from

MARYLAND GAZETTE, EXTRA.

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1811.

We have been politely favoured with the New-York Commercial Advertiser of the 14th instant, from which we extract the following

Very late and Important NEWS FROM LONDON.

Defeat of the French in Portugal.

Yesterday afternoon arrived at this port the fast sailing ship Orbit, capt. Vose, in the remarkable short passage of 23 days from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 18th of April—By this arrival the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received their regular files of London papers to the evening of the 15th April, inclusive, a Liverpool paper of the 17th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 12th, from which the following interesting articles are copied.

Capt. Vose has brought dispatches for government. He informs us, that the new British Minister, Mr. Foster, and the American minister, Mr. Pinkney, were both to sail for the U. S. in a few days.

In our Lloyd's Lists we find that the U. S. frigate Essex sailed from Cowes on the 1st of April for Cherbourg, and returned again to Cowes on the 12th.

LONDON, APRIL 8.

Yesterday morning, (Sunday,) the Wrangler gun-brig arrived at Yarmouth from the Baltic, and landed a Lieutenant with dispatches from the Island of Anholt, which Island has been invaded by 3000 Danish troops, who were gallantly attacked by the little garrison of British and totally defeated, with the loss of the Danish general and his aid-de-camp, and upwards of 100 rank and file killed, and 600 of the invaders prisoners. Our loss is very trifling, only having about 2 killed and 16 wounded. We have taken two of their gun-boats, and sunk another. The prisoners are already on board of transports, and will be sent immediately to England.

April 10.

The great fleet we are sending to the Baltic, gives rise every day to reports and speculations on great events. A gentleman is said to have arrived in London from Copenhagen, who affirms, the island of Zealand, on which Copenhagen stands, is to be occupied by English troops, at the desire of the Danes, notwithstanding their Anholt expedition. Russia, it is said, refuses to acknowledge Bernadotte as Regent of Sweden; that she has given up all American property confiscated in consequence of its coming from the British ports, and that the government intends issuing licenses for the introduction of coffee, sugar, and other articles of colonial produce from England into Russian ports.

Foreign Office, April 12, 1811.

Dispatches have this day been received at this office from Charles Stuart, Esq. his majesty's minister at Lisbon, dated the 30th ultimo, stating that Sir William Beresford, having united the whole of his force in Portugal on the 23d of March, advanced on the 24th, and attacked the enemy with his cavalry on the 25th. They were compelled to abandon Campo Major, with the loss of six hundred men killed and wounded. On the 26th Gen. Beresford's head quarters were at Elvas.

The enemy had withdrawn their whole force, except a weak picket, to the other side of the Guadiana.

The corps under Marshal Soult has halted in the neighbourhood of Llerena.

Gen. Ballasteros had returned to Gibraltar on the 29th, where his force had been increased by the arrival of six thousand men under Gen. Zayas.

Marshal Bessieres arrived at Zamora on the 5th of March with seven thousand men.

April 13.

UNITED STATES.

A mail from the United States has brought papers from New-York to the

10th, from Philadelphia to the 8th, from Boston to the 7th, & from Washington to the 5th, containing among other things, a perfect copy of the non-intercourse law, with the supplement of Mr. Eppes.

This document has excited so much attention in London, that we have it from the most respectable authority, that his majesty's ministers have it in contemplation, in about a fortnight, in consequence of this hostile measure, to issue another order in council, providing that no merchandise the produce or property of the United States of America, shall be imported into Great Britain or Ireland in American bottoms, on the contrary that British shipping only was to be used.

This step may be delayed, but that it will, in all probability, be taken, we have no doubt, as our informant saw the draft of the order itself.

It is said that no fresh troops have lately entered Spain from France, and that it was known in the Peninsula, that a misunderstanding exists between France and Russia.—Report added, that Buonaparte has recalled his guards in contemplation of a war in the North.

From the London Gazette.

Downing-street, April 13, 1811.

A despatch of which the following is an extract, was yesterday evening received from Lt. Gen. Ld. Viscount Wellington, K. B. by the Earl of Liverpool, dated Gouvicia, March the 27th, 1811.

"When I found that the enemy retired with such celerity from Malta, I continued the pursuit of them with the cavalry and the light division under Maj. Gen. Sir William Erskine only, supporting these troops with the 6th and 3d divisions of infantry, and by the militia on the right of the Mondego; and I was induced to halt the remainder of the army till the supplies, which had been sent round from the Tagus to the Mondego, should arrive. This halt was the more desirable as nothing could be found in the country, and every day's march increasing the distance from the magazines on the Tagus rendered the supply of the troops more difficult and precarious; and the further advance of the main body for a few days did not appear to be necessary.

The cavalry and light troops continued to annoy the enemy's rear, and to take prisoners; and the militia under Col. Wilson had an affair with a detachment of the enemy, on the 22d, not far from Celerico, in which they killed 7 and wounded several, and took 15 prisoners. The militia under gen. Silveira also took some prisoners on the 25th.

The enemy retired his left, the 2d corps by Gouvicia, through the mountains upon Guarda, and the remainder of the army by the high road upon Celerico. They have since moved more troops upon Guarda, which position they still hold in strength. Our advanced guard is in front of Celerico, towards Guarda, and at Alverca; and the 3d division in the mountains, and occupying Porco, Miserolla and Prada.

The allied troops will be collected in the neighbourhood of Celerico to-morrow.

Gen. Ballasteros surprised gen. Ramon on the 10th at Palma, and dispersed his detachment, and took from him 500 prisoners.

Gen. Ballasteros had since retired to Valverde, and I hear that gen. Zayas had been detached from Cadix with 6000 men, including 400 cavalry, to be disembarked at Huelva to join gen. Ballasteros.

P. S. Since writing the above I have received the report of a gallant action of one of our patrols yesterday evening, between Alverca and Guarda, under the command of Lt. Perse of the 16th light dragoons, and Lt. Foster of the Royals, who attacked a detachment of the enemy's cavalry between Alverca and Guarda, and killed and wounded several of them, and took the officer and 37 men prisoners.

The enemy have withdrawn from Pinhel, across the Coa.

APRIL 15.

Reported Success against Massena's Rear.

Accounts have been received by government this morning, from the Prince de Bouillon, Governor of Jersey, stating that a trader arrived there on the 11th from Oporto, which the left on the 31st; that he had brought the important intelligence of Lord Wellington having by a rapid and dexterous movement, succeeded in cutting off Massena's rear guard, under marshal Ney, amounting to 8000 men, the whole of which were made

prisoners. This is the only account that has been received, and we are inclined to attach credit to it, for it will be seen by the Gazette of Saturday, that the allied army was to be collected on the 26th at Celerico, where the rear guard of Massena's army was on the preceding day. We know that Ney commands the rear guard, and as the distance from Celerico to Oporto is only eighty miles, intelligence from the army to the 30th might easily reach Oporto on the 31st. But another letter from Jersey mentions the vessel to have failed from Oporto on the 4th, and that the success over the enemy was gained on the 31st. We shall care little about the dates, provided facts be confirmed, and we have every reason to believe it will be, perhaps in the course of the day.

Two Anholt mails have arrived.—They furnish a new proof of Buonaparte's fears of an attempt in the Hanse Towns and their vicinity to free themselves from his galling yoke. All strangers within the city and jurisdiction of Hamburg are ordered to present themselves with their passports before a magistrate, and give a satisfactory account of the object of their visit, with sureties for their good behaviour. Those who do not comply with this requisition are ordered to quit the country. In Holland, too, the increased vigilance of the new Police evinces the fears and suspicions of the Tyrant.—No letters must pass through the Post-Office alone, and are not allowed to be carried by boats or other vessels.—A printing office at Amsterdam, which was the great source of popular songs, has been lately suppressed. Buonaparte has issued a new decree, extending, as a mark of his regard for the Danes, the time for sending in colonial produce deposited in the warehouses of Holstein, to the 20th inst.

It is not yet known what course government mean to pursue, in consequence of the passing the non-importation act by the American Congress, as stated in our extracts from the New-York papers to the 10th inst, in the Globe on Saturday.

Yesterday the following bulletin was shewn at St. James's Palace:—

Windsor Castle, April 13.

His Majesty continues to go on favourably. [Signed by the five Doctors.]

Globe Office, 3 o'clock.

Accounts have been this day received from Jersey, which state the arrival of a vessel there from Oporto, which left that city on the 4th inst.

They state, that an action took place on the 31st inst, in which the rear of Massena's army, consisting of 10,000 men, were taken. The two armies met at the point of a road between Guarda and Almeida.

The above account was transmitted by the governor of Jersey to government, who, we understand, give credit to it.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 17.

It was well said by Mr. Perceval when on Wednesday last he moved a grant of one hundred thousand pounds to the suffering peasantry of Portugal, that "it had been the good fortune of the Prince Regent, during the short time he had held the government of the country, to see the character of the British nation displayed in a greater variety of brilliant and glorious exploits than had perhaps, ever been achieved in an equal space of time during any period of our history." The capture of the Isles of France and Banda, the battle of Barrota, the forced retreat of Massena, and the defence of Anholt, present a proud list of successes, displaying in different portions of the globe the power of the British empire, and exhibiting us as alike formidable by land as by sea, on the continent, where we have been so often warned from venturing, and on the islands of the ocean. To these recollections every Briton turns back with exultation. They dissipate the gloom which has so long hung over the destinies of Europe, and, if followed with courage and wisdom, instead of proving only a brilliant and transient meteor flitting through the darkness of the horizon, like the ruddy streaks on the east, they will harbingers a day of comfort and deliverance.

It greatly adds to the value of these exploits, and to the pleasure of reviewing them that with the exception of the battle of Barrota, they have been achieved with a loss astonishingly trifling. Our laurels are scarcely tinged with blood. The boasted strength of the Isle of France yielded to the very preparations for attack. Banda fell by a bold and almost bloodless coup de main. Fewer than 400 men defended Anholt against 4,000 Danes, and captured more than their own number in prisoners, with the loss of but two men killed and thirty wounded. And Massena, after wasting his army by sickness and want, has been forced to a retreat as deplorable as a

general battle, by an army which never moved out of its position. The effective strength of the British force has thus been preserved. It has inflicted losses without feeling them, and remains adequate to pursue the career of victory which has been so gloriously opened.

The new French minister to the court of Russia, Lauriston, has left Paris. He replaces Caulincourt. The expectation that Russia is effecting a change in her politics is still supported by letters from the North. The emperor is said to have come to a determination to declare his neutrality, and his purpose of trading even with England. The anxiety discovered on his part to come to terms with Turkey corroborates this. A formal negotiation has commenced. The Russian negotiator arrived at Bucharest on the 14th of Dec. The great difficulty in the way of peace appears to be that Alexander demands cessions of territory from the Porte, which the Sultan as obstinately refuses, and therefore continues his preparations for the renewal of the war. An uneasy feeling appears to exist in Sweden and in other parts of the Baltic coast. The defence of Anholt by a handful of British against 4000 Danes, cannot fail to have a good effect on public opinion, and the presence of so large a British fleet as that now in preparation, will encourage, especially in Sweden, the hostility of the patriots to their present oppressors.

Last Sunday night, some German papers, to the 28th ult, accompanied by letters from the Baltic, arrived in London. The latter mention, that the Swedish government had sequestered all Prussian vessels in the ports of that kingdom within the Baltic, in retaliation for a similar measure adopted by the king of Prussia.

On Saturday last, the archbishop of Canterbury, the dukes of Monmouth and York, earls Winchelsea and Aylesford, lords Ellenborough and Eldon, and Sir William Grant, being her majesty's council, again assembled at Windsor, for the purpose of examining the physicians in attendance on the state of his majesty's health.—We understand the report was highly satisfactory.

NEW STORE.

Childs & Shaw,

Have opened, and offer for sale, at their Store, adjoining Mr. Joseph Evans' & Mr. H. G. Munroe's, opposite the market-house, an Assortment of

New & Seasonable Goods,

Comprising most of the Articles that come under the denominations of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS.	
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.	India Mull Mull do.
4-4 Irish Linens & Sheetings.	Plain & Fig'd Leno do!
Russia Sheetings, Brown and White.	Net Scarfs.
Burlaps, Brown Rolls, Hessians, Ticklenburgs, Coloured & Plain Nankeens.	4-4 6-4 Cambric Muslins.
Patent, do.	Muslin handkerchiefs.
White Jeans.	Ice do.
An assortment of Dimities.	A la Grecque Chintzes.
India Cottons.	Undressed do.
Domestic, do.	An assortment of Calicoes and Gingham.
Handkerchiefs of all kinds.	Fashionable Vest Patterns.
Umbrellas.	An assortment of Silk and Cotton Hose.
Regency Muslins.	York Stripes.
	Superfine Counterpanes.
	Bombazines and Wild-boars.
	Bombazene.
	Ribbons, &c. &c.
GROCERIES, &c.	
Lisbon, Sherry, Port and Malaga Wines.	Coffee, Rice, Alspice, Nutmegs, Mace.
Brandy, Spirit, Whiskey, Rum.	Cloves, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard, Salt-Petre, Sweet Oil, Indigo, Fig Blue, Starch.
Hyson, Young Hyson; Hyson Skin, & Sou-chong Teas.	Alum, Copers, Powder, Shot, Cotton.
Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars.	Sifters, Traces, Leading Lines, Bed Cords.
Spermaceti, Mold and Dipt Candles.	White Rope.
	Scythes, Spades, &c. &c.

These, and many other articles not enumerated, they offer for sale at reasonable prices, and they flatter themselves that their goods will be found upon examination at least equal in quality and as low in price, as at other places.

TICKETS

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

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

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

Let us all be Unhappy Together.
Oh! come on some cold rainy day,
When the birds cannot show a dry feather,
Bring your sighs and your tears Granny Gray,
Let us all be unhappy together.

Bring the heart-piercing flocks from your
corn,
Bring all the dull news you can gather,
Bring Dick Dismal, who looks so forlorn,
Let us all be unhappy together.

We'll talk about mildews and blights,
Occasion'd by badness of weather,
About horrible dreams and dull nights,
And we'll all be unhappy together.

And we'll talk of the ghost without head,
That kiss'd mother Mump in the cellar,
That frightened the barber's boy dead,
And we'll all be unhappy together.

Let us fancy fresh duty on snuff,
Cats, lapdogs or monkeys so clever,
Let's suppose that there's taxes enough,
To make us unhappy together.

Let's talk of invasion and blood,
Of devils, black, blue, white and yellow,
Noah's ark, Noah's self, and the flood,
Let us all be unhappy together.

Let us mourn for the days that are past,
When our hearts are as light as a feather,
Let's suppose that this day is our last,
Let us all be unhappy together.

And I charge you my dear Granny Gray,
Should you meet Susan Sad, that you tell
her,

The keg's burst and the gin's run away;
And we're all unhappy together.

THE GLEANER.

"HUMILITY has been justly considered as the brightest ornament and jewel of Christianity, the peculiar grace that distinguishes it from all the religions, that ever claimed the acceptance of mankind: And if we justly appreciate the advantages of this virtue, in improving the heart of him who possesses it, & the condition of all who are within the reach of its influence; if we consider how it affects us in all the changes of life; how moderate it renders us in prosperity, how patient in adversity, how contented in every state, how it reduces our vain expectations, checks the ardour of pursuit, and makes us wisely temperate in enjoyment; in short, how it rectifies our erroneous opinions of God, of the world, and of ourselves; if these things, I say, are duly estimated, we shall find abundant cause to confess, that in learning "of Him who "was meek and lowly of heart, we shall "surely find rest unto our souls;" that Heaven alone could have propounded such a lesson of wisdom; that the teacher of humility is the prophet of God.

"Christian! would you see a perfect pattern of humility? Examine the life and doctrines of your Lord. He was born in a mean and low condition, of a people in servitude, the scorn of the surrounding nations, and of a tribe of that people, whom even the Jews themselves despised. He was the reputed son of a poor mechanic; his cradle was a manger; his intimate friend, and associates were illiterate fishermen; and often he had not where to lay his head. When he placed a little child in the midst of his ambitious followers, when he girded himself with a towel, and washed his disciples feet; in every action and discourse of this Divine Teacher, he gave the world a matchless example of humility; to prostrate the pride and vain imaginations of man at the footstool of his throne.

"Well did he know the human heart, who thus laid his axe to the root of the tree. For if we examine ourselves, we shall find, that there is no passion more deeply fixed, or more productive of the bitter fruits of misery, than pride. We hear it in the first lipings, and trace it in the restless aspirations of a child. It grows with us, from youth to manhood; it clings to us as we go down the hill of life; and the funeral pomp, mocking the unconscious dead, tells us that it defends with us into the grave. Yet, if we look within us, and around us, and see how helpless, how dependent we are, we must confess that "pride was not made for man."

[Monitor.]

"If a person come to a serious declaration in your favour, affect no prudish airs or reserve. If you really feel an affection for him, and can indulge it with prudence, do not scruple to acknowledge it, or to treat him with the greatest openness and candour. This will engage forever the esteem of every liberal and honest man. If you cannot receive him as a lover, you will not fail to retain him as a friend. Suffer not your imagination to be dazzled with mere splendour. The glitter of wealth and equipage has induced many a poor girl to sacrifice her peace at the shrine of vanity; and her nightly pillow steeped in tears and bitter regret, has soon told her that "better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

Never suffer yourself to think, with partiality, of a person who is not guided by religious principles. A good man alone is capable of true attachment, fidelity, and affection. Others may feel a fugitive passion; but on this, alas, you can place no dependence. Nothing but religion is permanent, always consistent and always the same. Look for a person of a domestic cast. Of what consequence to you are the good qualities of your husband if he be seldom at home? It has been often asserted, that a reformed rake makes the best husband. It may be so; but I would not have you to risk your peace on so dangerous an experiment. Although not absolutely necessary, yet it is highly desirable, that the man with whom you are to spend your days, should be a man of sentiment and taste. These qualities will variegate every hour with fresh pleasure, every scene with animated remarks, and every incident with the liveliest interest. Fortune surely should be considered as proportioned to your habits, education, and station in life. But if you find the other requisites, be as moderate as possible in this. A morsel thus sweetened will be pleasant to the taste. If a cottage so enriched, joy will spring. The Almighty will look down from Heaven with approbation, and crown the happy pair with the choicest of his blessings!

[Ibid.]

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

APPLICATION being made to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of William M. Chaney, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William M. Chaney having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from confinement I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William M. Chaney be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the first day of August next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in September next, to shew cause why the said William M. Chaney should not have the benefit of the said several acts as prayed.

Given under my hand this 19th day of March, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Tell. WM. S. GREEN, clk.

CHURCH LOTTERY.

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

March 20, 1811.

For Sale,

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

JOHN GIBSON.

MEDLEY,

A FINELY formed and beautiful BAY HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, got by general Ridgely's celebrated horse Medley, out of a full bred mare of Colonel O'Donnell's, will stand this season at Well bury on Well River, at eight dollars the season, and one dollar to the groom, (pasturage gratis) to be paid when the mares are taken away in money, or corn at 3 dollars per barrel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager.

March 16, 1811.

TICKETS

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

Aug. 18. 30

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

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE

COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY

No. 1. Sept. 1809.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

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

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELIOTT.

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

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

The above valuable Medicine for sale by

JOHN CHILDS,

At Mrs. Neth's Store.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, on the premises,

ALL the right, title and interest, of the heirs of Richard Ward, deceased, and to the following tracts or parcels of land to wit: Good Luck, part of *his Lordship's Favour*, & part of *Clare's Hundred*, &c. parts thereof, whereof Richard Ward was seized. This land lies in Calvert county, on the head waters of Fishing creek, within one mile of the bay, contains about 138 acres, with a great proportion of excellent meadow land already prepared, and much more may be made at a small expense. There are on the land a good comfortable dwelling house, and every other necessary out house, a good tobacco house, and an excellent apple orchard, with a great proportion of woodland and some valuable timber, particularly ash. This land is inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond with security, to be approved by the trustee, in the payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the trustee will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold, free and clear from all claims whatever of the heirs of the said Richard Ward, deceased, and of each & every of them.

William Brewer

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the *Union Tavern*, at Annapolis, which he has occupied for the last year. To his old customers he thinks it sufficient to promise that his future accommodations shall be equal to what they have heretofore received; and as families have become more fashionable than the due performance of them, he is unwilling to make many, and will therefore only say that nothing on his part shall be wanting to satisfy those who may choose to favour him with their custom. He cannot omit this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to those who have favoured him with their patronage, and his willingness to appeal to them for their unremitting exertions to please, he feels confident that he shall receive a continued patronage.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate Judge of the third Judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Benjamin Reeder, of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Reeder having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Benjamin Reeder having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer his allegations as may be made against him by his creditors, I therefore order and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Reeder be discharged from his imprisonment; and that he be causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the public news-paper of the city of Annapolis, once every week for three months successively before the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court at 10 o'clock A. M. of the third Monday in September next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Reeder should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this twenty-first day of March, 1811.

HENRY RIDGELY,

Associate Judge third Judicial district.

Tell. WM. S. GREEN, clk.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND.

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.

Price—One Dollar.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

We have been politely favoured by the New-York Commercial Advertiser of the 14th instant, to extract the following

Very late and Interesting NEWS FROM LONDON.

Defeat of the French in the Channel. Yesterday afternoon the fast sailing ship *Vose*, in the remarkable time of 23 days from Liverpool, she sailed on the 18th of this arrival the Editors of the *Advertiser* have received regular files of London papers of the 15th April, a Liverpool paper of the 12th, the following interesting news copied.

Capt. Vose has brought for government. He is the new British Minister to the American Ministry, and the American Ministry, were both to sail for a few days.

In our Lloyd's Lists of U. S. frigates Essex sailed on the 1st of April for London, returned again to Cowes.

Yesterday morning, Wrangler gun-brig arrived from the Baltic. Lieutenant with dispatch Island of Anholt, who been invaded by 3000 who were gallantly attacked the garrison of British, feated, with the loss of 100 rank and file killed the invaders-prisoners. ry trifling, only having 16 wounded. We of their gun-boats, and The prisoners are already transports, and will be sent to England.

April 10. The great fleet we the Baltic, gives rise to ports and speculations. A gentleman is said to London from Copenhagen the island of Zealand, Copenhagen stands, is English troops, at the Danes, notwithstanding expedition. Russia, to acknowledge Bern of Sweden; that the American property consequence of its commercial ports, and that intends issuing licence of coffee, such articles of colonial produce into Russian ports.

Foreign Office, Dispatches have received at this office, art, Esq. his majesty's bon, dated the 30th that Sir William B. nited the whole of legre on the 23d of on the 24th, and with his cavalry were compelled to a jor, with the loss killed and wounded Beresford's head was.

The enemy has whole force, except the other side of the The corps under halted in the neighbourhood.

Gen. Ballastero breleon on the 2d had been increased six thousand men Marshal Bessie ra on the 5th of thousand men.

UNITE A mail from brought papers from

MARYLAND GAZETTE, EXTRA.

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1811.

We have been politely favoured with the New-York Commercial Advertiser of the 14th instant, from which we extract the following

Very late and Important NEWS FROM LONDON.

Defeat of the French in Portugal.
Yesterday afternoon arrived at this port the fast sailing ship Orbit, capt. Vose, in the remarkable short passage of 23 days from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 18th of April—By this arrival the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received their regular files of London papers to the evening of the 15th April, inclusive, a Liverpool paper of the 17th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 12th, from which the following interesting articles are copied.

Capt. Vose has brought dispatches for government. He informs us, that the new British Minister, Mr. Foster, and the American minister, Mr. Pinkney, were both to sail for the U. S. in a few days.

In our Lloyd's Lists we find that the U. S. frigate Essex sailed from Cowes on the 1st of April for Cherbourg, and returned again to Cowes on the 12th.

LONDON, APRIL 8.

Yesterday morning, (Sunday,) the Wrangler gun-brig arrived at Yarmouth from the Baltic, and landed a Lieutenant with dispatches from the Island of Anholt, which Island has been invaded by 3000 Danish troops, who were gallantly attacked by the little garrison of British and totally defeated, with the loss of the Danish general and his aid-de-camp, and upwards of 100 rank and file killed, and 600 of the invaders prisoners. Our loss is very trifling, only having about 2 killed and 16 wounded. We have taken two of their gun-boats, and sunk another. The prisoners are already on board of transports, and will be sent immediately to England.

April 10.

The great fleet we are sending to the Baltic, gives rise every day to reports and speculations on great events. A gentleman is said to have arrived in London from Copenhagen, who affirms, the island of Zealand, on which Copenhagen stands, is to be occupied by English troops, at the desire of the Danes, notwithstanding their Anholt expedition. Russia, it is said, refuses to acknowledge Bernadotte as Regent of Sweden; that she has given up all American property confiscated in consequence of its coming from the British ports, and that the government intends issuing licenses for the introduction of coffee, sugar, and other articles of colonial produce from England into Russian ports.

Foreign Office, April 12, 1811.

Dispatches have this day been received at this office from Charles Stuart, Esq. his majesty's minister at Lisbon, dated the 30th ultimo, stating that Sir William Beresford, having united the whole of his force in Portugal on the 23d of March, advanced on the 24th, and attacked the enemy with his cavalry on the 25th. They were compelled to abandon Campo Major, with the loss of six hundred men killed and wounded. On the 26th Gen. Beresford's head quarters were at Elvas.

The enemy had withdrawn their whole force, except a weak picquet, to the other side of the Guadina.

The corps under Marshal Soult has halted in the neighbourhood of Llerena.

Gen. Ballasteros had returned to Gibraltar on the 29th, where his force had been increased by the arrival of six thousand men under Gen. Zayas.

Marshal Bessieres arrived at Zamora on the 5th of March with seven thousand men.

April 13.

UNITED STATES.

A mail from the United States has brought papers from New-York to the

10th, from Philadelphia to the 8th, from Boston to the 7th, & from Washington to the 5th, containing among other things, a perfect copy of the non-intercourse law, with the supplement of Mr. Eppes.

This document has excited so much attention in London, that we have it from the most respectable authority, that his majesty's ministers have it in contemplation, in about a fortnight, in consequence of this hostile measure, to issue another order in council, providing that no merchandise the produce or property of the United States of America, shall be imported into Great Britain or Ireland in American bottoms, on the contrary that British shipping only was to be used.

This step may be delayed, but that it will, in all probability, be taken, we have no doubt, as our informant saw the draft of the order itself.

It is said that no fresh troops have lately entered Spain from France, and that it was known in the Peninsula, that a misunderstanding exists between France and Russia.—Report added, that Buonaparte has recalled his guards in contemplation of a war in the North.

From the London Gazette.

Downing-street, April 13, 1811.

A despatch of which the following is an extract, was yesterday evening received from Lt. Gen. Ld. Viscount Wellington, K. B. by the Earl of Liverpool, dated Gouvicia, March the 27th, 1811.

"When I found that the enemy retired with such celerity from Malta, I continued the pursuit of them with the cavalry and the light division under Maj. Gen. Sir William Erskine only, supporting these troops with the 6th and 5d divisions of infantry, and by the militia on the right of the Mondego; and I was induced to halt the remainder of the army till the supplies, which had been sent round from the Tagus to the Mondego, should arrive. This halt was the more desirable as nothing could be found in the country, and every day's march increasing the distance from the magazines on the Tagus rendered the supply of the troops more difficult and precarious; and the further advance of the main body for a few days did not appear to be necessary."

The cavalry and light troops continued to annoy the enemy's rear, and to take prisoners; and the militia under Col. Wilson had an affair with a detachment of the enemy, on the 22d, not far from Celerico, in which they killed 7 and wounded several, and took 15 prisoners. The militia under gen. Silveira also took some prisoners on the 25th.

The enemy retired his left, the 2d corps by Gouvicia, through the mountains upon Guarda, and the remainder of the army by the high road upon Celerico. They have since moved more troops upon Guarda, which position they still hold in strength. Our advanced guard is in front of Celerico, towards Guarda, and at Alverca; and the 3d division in the mountains, and occupying Porco, Miserolla and Pradua.

The allied troops will be collected in the neighbourhood of Celerico to-morrow.

Gen. Ballasteros surprised gen. Ramon on the 10th at Palma, and dispersed his detachment, and took from him 500 prisoners.

Gen. Ballasteros had since retired to Valverde, and I hear that gen. Zayas had been detached from Cadiz with 6000 men, including 400 cavalry, to be disembarked at Huelva to join gen. Ballasteros.

P. S. Since writing the above I have received the report of a gallant action of one of our patrols yesterday evening, between Alverca and Guarda, under the command of Lt. Perfe of the 16th light dragoons, and Lt. Foster of the Royals, who attacked a detachment of the enemy's cavalry between Alverca and Guarda, and killed and wounded several of them, and took the officer and 37 men prisoners.

The enemy have withdrawn from Pinhel, across the Coa.

APRIL 15.

Reported Success against Massena's Rear.

Accounts have been received by government this morning, from the Prince de Bouillon, Governor of Jersey, stating that a trader arrived there on the 11th from Oporto, which the left on the 31st; that she had brought the important intelligence of Lord Wellington having by a rapid and dexterous movement, succeeded in cutting off Massena's rear guard, under marshal Ney, amounting to 8000 men, the whole of which were made

prisoners. This is the only account that has been received, and we are inclined to attach credit to it, for it will be seen by the Gazette of Saturday, that the allied army was to be collected on the 26th at Celerico, where the rear guard of Massena's army was on the preceding day. We know that Ney commands the rear guard, and as the distance from Celerico to Oporto is only eighty miles, intelligence from the army to the 30th might easily reach Oporto on the 31st. But another letter from Jersey mentions the vessel to have failed from Oporto on the 4th, and that the success over the enemy was gained on the 31st. We shall care little about the dates, provided facts be confirmed, and we have every reason to believe it will be, perhaps in the course of the day.

Two Anholt mails have arrived.—They furnish a new proof of Buonaparte's fears of an attempt in the Hanse Towns and their vicinity to free themselves from his galling yoke. All strangers within the city and jurisdiction of Hamburg are ordered to present themselves with their passports before a magistrate, and give a satisfactory account of the object of their visit, with sureties for their good behaviour. Those who do not comply with this requisition are ordered to quit the country. In Holland, too, the increased vigilance of the new Police evinces the fears and suspicions of the Tyrant.—No letters must pass through the Post-Office alone, and are not allowed to be carried by boats or other vessels.—A printing office at Amsterdam, which was the great source of popular songs, has been lately suppressed. Buonaparte has issued a new decree, extending, as a mark of his regard for the Danes, the time for sending in colonial produce deposited in the warehouses of Holstein, to the 20th inst.

It is not yet known what course government mean to pursue, in consequence of the passing the non-importation act by the American Congress, as stated in our extracts from the New-York papers to the 10th inst, in the Globe on Saturday.

Yesterday the following bulletin was shewn at St. James's Palace:—

Windsor Castle, April 13.

His Majesty continues to go on favourably. (Signed by the five Doctors.)

Globe Office, 3 o'clock.

Accounts have been this day received from Jersey, which state the arrival of a vessel there from Oporto, which left that city on the 4th inst.

They state, that an action took place on the 31st inst, in which the rear of Massena's army, consisting of 10,000 men, were taken. The two armies met at the point of a road between Guarda and Almeida.

The above account was transmitted by the governor of Jersey to government, who, we understand, give credit to it.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 17.

It was well said by Mr. Percival when on Wednesday last he moved a grant of one hundred thousand pounds to the suffering peasantry of Portugal, that "it had been the good fortune of the Prince Regent, during the short time he had held the government of the country, to see the character of the British nation displayed in a greater variety of brilliant and glorious exploits than had perhaps, ever been achieved in an equal space of time during any period of our history." The capture of the Isles of France and Banda, the battle of Barrosa, the forced retreat of Massena, and the defence of Anholt, present a proud list of successes, displaying in different portions of the globe the power of the British empire, and exhibiting us as alike formidable by land as by sea, on the continent, where we have been so often warned from venturing, and on the islands of the ocean. To these recollections every Briton turns back with exultation. They dissipate the gloom which has so long hung over the destinies of Europe, and, if followed with courage and wisdom, instead of proving only a brilliant and transient meteor flitting through the darkness of the horizon, like the ruddy streaks on the east, they will harbingers a day of comfort and deliverance.

It greatly adds to the value of these exploits, and to the pleasure of reviewing them that with the exception of the battle of Barrosa, they have been achieved with a loss astonishingly trifling. Our laurels are scarcely tinged with blood. The boasted strength of the Isle of France yielded to the very preparations for attack. Banda fell by a bold and almost bloodless coup de main. Fewer than 400 men defended Anholt against 4,000 Danes, and captured more than their own number in prisoners, with the loss of but two men killed and thirty wounded. And Massena, after wasting his army by sickness and want, has been forced to a retreat as deplorable as a

general battle, by an army which never moved out of its position. The effective strength of the British force has thus been preserved. It has inflicted losses without feeling them, and remains adequate to pursue the career of victory which has been so gloriously opened.

The new French minister to the court of Russia, Lauriston, has left Paris. He replaces Caulincourt. The expectation that Russia is effecting a change in her politics is still supported by letters from the North. The emperor is said to have come to a determination to declare his neutrality, and his purpose of trading even with England. The anxiety discovered on his part to come to terms with Turkey corroborates this. A formal negotiation has commenced. The Russian negotiator arrived at Bucharest on the 14th of Dec. The great difficulty in the way of peace appears to be that Alexander demands cessions of territory from the Porte, which the Sultan as obstinately refuses, and therefore continues his preparations for the renewal of the war. An uneasy feeling appears to exist in Sweden and in other parts of the Baltic coast. The defence of Anholt by a handful of British against 4000 Danes, cannot fail to have a good effect on public opinion, and the presence of so large a British fleet as that now in preparation, will encourage, especially in Sweden, the hostility of the patriots to their present oppressors.

Last Sunday night, some German papers, to the 28th ult. accompanied by letters from the Baltic, arrived in London. The latter mention, that the Swedish government had sequestered all Prussian vessels in the ports of that kingdom within the Baltic, in retaliation for a similar measure adopted by the king of Prussia.

On Saturday last, the archbishop of Canterbury, the dukes of Montrose and York, earls Winchelsea and Aylesford, lords Ellenborough and Eldon, and Sir William Grant, being her majesty's council, again assembled at Windsor, for the purpose of examining the physicians in attendance on the state of his majesty's health.—We understand the report was highly satisfactory.

NEW STORE.

Childs & Shaw,

Have opened, and offer for sale, at their Store, adjoining Mr. Joseph Evans' & Mr. H. G. Munroe's, opposite the market-house, an Assortment of

New & Seasonable Goods,

Comprising most of the Articles that come under the denominations of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS.

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,	India Mull do.
4-4 Irish Linens & Sheetings,	Plain & Fig'd Leno do!
Russia Sheetings, Brown and White,	Net Scarfs,
Russia Duck,	4-4 6-4 Cambric Muslins,
Burlaps, Brown Rolls, Hessians, Tickenburgs, Coloured & Plain Nankeens,	Muslin handkerchiefs, 1 yd do.
Patent, do.	A la Grecque Chintzes, Undressed do.
White Jeans,	An assortment of Calicoes and Gingham,
An assortment of Dimities,	Fashionable Vest Patterns,
India Cottons,	An assortment of Silk and Cotton Hose,
Domestic, do.	York Stripes,
Handkerchiefs of all kinds,	Superfine Counterpanes,
Umbrellas,	Bombazettes and Wild-boars,
Regency Muslins,	Bombazette, Ribbons, &c &c.

GROCERIES, &c.

Lisbon, Sherry, Port and Malaga Wines, Brandy, Spirit, Whiskey, Rum, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong Teas, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars, Spermacetti, Mold and Dipt Candles, Scythes, Spades, &c &c

These, and many other articles not enumerated, they offer for sale at reasonable prices, and they flatter themselves that their goods will be found upon examination at least equal in quality and as low in price, as at other places.

TICKETS

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

Aug. 18.

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

MEDLEY,

FINELY formed and beautiful HORSE, upwards of fifteen years old, by general Ridgely's celebrated blood, out of a full bred mare, Medley, will stand this season on West River, at eight dollars, and one dollar to the groom, to be paid when the mare is mated, or corn at 3 dollars, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 120 cents, or hay at 100 cents, or straw at 80 cents, or bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD
March 16, 1811.

NEW GOOD

H. G. MUNRO

In addition to his Extensive
Fine and Fancy
German Linens. Iron
Stationary & Groceries
received,

Has this day opened a Case
London Beaver

Best Quality and most
Loaf, Lump and Pie

Cut Nails and
cask or hundred weight
timore Factory Pr

Sheriff's S

By virtue of a writ of vendition
me directed, out of the court
the western shore of the sta
will be exposed to Public
day, the eighth day of Ju
premises, for Cash,
ALL the right, title and in
ard Harrison and Walter
two pieces or parcels of
RENT, in the possession of
MONT'S MOUNT, in the
atter, containing altogether
ers of land, situated in the
Anne-Arundel county, near
Meeting-House; late the
ard Harrison and Walter
and taken at the suit of N
Sale to commence at eleven

JOSEPH
Late Sheriff

Private S

THE subscribers being
rector, vestry and church
ames's Parish, in Anne-A
disposal of the Glebe Land a
to offer, at private sale, t
being part of a tract of l
aid parish, lying on the l
to contain about five hund
and is a comfortable dwell
corn house, &c. It is thro
give a particular descripti
it is supposed those within
view the premises. This l
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ating, on a credit of one,
equal annual payments.
to purchase will be shew
the price made known, b
of the subscribers.

THOMAS S
JACOB FR
A. A. county. May 9

Public

By virtue of an order of
Anne-Arundel county
expose to sale, at l
the Swamp, on Frida
ALL the personal esta
FER, deceased, conf
the, farming utensils,
to commence at 10
fams not exceeding 10
delivery of the prop
exceeding 10 dollars
will be given. ANN

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WHEREAS my
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mined from this date
contracting. I hereb
the said Mary is now
and has so conducted
her contracting can
and I caution all p
they give her credit f
purchase of them.
May 12, 1811.

[LXVIIth YEAR.]

MEDLEY,

FINELY formed and beautiful BAY HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, by general Ridgely's celebrated horse Medley, out of a full bred mare of Colonel Donnell's, will stand this season at West River, on West River, at eight dollars the fee, and one dollar to the groom, (pasturage gratis) to be paid when the mares are taken in money, or corn at 3 dollars per barrel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager.
March 16, 1811.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,

In addition to his Extensive Assortment of Fine and Fancy Goods, German Linens. Ironmongery, Stationary & Groceries, just received,

Has this day opened a Case of Men's London Beaver Hats,

Best Quality and most Fashionable.

Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugars, Cut Nails and Brads,

and a hundred weights, at the Baltimore Factory Prices.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday, the eighth day of June next, on the premises, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and interest, of Richard Harrison and Walter Harrison, in and to two pieces or parcels of land to wit: TRENT, in the possession of the former, and HUNT'S MOUNT, in the possession of the latter, containing altogether nearly 300 acres of land, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, near the Methodist Meeting-House; late the property of Richard Harrison and Walter Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of Nicholas Norman. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M.

JOSEPH MCENEY,

Late Sheriff A. A. County.

Private Sale.

THE subscribers being authorized by the rector, vestry and church wardens, of St. James's Parish, in Anne-Arundel county, to dispose of the Glebe Land adjoining Pig Point, to offer, at private sale, the aforesaid Glebe, being part of a tract of land belonging to said parish, lying on the Patuxent, supposed to contain about five hundred acres. On this land is a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen, barn house, &c. It is thought unnecessary to give a particular description of the land, as it is supposed those wishing to purchase will view the premises. This land will be sold together, or in lots, as may be most accommodating, on a credit of one, two, three and four equal annual payments. Any person desirous to purchase will be shown the premises, and the price made known, by applying to either of the subscribers.

THOMAS SELLMAN,

JACOB FRANKLIN, junior.

A. A. county. May 9, 1811.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to sale, at her dwelling-house in the Swamp, on Friday the 24th instant,

ALL the personal estate of JOSEPH JENIFER, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, farming utensils, slaves, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. All sums not exceeding 10 dollars to be paid on delivery of the property; and all sums exceeding 10 dollars a credit of 3 months will be given.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, MARY CHANEY, has without any just cause, eloped from my bed and board, and has refused to return to my house, although repeatedly requested to do so, I hereby forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined from this date to pay no debts of her contracting. I hereby inform the public, that the said Mary is now living in open adultery, and has so conducted herself, that no debt of her contracting can be recovered from me; and I caution all persons to take care how they give her credit for any thing that she may purchase of them. THOMAS CHANEY.

May 12, 1811.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, out of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore of the State of Maryland, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 8th day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and estate, of Richard Harrison, in and to two tracts or parcels of land called Trent, and Goory Banks, containing together about two hundred and 12 and an half acres, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, within light of Friendship, late the property of Richard Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of the state of Maryland, for the use of William Pinkney.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff
A. A. County.

May 11, 1811.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, out of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore of the State of Maryland, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 8th day of June next, on the premises, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and interest, of Doctor Walter Harrison, in and to the plantation whereon he now resides, being part of a tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Resurvey, and containing one hundred and fifty acres or thereabouts, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, on Herring Bay, and within two miles of Friendship; late the property of said Dr. Walter Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of the state of Maryland, for the use of Thomas Harris, junior, administrator of John Gwinn. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff
A. A. county.

May 11, 1811.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

ON application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of David Hanlon, of the city of Annapolis, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in an act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and ten, and alleging that he is now in actual confinement, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said David Hanlon having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said David Hanlon be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said David Hanlon should not have the benefit of the said act, and its supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, 1811.

By order,
WM. S. GREEN, clk.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between Thomas Shaw, & Co. is this day dissolved. Those who are indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to George Shaw, and those who have claims against it to present them to him for settlement.

April 30, 1811.
The business will be conducted at the same place by

John Shaw,

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

A general assortment of Books, Writing Paper, Quills, Ink Powder, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink Stands, Sand Boxes, Durable Ink, Backgammon Tables, Cards, Razors, Cakes and Straps, Shaving Boxes, Soap and Brushes, Paint Boxes, Lead Pencils, Pocket Books, Powder Horns, Flasks, & Shot Bags, Books, Powder Horns, Flasks, & Shot Bags, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Music, Telescopes, Trunks, Clothes, Head and Tooth Brushes. A General Assortment of Ironmongery. Book Binding neatly executed.

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

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

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

950 Prizes, 14,000 dols.

1850 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.

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

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows: 1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets, from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.

1st do. on 5th day, prize 100 dols.

1st do. on 10th day, prize 200

1st do. on 15th day, prize 200

1st do. on 20th day, prize 500

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NICHOLAS BREWER,

JAMES P. MAYNARD,

LEWIS DUVALL,

HENRY MAYNARDIER,

SAMUEL RIDOUT,

JAMES SHAW,

LEWIS NETH, JUN.

JOHN GOLDER,

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers

—Present price 5 dols.

3



FARMER.

WILL stand this season, to cover mares, at Col. Samuel Watkins's, near South-River Church, on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week, at Mr. Stephen Beard's, senior, on Wednesdays and Thursdays, at Stephen Rummels's Tavern on Fridays and Saturdays, at four dollars, or one and an half barrels of corn, payable the 1st day of November next, three dollars and fifty cents cash sent with each mare, will be received in lieu. Farmer is out of the dam of Post Boy, his sire by Nebuchadnezzar; is in high order, full sixteen hands high, seven years old in May next; his colts are allowed by judges, in point of size, shape and activity, to be equal to any raised in Anne-Arundel county, either for draught or saddle. Covering will commence the 29th April, 1811.

HENRY JOHNSON.

To be Rented, Sold, or EXCHANGED,

THAT elegant situation opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison, it contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure in each field, with three negro men; the advantage of keeping a ferry boat, having hands used to it, and the convenience to one of the best markets, (for the feller,) in the state, is very great. I would sell the farm on accommodating terms, or exchange it for land on the Eastern Shore, more convenient to me. Any person wishing to rent, purchase or exchange, may apply to Mr. Clements at Easton. I am desirous that some person has cut several cedar posts on the banks of the river and creek, I hereby forewarn all persons from bringing boats or canoes into any of my creeks, or taking away any sort of wood, at their peril.

DAVID KERR.

May 5, 1811.

Sale Postponed.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June next, at the Union Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL that tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Resurvey, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 500 acres, and now in the possession of Samuel Harrison, junior.

This land is within one mile of Herring Bay and navigable water, abounds in timber and wood, with a great proportion of meadow, in an excellent neighbourhood; and is well improved; further particulars are deemed unnecessary. The terms of sale are, that one fifth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, or secured by note, with good endorser, to be paid on the ratification thereof, and the residue in three equal payments, to wit: one third within six months; one third within twelve months; and the other third within eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest; for the payment whereof notes, with approved endorser must be given to the trustees; the sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

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

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 John Sands, deceased, late of the city of Annapolis. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to DELILAH SANDS, Administratrix.

May 6, 1811.

3X

3w.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath taken out letters of administration on the estate of Robert Welch, of John, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to BENJAMIN WELCH, Ex'r.

May 4, 1811.

3X

3w.

NOTICE.

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

ROBT. DENNY, Admr.

Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of James Baldwin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, to EDWARD BALDWIN, Ex'r.

May 7, 1811.

2

3w.

CHURCH LOTTERY.

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

March 20, 1811.

For Sale,

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

JOHN GIBSON.

Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, MAY 14.
VERY LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS
FROM LONDON.

Defeat of the French in Portugal.

Yesterday afternoon arrived at this port the fast sailing ship Orbit, capt. Vose, in the remarkable short passage of 23 days from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 18th of April—By this arrival the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received their regular files of London papers to the evening of the 15th April, inclusive, a Liverpool paper of the 17th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 12th, from which the following interesting articles are copied.

Capt. Vose has brought dispatches for government. He informs us, that the new British Minister, Mr. Foster, and the American minister, Mr. Pinkney, were both to sail for the U. S. in a few days.

In our Lloyd's Lists we find that the U. S. frigate Essex sailed from Cowes on the 1st of April for Cherbourg, and returned again to Cowes on the 12th.

LONDON, APRIL 8.

Yesterday morning, (Sunday,) the Wrangler gun-brig arrived at Yarmouth from the Baltic, and landed a Lieutenant with dispatches from the Island of Anholt, which Island has been invaded by 3000 Danish troops, who were gallantly attacked by the little garrison of British and totally defeated, with the loss of the Danish general and his aid-de-camp, and upwards of 100 rank and file killed, and 600 of the invaders prisoners. Our loss is very trifling, only having about 2 killed and 16 wounded. We have taken two of their gun-boats, and sunk another. The prisoners are already on board of transports, and will be sent immediately to England.

April 10.

The great fleet we are sending to the Baltic, gives rise every day to reports and speculations on great events. A gentleman is said to have arrived in London from Copenhagen, who affirms, the island of Zealand, on which Copenhagen stands, is to be occupied by English troops, at the desire of the Danes, notwithstanding their Anholt expedition. Russia, it is said, refuses to acknowledge Bernadotte as Regent of Sweden; that she has given up all American property confiscated in consequence of its coming from the British ports, and that the government intends issuing licenses for the introduction of coffee, sugar, and other articles of colonial produce from England into Russian ports.

Foreign Office, April 12, 1811.

Dispatches have this day been received at this office from Charles Stuart, Esq. his majesty's minister at Lisbon, dated the 30th ultimo, stating that Sir William Beresford, having united the whole of his force in Portalegre on the 23d of March, advanced on the 24th, and attacked the enemy with his cavalry on the 25th. They were compelled to abandon Campo Major, with the loss of six hundred men killed and wounded. On the 26th Gen. Beresford's head quarters were at Elvas.

The enemy had withdrawn their whole force, except a weak picket, to the other side of the Guadina.

The corps under Marshal Soult has halted in the neighbourhood of Llerena.

Gen. Ballasteros had returned to Gibraltor on the 29th, where his force had been increased by the arrival of six thousand men under Gen. Zayas.

Marshal Bessieres arrived at Zamora on the 5th of March with seven thousand men.

April 13.

UNITED STATES.

A mail from the United States has brought papers from New-York to the 10th, from Philadelphia to the 8th, from Boston to the 7th, & from Washington to the 5th, containing among other things, a perfect copy of the non-intercourse law, with the supplement of Mr. Eppes.

This document has excited so much attention in London, that we have it from the most respectable authority, that his majesty's ministers have it in contemplation, in about a fortnight, in consequence of this hostile measure,

to issue another order in council, providing that no merchandise the produce or property of the United States of America, shall be imported into G. Britain or Ireland in American bottoms, on the contrary that British shipping only was to be used.

This step may be delayed, but that it will, in all probability, be taken, we have no doubt, as our informant saw the draft of the order itself.

It is said that no fresh troops have lately entered Spain from France, and that it was known in the Peninsula, that a misunderstanding exists between France and Russia.—Report added, that Buonaparte has recalled his guards in contemplation of a war in the North.

From the London Gazette.

Downing-street, April 13, 1811.

A despatch of which the following is an extract, was yesterday evening received from Lt. Gen. Ld. Viscount Wellington, K. B. by the Earl of Liverpool, dated Gouvicia, March the 27th, 1811.

"When I found that the enemy retired with such celerity from Malta, I continued the pursuit of them with the cavalry and the light division under Maj. Gen. Sir William Erskine only, supporting these troops with the 6th and 3d divisions of infantry, and by the militia on the right of the Mondego; and I was induced to halt the remainder of the army till the supplies, which had been sent round from the Tagus to the Mondego, should arrive. This halt was the more desirable as nothing could be found in the country, and every day's march increasing the distance from the magazines on the Tagus rendered the supply of the troops more difficult and precarious; and the further advance of the main body for a few days did not appear to be necessary.

The cavalry and light troops continued to annoy the enemy's rear, and to take prisoners; and the militia under Col. Wilson had an affair with a detachment of the enemy, on the 22d, not far from Celerico, in which they killed 7 and wounded several, and took 15 prisoners. The militia under gen. Silveira also took some prisoners on the 25th.

The enemy retired his left, the 2d corps by Gouvicia, through the mountains upon Guarda, and the remainder of the army by the high road upon Celerico. They have since moved more troops upon Guarda, which position they still hold in strength. Our advanced guard is in front of Celerico, towards Guarda, and at Alverca; and the 3d division in the mountains, and occupying Porco, M. and Pradoa.

The allied troops will be collected in the neighbourhood of Celerico to-morrow.

Gen. Ballasteros surprised gen. Ramon on the 10th at Palma, and dispersed his detachment, and took from him 500 prisoners.

Gen. Ballasteros had since retired to Valverde, and I hear that gen. Zayas had been detached from Cadiz with 6000 men, including 400 cavalry, to be disembarked at Huelva to join gen. Ballasteros.

P. S. Since writing the above I have received the report of a gallant action of one of our patroles yesterday evening, between Alverca and Guarda, under the command of Lt. Perfe of the 16th light dragoons, and Lt. Foster of the Royals, who attacked a detachment of the enemy's cavalry between Alverca and Guarda, and killed and wounded several of them, and took the officer and 37 men prisoners.

The enemy have withdrawn from Pinhel, across the Coa.

APRIL 15.

Reported Success against Massena's Rear.

Accounts have been received by government this morning, from the Prince de Bouillon, Governor of Jersey, stating that a trader arrived there on the 11th from Oporto, which she left on the 31st; that she had brought the important intelligence of Lord Wellington having by a rapid and dexterous movement, succeeded in cutting off Massena's rear guard, under marshal Ney, amounting to 8000 men, the whole of which were made prisoners. This is the only account that has been received, and we are inclined to attach credit to it, for it will be seen by the Gazette of Saturday, that the allied army was to be collected on the 26th at Celerico, where the rear guard of Massena's army was on the preceding day. We know that Ney commands the rear guard, and as the distance from Celerico to Oporto is only eighty miles, intelligence from the army to the 30th might easily reach Oporto on the 31st. But another letter from Jersey mentions the vessel to have sailed from Oporto on the 4th, and that the success over the enemy was gained on the 31st. We shall care little about the dates, provided facts be confirmed, and we have every reason to believe it will be, perhaps in the course of the day.

Two Anholt mails have arrived.—They furnish a new proof of Buonaparte's fears of an attempt in the Hanse Towns and their vicinity to free themselves from his galling yoke. All strangers within the city and ju-

isdiction of Hamburg are ordered to present themselves with their passports before a magistrate, and give a satisfactory account of the object of their visit, with sureties for their good behaviour. Those who do not comply with this requisition are ordered to quit the country. In Holland, too, the increased vigilance of the new Police evinces the fears and suspicions of the Tyrant.—No letters must pass through the Post-Office alone, and are not allowed to be carried by boats or other vessels.—A printing office at Amsterdam, which was the great source of popular songs, has been lately suppressed.—Buonaparte has issued a new decree, extending, as a mark of his regard for the Danes, the time for sending in colonial produce deposited in the warehouses of Holstein, to the 20th inst.

It is not yet known what course government mean to pursue, in consequence of the passing the non-importation act by the American Congress, as stated in our extracts from the New-York papers to the 10th inst, in the Globe on Saturday.

Yesterday the following bulletin was shewn at St. James's Palace:—

Windsor Castle, April 13.

His Majesty continues to go on favourably.

[Signed by the five Doctors.]

Interesting Particulars.

We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from an officer in the division commanded by marshal sir W. Beresford, dated Elvas, March 27, 1811—"Since the 5th inst. we have been constantly on the move, long and harassing marches, backwards and forwards, according to circumstances. On the 24th we came in fight of the enemy and Campo Major, which place they had taken a few days before; their information was bad, or they did not think we would move on so rapidly as we had done.—The moment they first saw us was the moment of flight; they had not time to file over the drawbridge, but made a breach in the bastion next Badajos, pulled down the counter-scarp and moved off in columns. I was in front with the 13th light dragoons and 2 pieces of artillery, at the time their rear-guard was getting out of the ditch; the artillery, opened upon it but did no harm; the 13th and two regiments of Portuguese cavalry then charged. The road from Campo Major to Badajos, runs across the great plain of Badajos, and has not even a thistle or a briar to intercept the prospect. The French manoeuvred most beautifully all the way, and sustained three charges of our cavalry without breaking. The 15th behaved most nobly. I saw many instances of individual bravery, as raised my opinion of mankind many degrees. The French are fine and brave soldiers, but the superiority of our English horses, and more particularly the swordsmanship our fellows shewed, decided every contest in our favour; it was absolutely like a game at prison bars, which you must have seen at school, except the three charges. The whole way across the plain was a succession of individual contests here and there, as the cavalry all differed in skirmishing parties to cover their rear, &c. it was certainly most beautiful. The infantry followed in columns, one led by the marshal (Beresford) and the other by general Hamilton, but were not at all engaged only in their movement on the plain. The French columns retiring rapidly before them, the cavalry skirmishing between, the fire from the outworks of Badajos to cover the passage of the bridge, with the fineness of the day, formed altogether a whole that could not be excelled. We had 19,000 infantry, 2,000 cavalry, and two brigades of artillery; we have lost, that is, the 13th and 1st Portuguese cavalry, but chiefly the 13th, 23 killed, 65 wounded, 20 horses killed, 35 wounded, 108 missing, one cornet killed, two lieutenants wounded, (one died next morning.) The French force, I suppose, did not exceed 3000, but they had a superiority in cavalry. In Badajos and the neighbourhood they have 22,000 with whom we shall have a battle in a few days.

Globe Office, 3 o'clock.

Accounts have been this day received from Jersey, which state the arrival of a vessel there from Oporto, which left that city on the 4th inst.

They state, that an action took place on the 31st inst, in which the rear of Massena's army, consisting of 10,000 men, were taken.

The two armies met at the point of a road between Guarda and Almeida.

The above account was transmitted by the governor of Jersey to government, who we understand, give credit to it.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 17.

It was well said by Mr. Perceval when on Wednesday last he moved a grant of one hundred thousand pounds to the suffering peasantry of Portugal, that "it had been the good fortune of the Prince Regent, during the short time he had held the government of the country, to see the character of the British nation displayed in a greater variety of brilliant and glorious exploits than had perhaps, ever been achieved in an equal space of time dur-

ing any period of our history." The troops of the Isles of France and Banda, the defence of Anholt, present a list of successes, displaying in different parts of the globe the power of the British empire, and exhibiting us as alike formidable on land as by sea, on the continent, where we have been so often warned from venturing, and on the islands of the ocean. To these collections every Briton turns back with exultation. They dissipate the gloom which has so long hung over the destinies of Europe, and if followed with courage and wisdom, instead of proving only a brilliant and transient meteor flitting through the mists of the horizon, like the ruddy dawn on the east, they will harbingers a day of comfort and deliverance.

It greatly adds to the value of these exploits, and to the pleasure of reviewing them, that with the exception of the battle of Barrofa, they have been achieved with a loss of astonishingly trifling numbers. Our laurels are tinged with blood. The boasted strength of the Isle of France yielded to the very preparations for attack. Banda fell by a bold and almost bloodless coup de main. Fewer than 400 men defended Anholt against 4,000 Danes, and captured more than their own number of prisoners, with the loss of but two men killed and thirty wounded. And Massena, after wasting his army by sickness and want, was forced to a retreat as destructive as a general battle, by an army which never moved out of its position. The effective strength of the British force has thus been preserved. It has inflicted losses without feeling them, and remains adequate to pursue the career of victory which has been so gloriously opened.

The new French minister to the court of Russia, Lauriston, has left Paris. He replaces Caulincourt. The expectation of Russia is effecting a change in her policy, still supported by letters from the North. The emperor is said to have come to a determination to declare his neutrality, and in purpose of trading even with England. The anxiety discovered on his part to come to terms with Turkey corroborates this. A formal negotiation has commenced. The Russian negotiator arrived at Bucharest on the 14th of Dec. The great difficulty in the way of peace appears to be that Alexander demands cessions of territory from the Porte, which the Sultan as obstinately refuses, and therefore continues his preparations for the renewal of the war. An uneasy feeling appears to exist in Sweden and in other parts of the Baltic coast. The defence of Anholt by a handful of British against 4000 Danes, cannot fail to have a good effect on public opinion, and the preference of so large a British fleet as that now in preparation, will encourage, especially in Sweden, the hostility of the patriots to their present oppression.

Last Sunday night, some German papers, to the 28th ult. accompanied by letters from the Baltic, arrived in London. The latter mention, that the Swedish government had sequestered all Prussian vessels in the ports of that kingdom within the Baltic, in retaliation for a similar measure adopted by the king of Prussia.

On Saturday last, the archbishop of Canterbury, the dukes of Montrose and York, earls Winchelsea and Aylesford, lords Eborac and Eldon, and Sir William Grant, being her majesty's council, again assembled at Windsor, for the purpose of examining the physicians in attendance on the state of his majesty's health.—We understand the report was highly satisfactory.

LONDON, APRIL 2.

By the Heligoland mail, this morning, we learn, that affairs in the North of Europe are evidently hastening to a crisis. An evident misunderstanding exists between Denmark and France; and it is hinted that Russia and the former power are upon a perfectly amicable footing. The Danish seamen who were on their march to man the French navy, have been halted on their journey, and now await the orders of their sovereign. Serious disturbances are daily breaking out in Hamburg, where the cry of "Long live the king of England," from the oppressed and starving inhabitants, continually ring the ears of the satellites of despotism.

Klingspor, Armfelt and Baron (the most popular Swedish generals) are implicated in the late conspiracy to assassinate Bernadotte. Some demur has taken place in Sweden also, respecting the compliance with the demands of Napoleon—the sailors, it is said, will not be permitted to leave their native kingdom.

In the action of Barrofa the whole of Victor's staff were either killed or wounded. The French eagle which has been taken was surrounded by six French officers, who were all killed—the eagle was then borne off in triumph by the gallant 87th. Gen. Graham charged twice at the head of that regiment, and had two horses killed under him.

It is said Gen. Graham is to be rewarded by an elevation to the peerage for his splendid victory at Barrofa.

PARIS, MARCH 9.
his majesty the emperor and audience to the deputation from Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen. Doorman, as president of the deputation, presented the following address:—"The following passage of this production may judge of the remainder." At all times we have been French by heart, and from preference. The which preceded your majesty's and for a moment ties of such kind and so agreeable, we hasten them closer the first instant your power re-assured the world social your new subjects, fire, cannot swear faithful to you than they have themselves to be for more than ten years devoted to your pleasure, more to your system, nor more disposed to the accomplishment of it, by every effort and sacrifice; and it is a pleasing consolation, honourable remembrances of our conduct, that our independence could to him to whom every thing has that our political existence was at that epoch when the destinies of the Tiber and the Elbe determined the same laws. If your under the exalted point whence you of human affairs, permit our feelings in any degree of pride, we think that we enter not as a victor, as an obscure acquisition, into the circle of provinces, struck with, and happy in obeying a single.

REPLY OF HIS MAJESTY.

Gentlemen Deputies of the Hamburg, Bremen, & Lubeck, You of the Germanic Empire, your Country terminated with its existence. Your situation was uncertain. You were to constitute your cities under a new administration; when the placed in the world by the new law council rendered the project impossible. It was impossible for an independent administration, to no longer have an independent. The decrees of Berlin and Milan, fundamental laws of my empire; they have effect as to those nations and their sovereignty & maintain their flag. England is in a state as to those nations which she orders of 1806, because she admitting to the English laws, they are English. The contrary, they feel their and in their courage and resources, they disregard the to approach the ports of those under real blockade, the known usage & the stipulations of Utrecht, may hold with England. As to them, blocked. The decrees of Milan, flowing from the nature of the public law, continue to form the public law, as long as England continues in council of 1806 and violates the stipulations of the treaty upon this subject.

England acts upon the principle of the enemy's merchandise, and it might be. The empire is impelled to admit the principle of English merchandise, or the commerce of England, territory it may be. England in the passengers, merchants belonging to the nations the France is compelled to seize the vessels, merchants and carriers part of the continent they wherever they can reach them; then there be any thing little the spirit of the age, it is the new English laws that must be.

"I have been pleased to have explanations with you, to come to an union with the empire is the law of the British laws of and not the effect of any amity.—In my civil laws you shall, which in your nation no longer find in the police. That maritime commerce which prosperity cannot henceforth in conjunction with the maritime power. The rights of the sea, and a general law, are conquered at once and when I shall have upwards of the line, I shall subjugate the materials conveyed to the frontiers are necessary to my within her old limits, could marine in the time of war, was blocked, she was compelled to. Now, from the in has received within the last year, without the slightest from the existence of a new.

"The accounts that have of the good disposition which citizens, have afforded I hope in a short time the real and bravery of you

PARIS, MARCH 20.
Under his majesty the Emperor and King, the audience to the deputations from the city of Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen.
The following address was read by the Emperor, as president of the deputations:
[The following passage of this production, which may judge of the remainder.]
At all times we have been Frenchmen by heart, and from preference. If the policy which preceded your majesty's reign had for a moment ties of such long standing and so agreeable, we hastened to them closer the first instant your accession to power re-assured the world social order; our new subjects, fire, cannot swear to be faithful to you than they have sworn themselves to be for more than ten years past; devoted to your pleasure, more obedient to your system, nor more disposed to contribute to the accomplishment of your duty, by every effort and sacrifice in their power; and it is a pleasing consolation to us, that our independence could yield to him to whom every thing has yielded, and that our political existence was to cease at that epoch when the destinies had determined that the Tiber and the Elbe, should under the same laws. If your majesty, under the exalted point whence you take a view of human affairs, permit our feebleness to indulge in any degree of pride, we shall venture to think that we enter not as a vulgar territory, as an obscure acquisition, into that immense circle of provinces, struck with admiration, and happy in obeying a single master.

REPLY OF HIS MAJESTY.
Gentlemen Deputies of the Hanse towns, Hamburg, Bremen, & Lubeck, You formed part of the Germanic Empire, your Constitution terminated with its existence. Since that your situation was uncertain. I intended to re-constitute your cities under an independent administration; when the changes introduced in the world by the new laws of the council rendered the project impracticable. It was impossible for me to give an independent administration, since you no longer have an independent flag.
The decrees of Berlin and Milan are the fundamental laws of my empire; they cease to have effect as to those nations which decline their sovereignty & maintain the religion of their flag. England is in a state of blockade as to those nations which submit as to the orders of 1806, because the flags thus submitting to the English laws are denationalized—they are English. These nations, on the contrary, which feel their own dignity, and find in their courage and power sufficient resources to disregard the blockade, and to approach the ports of my empire, except those under real blockade, according to the known usage & the stipulations of the treaty of Utrecht, may hold communication with England. As to them, England is not blockaded. The decrees of Berlin and Milan, flowing from the nature of things, will continue to form the public code of my empire, as long as England maintains her position in council of 1806 and 1807, and violates the stipulations of the treaty of Utrecht upon this subject.
England acts upon the principle of seizing the enemy's merchandise, under whatever flag it might be. The empire has been compelled to admit the principle of seizing English merchandise, or proceeding from the commerce of England in whatever territory it may be. England seizes in every port the passengers, merchants, and carriers, belonging to the nations she is at war with. France is compelled to seize the English travellers, merchants and carriers, in whatever part of the continent they may be, and wherever they can reach them; and if in this system there be any thing little consonant to the spirit of the age, it is the injustice of the English laws that must be charged with it.
I have been pleased to enter into these explanations with you, to convince you that your union with the empire is the necessary result of the British laws of 1806 and 1807, and not the effect of any ambitious calculation.—In my civil laws you will find a protection, which in your maritime position you can no longer find in the political code.
That maritime commerce which constituted your prosperity cannot henceforth be revived but in conjunction with the restoration of my maritime power. The rights of nations, the liberty of the seas, and a general peace, must be conquered at one and the same time.—When I shall have upwards of 100 sail of the line, I shall subjugate England in a few campaigns. The seamen of your coasts and the materials conveyed to the mouths of your rivers are necessary to my purpose. France within her old limits, could not construct a marine in the time of war, when her coasts were blockaded, she was compelled to receive the law. Now, from the increase of my empire, I have received within the last six years, I can build, equip and arm, twenty sail of the line yearly, without the slightest delay or obstruction from the existence of a maritime war.
The accounts that have been given me of the good disposition which animates your brave citizens, have afforded me pleasure; and I hope in a short time to have to praise the zeal and bravery of your seamen."

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Judd, Mr. THOMAS DORSEY, to Mrs. ANN DORSEY, all of this county.

CURE FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.

From the Trenton Federalist.

Take 11 pence worth of blue vitriol, dissolved in sweet oil, and rub the wound with it immediately; also rub with the same behind the ears of the person bitten.

The person communicating this, believes it will be an effectual preventative against canine madness—he having been bitten by a mad dog, and found it such.

For the Bite of a Mad Dog.

The herb called *Scull-Cap* (see last New-York Medical Repository) is stated to be an infallible remedy for the bite of any mad animal. Two ounces made into a tea, sufficient for the cure of a man or beast. Dr. L. Vanderveer, near Somerset Old Court-House is said to keep a supply of this herb constantly on hand, gathered in the proper season.

From the Trenton True American.

The following receipt has been proved both in Europe and this country, an infallible cure for the bite of a mad dog, viz:

Take 8 ounces of blood from the patient.

Put into half a gallon of fresh Beer, after pounding them—4 drachms of gum iacum, 4 do. of asafoetida, 4 do. of cinnamon, 2 oz. of farinental root, half a handful of mule ear, and boil them to three pints. Give a person one half of this in the morning fasting, the other in the evening. For a cow or horse double the quantity.

Our affairs with England.—We have just seen a letter, dated in London, April 15th, which states that the prince regent had determined not to send Mr. Foster to this country, and that the British council were about to issue orders prohibiting American produce in any other than British vessels. We understand that a very intelligent passenger confirms the contents of this letter; and adds that Mr. Pinkney had excited much disgust in London by refusing to attend the first levee held by the prince as regent of the empire. Mr. Pinkney was the only foreign minister then in London, who was not present on the occasion.

[N. Y. Com. Adv.]

CHARLESTON, MAY 1.

Dreadful effects of attempting to prepare a GUN-BOAT for action.

The United States ship Wasp, capt. Jones, arrived yesterday from a cruise to the southward. On the 15th ult. off St. Mary's, she fell in with United States Gun-Boat, No. 161, commanded by Mr. Grayson, who gave the following account of a melancholy accident which had befallen him the day before: On the 14th about 2 p. m. a sail was descried to windward—at 3 she bore up and proved to be an armed schooner under English colours. Mr. G. immediately cleared his boat for action—at 4 the sch. passed to windward of him, & Mr. G. prepared to tack to the eastward, as he had lugged into a very considerable ground swell, while in the act of tacking, the boat gave a heavy plunge, and his bow-gun, a 32 pounder, fetched way—Mr. G. immediately ran forward, where every thing that presented itself to his eyes, seemed to be replete with death and horror—his gunner lay dead, with his head mashed into atoms, one of his best hands stood fixed with the fluke of the anchor, which passed just below the small of his back and came out through his groin—and an other excellent man, with his legs (which were mashed into a jelly) under the butt of a gun. The scene itself was sufficient to have damped the feelings of the most callous, but rendered much more poignant by the cries of the two dying men, one of whom begged of Mr. G. (after finding it would take some considerable time to extricate him) to chop his legs off with an axe—they were at length extricated, and survived about 55 minutes after having their wounds dressed.

Land for Sale.

WILL be sold, at private sale, if immediate application is made, that valuable farm, lying on Herring Bay, the property of George Hogarth, Esquire, containing 972 acres more or less. The greater part of this land is immensely rich, it having been in a state of improvement, and uncultivated for near twenty years. The improvements are general and of the best kind. These lands possess every advantage that nature could possibly bestow on them—a very great proportion of this land abounds in every species of valuable ship and other timber, sufficient to pay the purchase money. The terms of sale will be moderate and accommodating. For further particulars be pleased to apply to the undersigned, who is duly authorized to contract for the same.

EDWARD HALL, West-River.

May 21, 1811.

A By-Law respecting Auctions and Auctioneers.

BE it established and ordained, by the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council, of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this by-law no person or persons shall exercise the trade or business of an auctioneer by the selling of any property, either real, personal or mixed, by auction, or by any other mode of sale, whereby the best or highest bidder is deemed the purchaser, unless he shall have previously obtained from the clerk a license, under the seal of the corporation, and given bond, with security, as herein after directed, on pain of forfeiting, for every such sale at auction, the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered, one half to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the use of the city; provided, that nothing in this by-law contained shall extend to any sale by auction of property either real, personal or mixed, made pursuant to, or in execution of, any order, decree, sentence or judgment, of any court of the United States, or of this state, or a justice of the peace, or made in virtue of any distress for rent, or other cause, for which a distress is allowed by law, or made by, or on behalf of, executors or administrators as such.

2. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passage of this by-law, the clerk may, and upon the application of any citizen or citizens thereof shall, grant a license for a term not exceeding one year at any one time, to exercise the trade and business of an auctioneer, and such license, upon like application, may & shall from time to time renew; provided that no such license shall be granted or renewed until the person or persons applying for the same shall have given bond to the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council, of the city of Annapolis, with sureties, to the satisfaction of the mayor, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, with condition that he or they shall duly pay and satisfy all just claims that may be against him or them, as auctioneer or auctioneers, and will faithfully execute the office and employment of an auctioneer, and in all things well and faithfully perform the several duties required by this by-law.

3. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That no auctioneer or auctioneers, licensed as aforesaid, shall demand or receive from any person whatever, directly or indirectly, for his or their services, a commission exceeding the rate of two and a half per centum of the purchase money arising by the sale at auction of any property, whether the sale be for cash, or otherwise.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That every auctioneer licensed under this by-law shall, out of the monies arising from each and every sale, return and pay to the treasurer, for the use of the city, at the rate of one half per cent. for every hundred dollars on the amount of all the sales made by him or them, to be by him collected at the time of sale from the person or persons whose property he has sold as auctioneer, and shall once in every six months, on oath or affirmation, account for and pay the same to the treasurer; and to the end that such accounts may be accurately kept & rendered, it is hereby made the duty of every auctioneer to enter from day to day, as often as any sale shall be made, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the amount of the respective sales made by him or them, which book shall, upon application, be submitted for examination to the treasurer, on pain of forfeiting, for every refusal to comply with such request, the sum of fifty dollars.

5. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That every person obtaining license as aforesaid shall, for each and every such license, pay to the clerk, for the use of the city, the sum of ten dollars, and five shillings for the use of the clerk.

6. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That in case any security or securities, on bond given for the faithful performance of the duty of any auctioneer or auctioneers licensed in virtue of this ordinance, shall die, remove from the county of Anne-Arundel, or become insolvent, the mayor shall, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to demand other security or securities for the same; and in case of neglect or refusal, the license so granted shall from thenceforth become, and is hereby declared to be, null and void, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted.

7. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That all the fines forfeitures or penalties, by or under this by-law incurred, (except in such cases where the bond of the auctioneer is properly forfeited,) may be recovered by presentment or indictment in the mayor's court, or before either the mayor or recorder, or any one of the aldermen; provided nevertheless, that an appeal may be had from such decision to the mayor's court, in the same manner as is now practiced on appeals from a justice of the peace to the county courts.

May 18, 1811: Read the first and second time and will pass.

By order, JOHN BREWER, Clk.

B. CURRAN,

Has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late firm of Michael & B. Curran, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Spring Goods,

Purchased at Philadelphia on the best terms.

Consisting of the following articles, viz:

Cloths and Cassimeres, Long and short Nankeens, Blue Nankeens and Seersuckers, White Marcellies, Jeanes and Royal Rib Waistcoating, Cotton Cassimeres, Victory Wave and Printed Coatings, Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk & Cotton Stockings, Extra Long and Short, White and Coloured Kid & Beaver Gloves, Cambric and Common Dimities, Cambric and Fancy Mullins, A variety of Calicoes and Shawls, Figured and Plain Leno Mullins, Victory Net and Leno, worked, Half Handkerchiefs, Leno Long Shawls and Veils, 4-4 7-8 and 3-4 Irish Linens, Cotton Table Cloths and Diaper, Bed Ticking and Furniture Calicoes, White and Blue India Cottons, Stripes, Checks, and Romal, H'tks. Cotton Lace and Ribbons, Sewing Silk and Threads, Bandanna Handkerchiefs and M. Madras, do. White Florence Silk and Italian Grape, Black Satins, Florentine and Silk, Suspensers of various kinds, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,

And many other articles in the dry good way not enumerated, all of which will be sold low for cash.

Annapolis, May 22, 1811.

In Chancery,

May 13, 1811.

John Sullivan and John Murray,

vs.

Samuel Young.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a sale of a house and lot in the precincts of Annapolis, for the payment of the debts due by John Young, deceased.—The bill states, that John Muir sold the said house and lot to Absolute Phelps and John Young, who paid a part of the purchase money, and that the said Phelps transferred his interest to the said Young.—The bill also states, that Samuel Young is the heir at law of John, and resides out of the state; that John Muir departed this life leaving John Murray his devisee, and who has since taken letters of administration on his estate.—The bill further states, that the complainants are still creditors of the said John Young, and that his personal property, has been insufficient to pay his debts.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 16th day of June next, give notice to the said absent defendant of this application, and warn him to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 16th day of October, to shew cause, (if any there be,) why a decree shall not pass as prayed. True Copy

Tell. NICHOLS BREWER.

In Chancery,

May 18, 1811.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by James Hunter, trustee for the sale of the real estate of William Glover, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 15th day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the 15th day of June next. The report states, that a house and lot in the city of Annapolis sold for 1280 dollars.

True copy Tell. NICHOLS BREWER,

Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends applying to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next September term, for the benefit of the insolvent law and its supplements. J. A. COOKE, A. A. county, May 21, 1811. 8w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis, are hereby requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to whom the said James P. Maynard has conveyed all his property, in trust, for the use of his creditors,) on or before the first Monday in August next, on which day a dividend will be made amongst them of all monies then in hand. Creditors not complying with this notice will be excluded from all benefit of the funds on that day in the hands of the trustee. THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee. April 24, 1811. 4

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

THE PILGRIM.

DROP by drop the Angel pours,
Comfort every moment yours;
Guards the night and cheers the day,
Gently leading life away.

Every object every thought,
Sweetly seen or kindly taught,
Dropping in the simple heart,
Unseen happiness impart.

Tho' the gloomy shades of night
Hide the hills, obscure the light,
Cheerful HOPE, with kindly ray,
Drops of comfort still convey.

Safely flowing down the tide,
E'en o'er ocean's bosom wide,
Storms and tempests cease to fear,
Drops of peace shall meet you there.

'Then cease to flutter, foolish FEAR,
Sorrow, darkness, dwell not here;
But LIGHT and COMFORT, drop by drop,
Raise the hopeful spirits up.

Then banish DISCONTENT's sad pain,
PITY ne'er hoped in vain;
Drop by drop the Angel pours,
PEACE with VIRTUE must be yours.

THE GLEANER.

"BUT literature has, of late years, been prostituted to all the purposes of the bazaar. Poetry, in particular, arrayed in her most bewitching colours, has been taught to exercise the arts of the Leno, and to charm only that she may destroy. The muse, who once dipped her hardy wing in the chafest dews of Castalia, and spoke nothing but what had a tendency to confirm and invigorate the manly ardour of a virtuous mind, now breathes only the voluptuous languishings of the harlot, and like the brood of Circe, touches her charmed cords with a grace, that while it ravishes the ear, deludes and beguiles the sense. I call to witness Mr. Moore, and the tribe of imitators which his success has called forth, that my statement is true. Lord Strangford has trodden faithfully in the steps of his pattern. Moore's poems, and his translations, will, I think, have more influence on the female society of this country, than the stage has had in its worst period, the reign of Charles 2d. Ladies are not ashamed of having the delectable Mr. Little on their toilette, which is a pretty good proof that his voluptuousness is considered as quite veiled by the sentimental garb in which it is clad. But voluptuousness is not less dangerous for having some slight semblance of the veil of modesty. On the contrary, her fascinations are infinitely more powerful in this retiring habit, than when she boldly protrudes herself on the gazer's eye, and openly solicits his attention. The broad indecency of Wicherly, and his contemporaries, was not half so dangerous as this insinuating and half covered mock-delicacy, which makes use of the blush of modesty in order to heighten the charms of vice."

[Remains of H. K. White.]

"WHEN I reflect on the many valuable members of society, who are almost entire strangers to the sacred volumes, the truths whose all-important contents have been attested by the greatest characters of almost every age and country, my heart fills with sorrow; and I look round for every species of argument and persuasion, to lead them if possible, to an acquaintance with these invaluable repositories of heavenly wisdom. Nor let the cold and the phlegmatic accuse me of enthusiasm in a rash and hopeless cause. Can I gaze on the glories of the rising sun, and dwell with rapture on the countenances and ever varying wonders of nature, without lamenting his melancholy state, whose eyes are closed to this bright display of beauty, and to whom all creation presents nothing but a blank? When the sounds of harmony swell on my delighted ear, and I listen enchanted to the wild notes of the thousand songsters of the morn, can I repress the sigh of commiseration for him, whose ears the hand of heaven has sealed in perpetual silence? Cold indeed must be his heart, who, glowing with the fresh bloom, and bounding with the vigour of health, does not feel for the poor afflicted child of disease. Let me then employ my humble talent, in leading to the sun of righteousness, him who has shut his mental eye in voluntary darkness: Let me try to charm the deaf adder by the glorious sounds and glad tidings of the gospel; and by an honest exertion of my poor abilities, let me endeavour to bring to the Physician of souls, those unhappy beings, who feel the agonies of a wounded spirit, and are walling away under the miseries of a diseased and fallen nature."

[Monitor.]

"BUT, after all, the scoffer, it is to be feared, will continue to shoot his arrow at the sacred altar of religion, and the infirmity of our nature will still instinctively shrink from religion. It becomes, therefore, a matter of the most serious concern, to put those on

their guard, who lie most in the way of this dangerous temptation: And when you look around you, and see a young man of good principles yet unsettled by habit, and unconvinced by experience; his heart glowing with the sentiments of honour, and his cheek kindling at the slightest suspicion of reproach; convinced that all is not right within him; yet afraid of "the world's dread laugh;"—almost but not altogether a christian; does not every generous feeling of your nature prompt you to warn him of the perils to which he is exposed?—To such an one would I call, in the language of affection and solicitude; and urge him by all that is noble, and dear, and sacred, to reject the council of the ungodly, and sit not in the seat of the scornful. "Oh, fly," would I say, "from their society, who would rob you of your comfort here, and your hope of peace hereafter. Of what are you ashamed?—Do you blush to honour that Great Being, who first called you into existence, and still sustains, protects and blesses you?—Is gratitude, then, so despicable a feeling, that you are ashamed to express it to your good and gracious Benefactor?—Does it degrade you to bend at that altar, where the best and wisest of mankind have rejoiced to worship?—And are you ashamed to bear the name of a Saviour, who suffered a life of humiliation, and a death of dishonour, for you? Do you not perceive, when the scoffer mocks at religion, that he endangers the peace and shakes the foundations of society?—and would it not be glorious, to show your family, your friends, and your country, that you dread more their merited reproach, than all the unmeaning laughter, and contemptible ridicule of fools?"

Go on, then, young christians, strong in the goodness of your cause, and ashamed of nothing but vice. Examine the evidences of your religion, and be ready, at all times, to give the reason of the hope that is within you. Having discovered that truth is on your side, have boldness in the faith—be steadfast, immovable—and tell the scoffer, in the words of the apostle, "that you are not ashamed of the gospel of CHRIST." Yet call not away the ornament of a meek & quiet spirit. "He who hates another, (said a celebrated convert to Christianity) for not being a christian, proves by doing so, that he is not a christian himself." But, above all things, let the whole tenor of your actions correspond with the goodness of your principles, and the strength and solidity of your faith. Undeviating integrity, and an unspotted holiness of life, will sooner silence the ridicule of the scoffer, than all the arguments you can bring forward. The infidel, who affects to despise you, will secretly honour you in his heart. The gay and inconsiderate may be won, by your example, to think more highly and reverently of that religion, which thus preserves you, firm and unbending, in the midst of a crooked generation. All the wife and the virtuous, will esteem and love you. Good angels will guard and strengthen you; and HE, of whom you have not been ashamed on earth, before men will, crown and reward you in the presence of an assembled universe, and in the glory of his father, in Heaven."

[Ibid.]

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

APPLICATION being made to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of William M. Chaney, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William M. Chaney having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is now in confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged from confinement I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William M. Chaney be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly for three months successively before the first day of August next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in September next, to shew cause why the said William M. Chaney should not have the benefit of the said several acts as prayed.

Given under my hand this 19th day of March, 1811.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.
Telf. WM. S. GREEN, clk.

TICKETS

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

Aug. 18. 31
Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash, for tickets, will be attended to.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1099.
Sir,
From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken with a violent sore throat, about the 26th of August, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of putrid flesh and healed my throat in about 48 hours.

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grandchild, and infant of 17 months old which was taken about the first of August with slow fevers and loss of appetite. We immediately applied for a physician, who gave every attention for about 20 days but all to no effect; the child was given up by the physicians, and had every appearance of death, when I applied for Paul's Columbian Oil, and gave five drops morning and evening, for five days, when the child began to recover, and is now in perfect health.

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

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

THOMAS ELIOTT.

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

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

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga street, Baltimore, Aug. 27, 1809.

The above valuable Medicine for sale by

Childs & Shaw.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 21st day of May next, if fair, if not the next day thereafter, on the premises,

All the right, title and interest, of the heirs of Richard Ward, deceased, and to the following tracts or parcels of land to wit: Good Luck, part of His Lordship's Favour, & part of Clare's Hundreds, on parts thereof, whereof Richard Ward was seized. This land lies in Calvert county, on the head waters of Fishing creek, within a mile of the bay, contains about 130 acres, with a great proportion of excellent meadow land already prepared, and much more to be made at a small expense. There are on the land a good comfortable dwelling house, every other necessary out house, a good bacco house, and an excellent apple orchard, with a great proportion of woodland, some valuable timber, particularly ash. The inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond with security, to be approved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the trustee will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold, free and clear from all claims whatever of the heirs of the said Richard Ward, deceased, and of each survivor of them.

William Brewer

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the Office of TAYLOR, at Annapolis, which he has occupied for the last year. To his old customers he thinks it sufficient to promise that their future accommodations shall be equal to what they have heretofore received; and as families have become more fashionable than the due performance of them, he is unwilling to make many, and will therefore only say that nothing on his part shall be wanting to gratify those who may choose to favour him with their custom. He cannot omit this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to those who have favoured him with their custom since his commencement in this line of business, and willing to appeal to them for the unremitting exertions to please, he feels confident that he shall receive a continuance of their patronage.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate Judge of the third Judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Benjamin Reader, of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Reader having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Benjamin Reader having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors, I therefore order and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Reader be discharged from his imprisonment; and that he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some public news-paper of the city of Annapolis, once every week for three months successively, before the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court at 10 o'clock A. M. of the third Monday in September next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Reader should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this twenty-sixth day of March, 1811.

HENRY RIDGELY,
Associate Judge third Judicial district.

Telf. WM. S. GREEN, clk.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,
PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.
Price—One Dollar.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

LXVIIth YEAR.]

MEDLEY,

FINELY formed and beautiful HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, by general Ridgely's celebrated stud, out of a full bred mare, will stand this season on West River, at eight dollars a week, and one dollar to the groom, (payable) to be paid when the mares are in money, or corn at 3 dollars a bushel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 120 cents.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, March 16, 1811.

NEW GOODS

H. G. MUNROE,

in addition to his Extensive Assortment of Fine and Fancy Goods, German Linens. Ironmongery, Stationary & Groceries, received,

Has this day opened a Case of London Beaver Hats,

Best Quality and most Fashionable, Lump and Piece

Cut Nails and Bricks, at the most Factory Prices.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of venditioni

directed, out of the court of the western shore of the state of

will be exposed to Public Sale, on

the eighth day of June next, on

premises, for Cash,

All the right, title and interest

of Harrison and Walter Har

two pieces or parcels of land

situated, in the possession of

the said MOUNT, in the posses

sion of land, situated in the lo

case-Arundel county, near the

Meeting-House; late the prop

erty of Harrison and Walter Har

and taken at the suit of Nicho

to commence at eleven o'clock

JOSEPH M. LATE SHERIFF A.

Private Sale

THE subscribers being autho

redors, vestry and church w

of the Parish, in Anne-Arund

county of the Glebe Land adjoi

to offer, at private sale, the a

being part of a tract of land

containing about five hundred

acres, and is a comfortable dwelli

ing house, &c. It is thought

to be a particular description

of the property, and is suppo

sed to be sold, in lots, as may

be, on a credit of one, two

equal annual payments. Any

person who wishes to purchase

the same, may be seen, by ap

proceeding to the subscribers.

THOMAS SEL

JACOB FRAN

A. A. county, May 9, 18

NOTICE

WHEREAS my wife, I

has without any just

my bed and board, and has

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1811.

[No. 3359.]

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

MEDLEY,

FINELY formed and beautiful BAY HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, by general Ridgely's celebrated horse, out of a full bred mare of Colonel Donnell's, will stand this season at West River, on West River, at eight dollars the season, and one dollar to the groom, (pasturage to be paid when the mares are taken in money, or corn at 3 dollars per bushel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager.
March 16, 1811.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,

In addition to his Extensive Assortment of Fine and Fancy Goods, German Linens. Ironmongery, Stationary & Groceries, just received,

Has this day opened a Case of Men's London Beaver Hats, Best Quality and most Fashionable. Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugars, Cut Nails and Brads, the case or hundred weight, at the Baltimore Factory Prices.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday, the eighth day of June next, on the premises, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and interest, of Richard Harrison, in and to two tracts or parcels of land called Trent, and Goory Banks, containing together about two hundred and 12 and a half acres, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, within sight of Friendship, late the property of Richard Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of the state of Maryland, for the use of William Pinkney.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 8th day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and estate, of Richard Harrison, in and to two tracts or parcels of land called Trent, and Goory Banks, containing together about two hundred and 12 and a half acres, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, within sight of Friendship, late the property of Richard Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of the state of Maryland, for the use of William Pinkney.

May 11, 1811.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 8th day of June next, on the premises, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and interest, of Doctor Walter Harrison, in and to the plantation whereon he now resides, being part of a tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Resurvey, and containing one hundred and fifty acres or thereabouts, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, on Herring Bay, and within two miles of Friendship; late the property of said Dr. Walter Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of the state of Maryland, for the use of Thomas Harris, junior, administrator of John Gwinn. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

May 11, 1811.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

ON application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of David Hanlon, of the city of Annapolis, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in an act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and ten, and alleging that he is now in actual confinement, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said David Hanlon having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said David Hanlon be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said David Hanlon should not have the benefit of the said act, and its supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, 1811.

By order,

WM. S. GREEN, clk.

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

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

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

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

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

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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



FARMER.

WILL stand this season, to cover mares, at Col. Samuel Watkins's, near South-River Church, on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week, at Mr. Stephen Beard's, senior, on Wednesdays and Thursdays, at Stephen Rummel's Tavern on Fridays and Saturdays, at four dollars, or one and an half barrels of corn, payable the 1st day of November next, three dollars and fifty cents cash sent with each mare, will be received in lieu. Farmer is out of the dam of Post Boy, his sire by Nebuchadnezzar; is in high order, full sixteen hands high, seven years old in May next; his colts are allowed by judges, in point of size, shape and activity, to be equal to any raised in Anne-Arundel county, either for draught or saddle.—Covering will commence the 29th April, 1811.

HENRY JOHNSON.

To be Leased

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THAT elegant situation opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison, it contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure in each field, with three negro men; and good improvements, the advantage of keeping a ferry boat, having hands used to it, and the convenience to one of the best markets, (for the seller,) in the state, is very great. Any person willing to rent, may apply to Mr. Clements in Annapolis, or to the subscriber at Easton. I observe that some person has cut several cedar posts on the banks of the river and creek, I hereby forewarn all persons from bringing boats or canoes into any of my creeks, or taking away any sort of wood, at their peril. To save trouble no person need apply without they can give good security if required.

DAVID KERR.

May 5, 1811.

In Chancery,

May 13, 1811.

John Sullivan and John Murray,

vs.

Samuel Young.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a sale of a house and lot in the precincts of Annapolis, for the payment of the debts due by John Young, deceased.—The bill states, that John Muir sold the said house and lot to Abolote Phelps and John Young, who paid a part of the purchase money, and that the said Phelps transferred his interest to the said Young.—The bill also states, that Samuel Young is the heir at law of John, and resides out of the state; that John Muir departed this life leaving John Murray his devisee, and who has since taken letters of administration on his estate.—The bill further states, that the complainants are still creditors of the said John Young, and that his personal property, has been insufficient to pay his debts.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 16th day of June next, give notice to the said absent defendant of this application, and warn him to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 16th day of October, to show cause, (if any there be,) why a decree shall not pass as prayed.

True Copy

Tell. 2 NICHOLS BREWER.

Reg. Cur. Can.

Sale Postponed.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June next, at the Union Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL that tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Resurvey, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 500 acres, and now in the possession of Samuel Harrison, junior.

This land is within one mile of Herring Bay and navigable water, abounds in timber and wood, with a great proportion of meadow, in an excellent neighbourhood; and is well improved; further particulars are deemed unnecessary. The terms of sale are, that one fifth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, or secured by note, with good endorser, to be paid on the ratification thereof, and the residue in three equal payments, to wit: one third within six months, one third within twelve months, and the other third within eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest; for the payment whereof notes, with approved endorser must be given to the trustees; the sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

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

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of James Baldwin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, to EDWARD BALDWIN, Ex'r.

May 7, 1811.

CHURCH LOTTERY.

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

March 20, 1811.

For Sale,

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

JOHN GIBSON,
Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

HENRY RIDGELY,
third Judicial district.
S. GREEN, Clk.

PUBLISHED,
Office of the Maryland
Gazette.

OF MARYLAND,
SESSION, 1810.
One Dollar.

POLIS:
JONAS GREEN.

Letters per Annum.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29.

The Frigate Constitution arrived off our harbour on Friday evening last.

Columbian Agricultural Society.

At the general meeting of the Columbian Agricultural Society at George-Town, on Wednesday the 15th inst. their exhibition was held in a pleasant grove, the property of Thomas Beal of Geo. Efq. adjoining Mr. Parrot's Rope-Walk, when the following premiums, to be paid in plate with suitable devices, or the amount in cash, were awarded, viz.

Premium 1.—To the value of sixty dollars; For the best two toothed Ram Lamb, of the fine wool breed—adjudged to Gen. John Mason, of Annapolis Island, District of Columbia, for his seven-eighths blooded Merino Ram Potomac Chief, of the breed of Col. Humphrey's flock.

Premium 2.—To the value of 60 dollars; For the 2d best two toothed Ram Lamb, of the long wool breed—adjudged to Jacob Gibson, Esq. of Talbot county, Eastern Shore Maryland, for his long woolled Ram Pizarro, of the Calvert county breed.

Premium 3.—To the value of 40 dollars; For the 2d best two toothed Ram Lamb of the fine wool breed—adjudged to Mr. Roger Brook, of Montgomery county, Maryland, for his half-blooded Merino Ram Hopewell, of Dupont's breed.

Premium 4.—To the value of 40 dollars; For the 2d best two toothed Ram Lamb of the long woolled breed—adjudged to William Bowie, Esq. of Prince-George's county, Maryland, for his long woolled Ram, of the common country breed.

Premium 5.—To the value of 40 dollars; For the greatest number of Lambs in proportion to the number of Ewes dropped and raised in one flock of not less than 40 Ewes; provided that the number of Lambs be at least equal to the number of Ewes—adjudged to Jacob Gibson, Esq. of Talbot county, Maryland.

Premium 6.—To the value of 30 dollars; For the best piece of cotton cloth, proper for women's dresses, not less than 10 yards—adjudged to Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, of Anne-Arundel county, Md.

Premium 7.—To the value of 30 dollars; For the best piece of fancy pattern for vest, not less than ten yards—adjudged to Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, of Anne-Arundel county, Maryland.

Premium 8.—To the value of 30 dollars; For the best piece of cotton cloth, suitable for pantaloons or small clothes, not less than 10 yards—adjudged to Mrs. Martha P. Graham of Dumfries, Prince-William county, Vir.

Premium 9.—To the value of 10 dollars; For the best pair of woven stockings, of cotton or thread, full size—adjudged to Mrs. Anna M. Mason, of Annapolis Island, District of Columbia.

Premium 10.—To the value of 30 dollars; For the best piece of hempen or flaxen sheeting, not less than 10 yards—adjudged to Mrs. Bruce, of Alleghany county, Maryland.

Premium 11.—To the value of 30 dollars; For the best piece of hempen or flaxen shirting, not less than ten yards—adjudged to Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, of Anne-Arundel county, Md.

Premium 12.—To the value of 30 dollars; For the best piece of hempen or flaxen table linen, not less than ten yards—adjudged to Mrs. Kimball, of Frederick-Town, Maryland.

Premium 13.—To the value of 20 dollars; For the best piece of twilled bagging of hempen, flax, or cotton, not less than ten yards—adjudged to Mrs. Mary Canby, of Montgomery county, Maryland.

Premium 14.—To the value of 20 dollars; For the best piece of bed ticking of flax or cotton, or in part of all or either, not less than ten yards—adjudged to Mrs. Sarah McCarty Mason of Hollin Hall, Fairfax county, Virginia.

Premium 15.—To the value of 10 dollars; For shearing a sheep in the neatest, safest and most expeditious manner—adjudged to Edward Eno, of Washington city.

Premium 19.—To the value of 5 dollars; For shearing a sheep second best as above—adjudged to Thomas McGrath of Washington city. As will appear from the certificates of the judges.

Candidates for the long wool premium, were

No.	Gen. Mafon's Patowmack Chief,	Gross lb.	Fleece lb.
No. 1.	Gen. Mafon's Patowmack Chief,	103 3	6 3-3
No. 2.	Thomas Peteg's Montgomery,	84 3-4	5 1-4
No. 3.	Basil Darby's Jack,	131 1-4	9 14 oz
No. 4.	R. Brook's Hopewell,	93 1-4	4 11
No. 5.	Mr. Chichester's	94 1-2	9

The above fleeces were all unwashed

The 1st premium awarded to No. 1, and the premium to No. 4.

Candidates for the long wool premium, were	Gross lb.	Fleece lb.
No. 6. Mr. Marbury	160	17 6 oz.
7. Mr. Gibbon	113	17 6
8. Wm. Bowie	121	11 12
9. Basil Darby	113	19 5
10. Mr. Gibbon's Pizarro	120 1-4	17
11. I. Duckett	111	18 11
12. Ditts	121 1-3	18 9
† Washed.		† Unwashed.

Premium 2d awarded to No. 10, and premium 4 to No. 8.

Candidates for the 5th premium, were	Ewes.	Lambs.
Jacob Gibbon,	64	95
Dr. Wm. A. Dangerfield	59	80
Wm. Marbury	48	65
R. Slaughter, jun.	49	54
J. Kent,	40	51

The 5th premium awarded to Jacob Gibbon, Esquire.

(Signed)

W. H. Foote,
J. Threlkeld,
Gerard Brooks,
T. Harwood, of Ben.
Richard K. Meade.

The subscribers appointed to determine the premiums for domestic manufactures, adjudge the 6th, 7th and 11th premiums to Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey; the 8th premium to Mrs. Martha P. Graham; the 9th premium to Mrs. Anna M. Mafon; the 10th premium to Mrs. Bruce; the 12th premium to Mrs. Kimball; the 13th premium to Mrs. Mary Canby; and the 14th premium to Mrs. Sarah McCarty Mafon.

(Signed)

Basil Brooke
E. M. Boyer
John Davidson
John Hays
Henry Childs.

The Society are under great obligations to Mrs. Beal for the politeness and liberality with which she, in the absence of Mr. Beal, afforded them a place for beautiful & commodious for holding their exhibition; and to Mr. Parrot for the kind attention he paid to the members and the company; and for the use of a variety of articles necessary to the convenience or beauty of the scene.

DAVID WILEY, Secretary.

GEORGE-TOWN, COL.
May the 17th, 1811.

Translated for the Federal Gazette.
From an extra Diaro of the Havana, dated Friday, May 3.

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS From New-Spain.

MEXICO, 9th April.—By an extraordinary courier just arrived in this Capital, His Excellency the Viceroy has received the following official communication from D. Felin Maria Calleja, General in Chief of the King's army against the Insurgents.

"Most excellent Sir, this moment, half past five P. M. I received from lieutenant. col. Don Jose Manuel de Ochoa, commanding the division of the interior provinces on the frontiers of Coahuila, the following official advice.

"In the dispatches which, under date of the 25th inst. were sent to me from Mexico signed by the Governor, Don Simon de Herrera, and Don Manuel Salcedo, with all the members of committee of safety of said town, are the following great and interesting news which I copy thus as written."

It is necessary you should send me 500 men to escort 204 insurgents taken prisoners by captain Bustamante with the Bishops treasures, and some cattle, and also to conduct with all safety the generals Hidalgo, Allende, Abollos, Aldama, Zapata, Ximenes Lanza-gorta, Aranda, Portugal, &c. &c. who were taken prisoners in Acacita Bajan, with a great booty which they were carrying with them of gold, silver and money, and with them all their artillery, and upwards of 200 prisoners of rank of Colonels & under, besides those taken by Capt. Bustamante.

"I have accordingly sent 500 men required, under com'd of lieutenant. Don Facundo Melgares, and with the remainder of my army, I begin my march this day for the manour of Patos with a view to the retaking of Saltillo which I inform you of for your government and satisfaction. God preserve you many years.

Campo de la Nozia, (in my way to Saltillo) 28th March, 1811.

JOSE MANUEL DE OCHOA.

To the commander in chief, brig. gen. Don Felix Maria Calleja.

"And in this moment I dispatch two extra couriers to that capital, the one by Huasteca, and the other by Queretaro that your Excellency may be expeditiously apprised of this joyful intelligence. God preserve you many years.

St. Luis Potosi, 5th April, 1811.

FELIX CALLEJA.

To His Excellency the Viceroy Don Francis Xavier Venegas.

Such manifest benefits of Providence make us hope that in its eternal judgment it is decreed that the two Spain shall triumph over her enemies. [Gazette Extra. of Govt. Mexico, 9th April.]

FRENCH BARBARITY.

The London Star, of the 15th ult. now in the hands of the Editors of the N. York Gazette, contains a letter, from an officer in Lord Wellington's army, dated March 30th, with the following heart rending particulars:—"To revert back to the sudden movement of the French I had been for weeks in view of Santarem, and saw at last with great pleasure some indication of their abandoning it. The first was setting fire to one of the principal convents in the upper town and part of the lower town; the volume of smoke was immense for three days. On the fourth morning, some information to depend on reached us, and the bugle of attack roused us from our pillows. The haze of the morning clearing up, we could easily perceive the out sentinels were men of straw, and proved quite passive. In fact, a better managed retreat was never executed. Not a vestige of a dollar's worth remained. Being at the outposts with the 14th dragoons and 1st Royals, I entered with them; and three miserable defectors, who had hid themselves, were with one too ill to move, the only enemy to be found.

"Such a scene of horror, misery and desolation, scarce ever saluted the eye of man. Smoking ruins, the accumulated filth of months, horses and human bodies putrid to putrefaction nearly, caused to many a vomiting! The houses, burnt with scarcely a vestige of wood—doors, windows, ceilings, roof, burnt—and where the sick had expired there left to decay! The number left was great. Every church demolished, the tombs opened for searching after hidden plate—every altar-piece universally destroyed, and the effluvia so offensive as to defy describing! In some gardens the miserable heads undecayed, stuck up like scarecrows; in some wells a body floating. Down a precipice, to which we were invited by prospect to look at the human and the animal carcasses, mingled in decay, repulsed our senses, and shudderingly vibrated the soul at the savage, horrible, diabolical acts of a French army. I must here mention one grand precaution; the hospital was guarded immediately from entrance; & I believe no serious illness proceeded from the abominable situation in which the French left it. From this place, a short rest obtained, we rode on, pressing upon them by the goodness of our cattle, and the animation of our men, who were delighted to chase the runaways. Greater spirits, better discipline, and more order, never attended an army than this. The French to confuse our plans, had marched in three columns from Santarem: Two were immediately followed, but no mode or means were sufficient to bring them to battle. Skirmishing was continued & prisoners continually sent to the rear until we reached Pombal, where Massena feeling himself so closely run, halted; and by position kept us in check, until his baggage had advanced further in security. We were here all ready for attack, and waited for morning, but the French politely withdrew in the night & we complimented them with our attendance on the following day. On the Leira river, we had another facing, but after some hard fighting our dragoons got to their rear, & they surrendered, nearly the whole regiment."

"These I had to effort, and saw little more of fighting. "But to see the country, is to weep for the horrors of war. Such horrid excesses I never saw before. Every town, village, or cottage destroyed. The growing nursery and the wild grove, each hatched for destruction sake. The pot that refined the oil-broken; the wine press burnt, for burning sake; the grapevines destroyed, and noxious weeds; the furniture unburnt, thrown from the windows, and with carriages, &c. made a bonfire of; the large libraries flung over the land in remnants of paper; the noble convent in allies, and the poor, unhappy, aged inhabitants, unable to flee, hung around as ornamenting the walls, ten, twelve in a place. To bear the semblance of a female, was to be tortured; to be an infant to be a sacrifice. One circumstance, almost beyond-credibility to be committed by human beings in the heart of Europe, and the nineteenth century:—A convent of eleven nuns with two priests, were escaping in a boat; unhappily they were too late; and overtaken near Villa Franca, the priests were one shot and one drowned. One only of the nuns was young;—she was instantly violated, as well as the rest; and the old age of 65 was no defence against these savages. The very nuns were thus treated successively by numbers, and confined until disease made them loathsome to the hell-hounds themselves. When a flag of truce introduced them to us, the sight was most shocking. Every one tried to comfort them, and to the immortal credit of Commissary Aylmer, they were conducted from Valada by water, with all the comfort and consolation that war and situation could possibly give.

"A thousand more like these, I could recount. No age—no rank—no respect. In a convent, I found three unfortunate females, 78 to 80 years of age. They were literally naked, as on entering the world, striving to conceal themselves under some rushes and straw."

"The day following this action (the 28th) a few hundred marines and sailors were landed on the opposite side of the bay, in the neighbourhood of St. Mary's and Ponta; destroyed a few small batteries, stores, &c. and summoned Fort Catalina to surrender, but the sudden appearance of about 2000 French troops, compelled them to embark with all possible haste, and regain their ships, bringing off about 30 prisoners, with the loss of about 20 men killed and wounded.

"The Spaniards arrived as usual, when this little affair was over, and had the honour of joining the British in their retreat."

"Thus has ended an expedition upon which much was calculated. The British officers & men express themselves in strong and unreserved terms of their disapprobation of the conduct of the Spaniards; the Spaniards on the other hand, are sensible they merit it, and without appearing to consider themselves much obliged to their protectors, from this situation of things you must draw your conclusion.

It appears that the British were too much fatigued to pursue the retreating enemy having had a long march on that day, and the preceding ones, through a country almost impassable from its mountains, and bad roads. The distance from where they landed (Larifa Algellras) to the scene of action is not

To capt. Tabb, arrived here yesterday, 6 days from Lisbon, we are indebted for the following concise statement:—

"I left Lisbon the last day of March, which time Lord Wellington's army advanced into the country in pursuit of the French. It was reported that Massena abandoned his army, and retired with a division of horse into Spain; (the truth of which I cannot assert, but believe it not.)—I thought certain that the French were retreating and in some disorder. They laid the whole country through which they passed, destroying every thing they could reach along with them. Lord Wellington considered the country in so perfect a state of security, that he had ordered most of the war and transports home. No general action had taken place, but frequent skirmishes, in which the English were altogether successful—4000 prisoners had been brought to Lisbon a few days before I left there; the populace were savagely enraged, that they acquired a very strong guard to protect the prisoners from being murdered, as they were conducted through the streets!

"A British reinforcement of 5000 arrived a few days before I failed; they had been long expected, and it was waiting for them that prevented Lord Wellington attacking the enemy before they began their retreat.

"At Lisbon produce of every kind has fallen considerably; flour was dull at 15 to 1-2, do. and a vast quantity arriving daily, corn 2 do. 25 cts.

"On the 28th of March there was a violent gale of wind from E. S. E. which drove 25 sail of ships on shore, (two of which were frigates) and near one half of the other ships in the port were materially damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 17.

EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR OF THE ASTORIAN.

CADIZ, 9th March, 1811.

"On the 5th instant, a severe battle was fought by the British and French troops on the plain of Barrosa, about fifteen miles from Cadiz, and five miles from the Isla. The French force consisting of about 8,000 and the British of 5,500 men, in which after one of the most sanguinary conflicts, proportioned to the numbers, that has occurred since the commencement of the war, the French were defeated with the loss of an eagle, two general officers, four standards, 1 piece of artillery, between 4 & 5000 prisoners (now at the Isla) and upwards of 2000 killed. The British out of 5000 at the commencement of the action, I am informed, when it was over could hardly muster 2500, the returns made public, only admits of 1,311 killed and wounded. One regiment alone, the guards, lost 17 officers and 400 men; the loss of the other regiments was less inferior. The total loss of officers is about 74.

"This battle was fought in the presence of 15,000 Spaniards under gen. Pena, who was commander in chief, without their making the least effort to assist, though general Graham sent frequent messages stating his desperate situation. "This brave old man, (Graham) had his hat knocked off by an 18 pound shot and shortly after had a musket ball through it. The French turned all their force against the British, and nothing but the most extraordinary bravery and steadiness could have saved even a part of those fine fellows, about to be sacrificed to perfidy and cowardice. The enclosed general orders, issued next morning, will show you how sensible gen. Graham was of his critical situation—had one company given way—all was lost.

"The British kept possession of the field of battle that night, and next day returned to the Isla where they still remain, leaving the Spaniards to occupy the ground they had so nobly won.

"The day following this action (the 28th) a few hundred marines and sailors were landed on the opposite side of the bay, in the neighbourhood of St. Mary's and Ponta; destroyed a few small batteries, stores, &c. and summoned Fort Catalina to surrender, but the sudden appearance of about 2000 French troops, compelled them to embark with all possible haste, and regain their ships, bringing off about 30 prisoners, with the loss of about 20 men killed and wounded.

"The Spaniards arrived as usual, when this little affair was over, and had the honour of joining the British in their retreat."

"Thus has ended an expedition upon which much was calculated. The British officers & men express themselves in strong and unreserved terms of their disapprobation of the conduct of the Spaniards; the Spaniards on the other hand, are sensible they merit it, and without appearing to consider themselves much obliged to their protectors, from this situation of things you must draw your conclusion.

more than 50 miles in a direct course to the Spaniards, either through ignorance, or led them a zig-zag distance of 100 and nineteen.

"When the expedition was launched, it was intended to upwards of nineteen miles; but the tardiness of its progress, the French time to get reinforced from Seville and Badajoz. It was taken of 6 weeks ago, and the French in expectation of it. All the measures the Spaniards seem to go a snail's pace, nothing like harmony can be expected between them & the British. It pains me to hear of and see brave fellows being sacrificed in the most contemptible set of devices."

GENERAL ORDERS.

6th March. The disadvantages under which yesterday was begun, were to be remedied, necessary the 1st gen. should have considered the safety of the whole allied army (circumstances of time) depended on defeating the British troops, and his expectations were gallant men, he trusts that they thought a necessary one.

The enemy's number and position, objects of calculation, for retreat. He confided in the knowledge of British troops, and his expectations were gallant men, he trusts that they thought a necessary one.

The fatigue of a night's march, forgotten by every man in the ranks. When such universal praise is comparable behaviour of all, it is particularize by name those who distinguished themselves—all did.

He requests, however, that brigadier Dikes and colonel Wheatby, and convey to the officers of the corps composing the brigades, and to all the officers the assurances of his most grateful regards.

The same testimony of gratitude and approbation, is due to Lt. col. Brown, and lieutenant. col. Brown of the 1st and 2nd battalions, and to the officers of the royal artillery, and the officers of the royal engineers, and the officers of the 2nd and 3rd regiments of foot.

The intrepid charge made by the British, headed by captain. The notice of every one. The general's obligations to Lt. col. Cathcart, and the adjutant and quartermaster, and to capt. Hope, and other officers of his personal exertions and assistance during the day, deeply impressed on his mind.

The British troops saw with a noble detachment of the 20th and 1st. col. Busche, upheld our allies have so fortunately succeeded. The Lt. gen. requests that miranda and the Spaniards service, will be thanks for their zeal and gallantry.

The gen. of division Rufin, and the trophies of the field of battle must be transmitted to the adjutant-general, and returns of the killed, missing, in the action of yesterday, to the French corps d'armee, commander in chief.

At the bottom of each regiment, at full length, the rank and file, of each officer killed, and the name of each wounded, mentioned, whether the wound was dangerous or slight.

(Signed)

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

FRIGATE PRESIDENT.

Just as our paper was preparing, we were favoured with an extract of a letter, written to the President, and dated May 14th.

"Brought to Baltimore by a vessel, we lay at Annapolis—the Commodore, while at Havre de Grace, from us—our Sailing Master, 40 miles distant, our Captain dining on board when 3 o'clock the Commodore was expected in a fortnight, were called on deck to receive the gangway, and pass into his Cabin. The first of the Commodore was about five minutes, when he was informed that we were under way."

more than 50 miles in a direct course, but the Spaniards, either through ignorance or design, led them a zig-zag distance of one hundred and nineteen miles.

When the expedition was landed it amounted to upwards of nineteen thousand men; but the tardiness of its preparation prevented the French time to get reinforcements from Seville and Badajoz. It was publicly known of 6 weeks ago, and the French were in expectation of it. All the movements of the Spaniards seem to go a snail's pace, and nothing like harmony can be expected to exist between them & the British hereafter.

It pains me to hear of and see so many brave fellows being sacrificed in the cause of the most contemptible set of devils in the world.

GENERAL ORDERS.

6th March, 1811.

The disadvantages under which the action yesterday was begun, were so striking that it is necessary the Lt. Gen. should state to the troops, that he considered the safety of the whole allied army (circumstanced as it was at that time) depended on defeating the enemy. While he sincerely laments the sacrifice of many gallant men, he trusts that it must be regarded as a necessary one.

The enemy's number and position were no longer objects of calculation, for there was no retreat. He confided in the known valour of British troops, and his expectations were fully fulfilled.

The fatigue of a night's march of 16 hours, forgotten by every man in the division. When such universal praise is due to the incomparable behaviour of all, it is impossible to particularize by name those who distinguished themselves—all did.

He requests, however, that brigadier general Dikes and colonel Wheatby will accept themselves, and convey to the commanding officers of the corps composing their respective brigades, and to all the officers of them, the assurances of his most grateful admiration of their conduct.

The same testimony of gratitude and high approbation, is due to Lt. Col. Barnard of the 10th, and Lieut. Col. Brown of the 28th, commanding flank battalions, and to all the officers under them. Maj. Duncan, and the officers of the royal artillery, to Capt. Birch, and the officers of the royal engineers, to Major Burke and the officers of the 2d Buffs.

The intrepid charge made by a squadron of the Hussars, headed by Capt. Bulche, attracted the notice of every one. The Lieut. General's obligations to Lt. Col. Macdonald, the adjutant and quarter-master general's departments, and to Capt. Hope, and all the other officers of his personal staff, for their exertions and assistance during the action, are deeply impressed on his mind.

The British troops saw with admiration how the detachment of the 20th Portuguese, under Lt. Col. Bulche, upheld the character of allies have so fortunately established.

The Lt. Gen. requests that Maj. Gen. Whitingham and Capt. Miranda and Noughton, of the Spanish Service, will accept his best thanks for their zeal and gallantry.

The Gen. of division Ruffin, the Gen. of Brigade Kossau, an eagle and 5 pieces of artillery, are the trophies of the day.

The loss on both sides, from the appearance of the field of battle must be severe.

The different corps and detachments will transmit to the adjutant-general as soon as possible, returns of the killed, wounded and missing, in the action of yesterday, with the French corps d'armee, commanded by Marshal Victor.

At the bottom of each return will be specified at full length, the rank, name and regiment, of each officer killed or wounded, & opposite the name of each officer will be mentioned, whether the wound be severe, dangerous or slight.

(Signed)

GRAHAM.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

FRIGATE PRESIDENT.

Just as our paper was prepared for the press, we were favoured with the following extract of a letter, written by an Officer on board the President, and dated "Off Cape Henry, May 14th."—The letter was brought to Baltimore by a Pilot Boat.

Last Friday, we lay safely moored at Annapolis—the Commodore was with his wife at Havre de Grace, about 70 miles from us—our Sailing Master was at Baltimore, 40 miles distant, our Purser and Chaplain at Washington—our sails all unbent, and our Captain dining on board the Argus, when 3 o'clock the Gig was seen about 5 miles ahead, sailing at the rate of ten miles an hour, a broad pendant flying denoting that the Commodore was on board, although not expected in a fortnight. All the officers were called on deck to receive him.—He entered the gangway, and passed rapidly down to his Cabin. The first Lieutenant was sent for and remained with the commodore about five minutes, when he returned to the deck and dispatched Expresses for the Sailing Master, Purser, Chaplain, &c. The Captain was informed that we were under sailing orders.

He had just begun a fine dinner—obliged instantly to quit it—all hands went to work bending the sails and preparing for sea—and to cap the whole, our Doctor was set to work, making plasters, splinters, rubbing up the tourniquets, lances, saws, knives, &c. &c. signals of bloody work.

On Saturday, our officers returned from Washington and Baltimore, much faster than they went; and on Sunday morning at daylight, we weighed anchor, and beat, until late evening, when the wind shifted, and we are now before it.

By the officers who came from Washington, we learn that we are sent in pursuit of the British frigate who had impressed a passenger from a coaster. Yesterday while beating down the bay we spoke a brig going up who informed us that she saw the British Frigate the day before, off the very place where we now are, but she is not now in sight. We have made the most complete preparation for battle. Every one wishes it. She is exactly our force, but we have the Argus with us, which none of us are pleased with as we wish a fair trial of courage and skill. Should we see her, I have not the least doubt of an engagement. The commodore will demand the person impressed; the demand will doubtless be refused; and the battle will instantly commence. Our frigate works well and completely beats the Argus in sailing.

The commodore has called in the boat-swain, gunner and carpenter, informed them of all circumstances, and asked if they were ready for action; Ready was the reply of each.

NEW-YORK, MAY 24.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

At length we are enabled to satisfy the public mind respecting the rumours lately circulated of an engagement off our coast.

On Thursday morning, the United States frigate President, Commodore Rogers, saw a strange sail at a great distance, resembling a ship of war and immediately stood for her.—About 9 o'clock, P. M. came up with the ship, and hailed her. On inquiring who she was the Commodore received no answer. He again inquired who and what ship she was and received two cannon balls by way of answer, one of which wounded one of his seamen. Commodore Rogers, upon this, returned a single shot, which was answered by a full broadside. The commodore, not to be behind hand with his antagonist, returned a broadside from the President, which soon terminated the contest.

Com. Rogers, remained by the vessel until morning, when he sent his boat on board, & was informed that she was his Britannic Majesty's sloop of war Little Belt, Capt. Bingham, of 28 thirty-two pounders, on a cruise, that during the engagement, he lost 30 men killed, and several wounded; and that his ship was very much shattered. The captain of the Little Belt further stated, that he had supposed the President to have been a French frigate, and regretted very much that he had fired into her. Com. Rogers offered the captain of the Little Belt every assistance in his power, which was not accepted, as the capt. stated he could go to Halifax & repair.

The President anchored off Sandy Hook yesterday about 12 o'clock, and Commodore Rogers dispatched two officers to this city, from whom we received in substance the above account. One of them proceeds to Washington this morning with the official account of this affair.

N. B. The President sailed from Annapolis on the 13th inst. with orders, (we understand) to cruise between the Capes of Virginia and Sandy Hook.

[The preceding is from the Mercantile Advertiser: the following is from the New-York Gazette.]

Particulars of the engagement between the U. States frigate Com. Rogers, and the British Sloop of war Little Belt, Capt. Bingham.

On the night of the 16th May inst. at about 9 o'clock the frigate fell in with the sloop of war about 20 miles N. E. of Cape Henry, and when within pistol shot of her commodore Rogers hailed her—no answer given—commodore Rogers hailed her a second time, and in the act of hailing a shot was fired from the sloop of war, into the frigate, which struck her mainmast.—The frigate immediately fired into the sloop of war, she then fired a broadside into the frigate. Here the action commenced and continued about 15 minutes when the sloop of war ceased firing. The frigate remained near her all night. The next morning commodore Rogers sent an officer on board to offer any assistance they might require, and to express his regret at the circumstance that had occurred the preceding evening. The sloop of war proved to be the Little Belt, capt. Bingham, who apologized and gave as a reason for firing into the frigate, that he supposed him to be a Frenchman and politely declined any assistance as he believed he would be able to reach a port in safety. The Little Belt lost in killed and wounded 30 men, was very much injured, having nearly all her masts and rigging shot away besides several shot in her hull.

Obituary.

Departed this life, on Monday Evening last, after a long and severe illness, JOHN KILTY, Esquire, late Register of the Land-Office for the western shore of this state.

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH EVANS,

HAS just received, a supply of the most fashionable SPRING GOODS, laid in on the best terms, which with his former stock, he will sell low for Cash. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to give him a call as he is determined to sell Bargains.

N. B. All those indebted to him on open account of more than twelve months standing, are requested to call and pay the same, or close them by note, and those indebted on note or bond are earnestly requested to call and pay the same on or before the 1st of July next, otherwise suits will commence to September Term.

May 25, 1811.

11 July.

DR. SHAW'S POEMS,

(Price One Dollar.)

A few Copies for sale at the subscriber's Store—Also

AN INROAD

UPON THE SACRED TRIAL BY JURY.

—JOHN SHAW.

Prince-George's County,

May 22, 1811.

I HEREBY certify, that Fielder Gantt of said county, brought before me, a trespassing stray on his inclosure, a brown HORSE, about nine or ten years of age; paces and canters, and his hind feet white, about fourteen hands high; shod before. Given under my hand and seal.

JOHN B. WATKINS.
The owner of the above described horse is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

FIELDER GANTT.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 14th day of June next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and estate of Archibald Chisholm, in and to a two story framed house & lot in the city of Annapolis, situate on School-street, near the Stadt-house; late the property of said Archibald Chisholm; seized & taken in the suit of Benjamin Harrison, for the use of Thomas Harris, jun. administrator of John Gwinn.

JOSEPH MC'ENEY,
Late Sheriff A. A. County.

May 28, 1811.

Taxes are Certain.

I BEG leave respectfully, to notify my friends, that I have again been appointed, and have duly qualified, as Collector of Anne-Arundel county; and to remind them that the annual period for the performance of the trust is fast approaching, when, I sincerely hope, they will, with convenience to themselves, be found prepared to pay their respective accounts. From the well known disposition generally manifested by the citizens of Anne-Arundel county to discharge their taxes, and in due time, it is evident they are fully apprized of the important responsibility and fatiguing labour of the collector; that he is merely an agent in regard to the debtors and creditors of the county, and that too much indulgence cannot be shewn to one without injury to another; and of course his discretionary powers are limited by duty.

Many individuals obligingly facilitated my collection last year by sending the amount of their accounts to town, for which I beg them to accept my sincere thanks, and flatter myself I shall receive similar favours the present year; and I beg leave to inform them that all payments made to Mr. William Warfield, at Mr. Joseph Evans's store, will be gratefully acknowledged.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Collector A. A. County.

May 25, 1811.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Prince-George's county has obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Philip Nicholls, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of May, 1811.

EDWARD HAZLE, Exr.

A By-Law respecting Auctions and Auctioneers.

BE it established and ordained, by the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council, of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this by-law no person or persons shall exercise the trade or business of an auctioneer by the selling of any property, either real, personal or mixed, by auction, or by any other mode of sale, whereby the best or highest bidder is deemed the purchaser, unless he shall have previously obtained from the clerk a license, under the seal of the corporation, and given bond, with security, as herein after directed, on pain of forfeiting, for every such sale at auction, the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered, one half to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the use of the city; provided, that nothing in this by-law contained shall extend to any sale by auction of property either real, personal or mixed, made pursuant to, or in execution of, any order, decree, sentence or judgment, of any court of the United States, or of this state, or a justice of the peace, or made in virtue of any distress for rent, or other cause, for which a distress is allowed by law, or made by, or on behalf of, executors or administrators as such.

2. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passage of this by-law, the clerk may, and upon the application of any citizen or citizens thereof shall, grant a license for a term not exceeding one year at any one time, to exercise the trade and business of an auctioneer, and such license, upon like application, may & shall from time to time renew; provided that no such license shall be granted or renewed until the person or persons applying for the same shall have given bond to the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council, of the city of Annapolis, with sureties, to the satisfaction of the mayor, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, with condition that he or they shall duly pay and satisfy all just claims that may be against him or them, as auctioneer or auctioneers, and will faithfully execute the office and employment of an auctioneer, and in all things well and faithfully perform the several duties required by this by-law.

3. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That no auctioneer or auctioneers, licensed as aforesaid, shall demand or receive from any person whatever, directly or indirectly, for his or their services, a commission exceeding the rate of two and a half per centum of the purchase money arising by the sale at auction of any property, whether the sales be for cash, or otherwise.

4. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That every auctioneer licensed under this by-law shall, out of the monies arising from each and every sale, return and pay to the treasurer, for the use of the city, at the rate of one half per cent. for every hundred dollars on the amount of all the sales made by him or them, to be by him collected at the time of sale from the person or persons whose property he has sold as auctioneer, and shall once in every six months, on oath, or affirmation, account for and pay the same to the treasurer; and to the end that such accounts may be accurately kept & rendered, it is hereby made the duty of every auctioneer to enter from day to day, as often as any sale shall be made, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the amount of the respective sales made by him or them, which book shall, upon application, be submitted for examination to the treasurer, on pain of forfeiting, for every refusal to comply with such request, the sum of fifty dollars.

5. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That every person obtaining license as aforesaid shall, for each and every such license, pay to the clerk, for the use of the city, the sum of ten dollars, and five shillings for the use of the clerk.

6. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That in case any security or securities, on bond given for the faithful performance of the duty of any auctioneer or auctioneers licensed in virtue of this ordinance, shall die, remove from the county of Anne-Arundel, or become insolvent, the mayor shall, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to demand other security or securities for the same; and in case of neglect or refusal, the license so granted shall from thenceforth become, and is hereby declared to be, null and void, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted.

7. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That all the fines, forfeitures or penalties, by or under this by-law incurred, (except in such cases where the bond of the auctioneer is properly payable,) may be recovered by presentment or indictment in the mayor's court, or before either the mayor or recorder, or any one of the aldermen; provided nevertheless, that an appeal may be had from such decision to the mayor's court, in the same manner as is now practised on appeals from a justice of the peace to the county courts.

May 18, 1811: Read the first and second time and will pass.

By order, JOHN BREWER, Clk.

