

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1810.

[No. 3321]

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

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

HENRY RIDGELY,
Associate Judge third
Judicial District.

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

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

HENRY RIDGELY,
Associate Judge third
Judicial District.

Notice.

DOCTOR SHAEFF is constrained to
make a serious call on all those long
debted to him for payment of their ac-
counts, which are placed in the hands of
Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben, for collection,
with authority, in cases where it may be ne-
cessary, to enforce payment.
Annapolis, February 20, 1810.

Public Sale.

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

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

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

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

Maus and Black's

IMPROVEMENT IN THE

Construction of Mills, &c.

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

JOHN GIBSON.

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

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, Ju-
ly 24, 1810.

ON application, by petition, of Benjamin
M. Hodges, executor of the last will and
testament of Thomas W. Walker, late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered
that he give the notice required by law for
creditors to exhibit their claims against the
said deceased, and that the same be published
once in each week, for the space of six suc-
cessive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel
county, hath obtained from the orphans court
of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, let-
ters testamentary on the personal estate of
Thomas W. Walker, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased; all persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby warned
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to the subscriber, at or before the 24th
day of October next, they may otherwise by
law, be excluded from all benefit of the said
estate. Given under my hand, this 24th day
of July, 1810.

BENJAMIN M. HODGES, Ex'or.

Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton
RAGS.

Private Sale.

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

RIDGELY & WEEMS.

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

State of Maryland, sc.

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

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

JOHN GASSAWAY,

Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel County.

This is to give Notice,

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

TH. HARRIS, Jun.
Administrator of John Gwinn.

To be Rented, or Sold.

THE subscriber will rent or sell, the well known
tavern where Mr. Richard Foggett now
lives, with the land thereto belonging, known
by the name of Rawlings's tavern; any person
inclined to rent, or purchase, will apply to the
subscriber, on or before the 1st of Nov. next,
or it will be let up to the highest bidder.

RICHARD HARWOOD.

Washington Monument Lot- tery,

FIRST CLASS.

SCHEME:

1 prize of 50,000 dollars is 50,000 dollars.	
1 30,000 30,000	
1 20,000 20,000	
2 10,000 20,000	
3 5,000 15,000	
20 100 tickets each 25,000	
3 2,000 6,000	
14 1,000 14,000	
20 500 10,000	
25 200 5,000	
50 100 5,000	
100 50 5,000	
500 20 10,000	
1,000 15 15,000	
10,000 12 12,000	

11,740 prizes 350,000
23,260 blanks—not 2 blanks
to a prize.

35,000 tickets at 10 dollars each 350,000

Cash prizes subject to a discount of 15 per
cent.

Stationary Prizes—as follows:

First 7,000 drawn blanks entitled to 12 dollars
each.

—drawn ticket, 5,000

—5, 10, 15 & 20th days 500

—each day from the 21st to the 100

40th inclusive, (excepting the 100 tickets
constituting prizes,) each.

The said twenty prizes to consist of the
number from 10,001 to 12,000 inclusive,
each hundred of the said 2,000 to be 1 prize;
the first hundred of lowest number for the
21st day, and so regularly ascending to the
40th.

First drawn tickets 42, 45, 48, 53.

55 and 58 days, each 1,000

Do. 50 30,000

Do. 60 2,000

Do. 65 5,000

Do. 68 10,000

Do. 70 2,000

This scheme, to those who purchase with
an eye to gain, offers advantages equal to any
ever projected in America—but the man-
agers know that the feelings of every friend
of his country, will prompt him to contribute
his aid in raising a monument of gratitude
to their illustrious countryman, independent
of all pecuniary considerations.

They solicit gentlemen in every section of
the union, generously to aid them in the dis-
posal of tickets. All prizes will be paid at
the expiration of 60 days after the drawing
is completed.

MANAGERS.

Jas. A. Buchanan	Nathaniel F. Williams
Robert Gilmore, jr.	David Winchester
Robert Miller	James Barroll
Isaac McKim	Levi Hollingsworth
George Hoffman	Fielding Lucas, Jr.
Edward J. Coale	B. H. Muliken
L-muel Taylor	James Calhoun, Jr.
Washington Hall	Nicholas G. Ridgely
John Frick	Dr. James Cocke
James Partridge	James Williams
Wm. Gwynn, Esq.	John Comegys
Wm. H. Winder, Esq.	

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. 4 8w.

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

Wanted Immediately,

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

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

July 14, 1810.

To Seine-haulers and others.

THIS is to give notice to all persons,
either seine-hauling or otherwise tref-
fing upon my plantations, (Horn Point
and Talley,) that they will certainly be re-
sented.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Translated from Dutch papers for the Federal Republican.

AMSTERDAM, JULY 3.

Louis Napoleon, by the Grace of God, & the constitution of the kingdom, king of Holland, Constable of France.

"To all those who may see, or hear or read, these presents, health.

"Hollanders—Being convinced that nothing more for your interest or your welfare can be effected by me, but, on the contrary, considering myself as an obstacle which may prevent the good will and intentions of my brother towards this country, I have resigned my rank and royal dignity in favour of my eldest son, Napoleon Louis, and his brother prince Charles Napoleon.

"Her majesty, the queen, being of right, and according to the constitution, regent of the kingdom, the regency shall, till her arrival, be vested in the council of ministers.

"Hollanders! never shall I forget to good and virtuous a people as you are. My last thought, as well as my last sigh shall be for your happiness. On leaving you, I cannot sufficiently recommend you to receive well the military and civil officers of France. This is the only means to gratify his Majesty the Emperor, on whom your fate, that of your children, and that of your whole country depend. And now, as an ill-will and calumny can no longer reach me, at least so far as relates to you, I have the well-founded hope that you will at length find a reward of all your sacrifices, and for all your magnanimous firmness.—Done at Haarlem, July 1, 1810.

LOUIS NAPOLEON."

"Louis Napoleon, by the Grace of God, the Constitution of the kingdom, king of Holland, Constable of France.

"Considering that the unfortunate state in which this country is now arises from the displeasure which the Emperor my brother has conceived against me.

"Considering that all endeavours and sacrifices on my part to support the state of things have been fruitless.

"Considering lastly that it cannot be doubted that the course of the present state of things is to be attributed to my having been unfortunate enough to displease my brother, and to have lost his friendship, and that I therefore, am the only obstacle to the termination of these incessant differences and misunderstandings.

We have resolved, as we by these letters, published by our own free will, do resolve to resign, as we do from this moment resign, the royal dignity of the kingdom of Holland, in favour of our well beloved son Napoleon Louis, and in failure of him, in favour of his brother Charles Napoleon.

We further desire, that according to the constitution of the guarantee of his majesty the emperor our brother, the regency shall remain with her majesty the queen, assisted by a council of regency, which shall provisionally consist of our ministers, to whom we commit the custody of our minor king, till the arrival of her majesty the queen.

We further order that the different corps of our guard, under the command of lieutenant. Bruno, and gen. Bruno, second in command, shall render service to the minor king of this kingdom, and that the great officers of the crown, as well as the civil and military officers of the household, shall continue to render their customary services to the same high personage.

The present act done and concluded, and signed by our hand, shall be transmitted to the legislative body, and then deposited copies shall be taken, and these letters be published in a legal manner, and in the customary form.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Haarlem, July 1, 1810.

By the Oneida from Dublin, arrived at New-York.

DUBLIN, JULY 14.

Many foreign papers, and a great number of private letters have arrived, the contents of which, in their substance, will be found in another part of our paper. The principal interest of the foreign papers are the loose hints which they contain of the active execution of the league between the Emperors Francis, Napoleon and Alexander. It is not unusual with the foreign editors to speak out upon these heads; the liberty of the press is still more narrow in France than in England, and the government has its eye and its attention every where—Enough, however, may be collected even from the loose hints and detached paragraphs, to lead to a conclusion that there is a general expectation on the continent, that a campaign is meditated in Moldavia and Wallachia.

LONDON, JULY 9—10.

We have received letters from our squadron off Toulon to the latter end of May. The enemy's fleet had been repeatedly reconnoitred by the Unity frigate, and ascertained to consist of 17 sail of the line, four of which were three-deckers, & carrying Admi-

ral's flags, & apparently ready for sea. Sir C. Cotton had, in consequence, despatched orders to Minorca, &c. for the re-assemblyment of his fleet, and during some days before the close of our letters, all our ships were kept clear for action.

The Unity, Voltaire, and Alacrity, were chased off Toulon by two sail of the line and a frigate; but it blew hard at the time, and the enemy soon returned to port, followed by our vessels which greatly outailed them.

Court of King's Bench—Monday July 9.

WM. COBBETT.

This being the day on which the Court was to pronounce its judgment on the above defendant, the avenues at a very early hour were all crowded, & the throng so unusual and prodigious, that the Chief Justice was obliged to order the avenues to be cleared, it being with the most extreme difficulty that even the prisoners could contrive to get into the body of the Court.

At length they appeared, and the Attorney-General prayed the judgment against Wm. Cobbett, T. C. Handford, John Budd, and Richard Bagshaw.

Mr. Justice Grose first addressed the prisoner, Cobbett: he signified to him that he was convicted of a most foul & wicked libel—A libel, the tendency of which was to create dislike of their duty in the Local Militia of the country, and disgust to our service in the foreigners employed therein, and through them to bring disgrace on the Government, and to paralyze the energies of State. The Learned Judge observed that the opportunity and the season that the defendant had selected were those when an enemy, the most ferocious, was at the very moment threatening our shores; an enemy whose military government had laid prostrate the surrounding States, and who marked his way with spoliation and plunder; yet this was the enemy who was slated by the prisoner to use his soldiers better than the soldiers of this country were used, and whose Government was compared with the Government of this country, and asserted by him to afford more comforts and protection to its soldiery than were afforded to the soldiers of this country. The malignancy of this poison was therefore considerably increased by the time and the season when it was spread throughout the nation—Defendant had a fair, patient and impartial trial, he had the fullest opportunity of removing from the minds of the Jury any doubts that they might entertain, if any doubts they could have, of the guilty and deleterious libel that he was charged with—But the defendant neither did nor could exculpate himself in their eyes, and they decided upon him with proofs most convincing of the foulness and wickedness of his guilt. If it could not be imputed to him that his objects were only to distract the Government and to embarrass the State, then it could not be denied that objects, if not as dangerous, at least as base, could not be removed from his intentions, namely, that of writing libels for the degenerate purposes of base and unworthy lucre and profit. This then, itself was an offence of the deepest die, and such as the Court was imperiously called upon to visit with a heavy hand.

It was much to be lamented that a man who had the experience of the defendant, should, after all that passes in life so constantly before his eyes, grow worse, and as he increases in years, increase in malignity. It was also to be lamented that the numerous examples made of libellers had no effect upon him; but that knowing the fatal consequence of such conduct, he still perseveres in spreading the poison of most destructive malignancy thro' the nation, a check must be put to such mischief, the state must be governed, the army must be satisfied that their fellow-citizens are satisfied with them, the foreigners in our service must not be traduced when they are labouring in common with the whole of our military system, to support the dignity and protect the safety of the empire, and the military system must not be moved to a disgust of the service in which they are employed. For these reasons the court holds itself called upon to exert its authority this day. The Learned Judge then adverted to the libel, noticing the most prevailing feature of it, and then in an emphatic manner proceeded to pass the following

SENTENCE ON WM. COBBETT.

"The sentence of the Court is, that you Wm. Cobbett, do pay a fine to the King of 1,000*l*. that you be imprisoned in his Majesty's gaol of Newgate for the space of two years; that at the expiration of that period, you enter into a recognizance to keep the peace for seven years, yourself in the sum of 5,000*l*. and two sureties in the sum of 1,000*l*. each. And further that you be imprisoned till that recognizance be entered into, & that fine paid.

His Lordship then proceeded to pass the sentence of the Court on the other three prisoners—T. C. Handford to be imprisoned in the King's Bench prison 3 months, and to give security to keep the peace—himself in 400*l*. and two sureties in 200*l*. each.

Budd and Bagshaw were sentenced each to two months imprisonment in the same place.

NEW-YORK, AUG. 26.

FROM GOTTENBURG.

Capt. Forbes, who arrived this morning from Gottenburg, informs that all the ports of Denmark were shut against American vessels; and that the Danish privateers capture every American they can come across, & that the most of them were condemned under some pretext or other. It was correctly reported at Gottenburg that the emperor of Russia had made propositions to the English to join them in a war against France.—A French consul was hourly expected at Gottenburg, when it was supposed all American property would be sequestered. In consequence of this information the American vessels had hauled out of the reach of the castle.

Capt. Forbes also informs, that the high marshal at Gottenburg was taken from his carriage by the people and torn to pieces, on account of a suspicion that he had been accessory to the death of the Crown Prince.

The British consul's functions ceased on the 20th June at Gottenburg by order of the Swedish government.

Mr. Robert Dickson, who had usurped the power of acting as American consul, was said to be an agent of the governor of Anholt, and concerned with him in several privateers. This contributed not a little to exasperate the Danes against Americans; in consequence of which it being discovered that the said Dickson had no authority to act as consul, a meeting was held by the Americans in port, and a letter addressed to Mr. D. pointing out the impropriety of his opening despatches from our government, and likewise the pernicious tendency his conduct would have in administering an office he was in no wise entitled to the possession of.

The British admiral on the station refused to give convoy instructions to any but vessels having licenses, but observed that he conceived himself bound to protect all American vessels that chose to join the convoy, and should protect them accordingly. The Sylph was boarded by the Thamer gun-brig, and treated politely.

It was stated at Copenhagen that Mr. Dickson being possessed of the secret marks of American papers had fabricated registers, &c for English ships.

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.

Captain Harriott from Port-au-Prince, informs that a few days before he sailed Christophe had taken Fort Presque Isle by storm; that general La Marre was killed by a cannon shot from one of Christophe's batteries, while in the act of mounting his horse. Gen. Goman who commanded the South side of the Island, had surrendered with his troops, which consisted of between 2 and 3000 men, to Petion. It was expected that Christophe would be obliged to raise the siege of the Mole, as Petion was preparing to march against the Cape in a few days. Petion's fleet, with a number of his wounded on board, had escaped from the Mole, and arrived at Port-au-Prince, with the loss of his three masted schooner. The schooner being closely pursued by Christophe's fleet was run on shore and blown up by her crew, on the Island Guanaba.

The heart and entrails of gen. La Marre were brought to Port-au-Prince, and there buried with great pomp and parade.

ARRIVAL OF MR. MORIER.

The British frigate Venus, capt. Crawford, anchored yesterday at Staten-Island. She had a passage of 45 days from Falmouth, and 43 from Yarmouth, England. Mr. MORIER, the British charge des affairs to this country is a passenger—also Mr. Rutherford.

The Venus carries 44 guns, and will remain here to take out Mr. Jackson.

It was reported in London, on the 7th of July, that Buonaparte had issued an order for imprisoning all Americans in France, and sequestrating their property. It was not known whether this measure had been actually adopted; but it was certain that several citizens of the U. S. had lately arrived in England from France, in consequence of an apprehension that some violent proceeding would be resorted to against them. An American gentleman, who had arrived in three days from Paris, and was on 'Change on the 6th, stated that he left the French capital to avoid that detention which was about to be imposed on all his countrymen who remained in France.

[Merc. Advertiser.]

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 31.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Magnet, capt. Myrick, in 31 days from Cadiz. Capt. M. informs, that down to his sailing (July 28,) no events of an important nature had occurred.—He heard nothing of the reported disaster of gen. Crawford's division; from which it is presumable the account is entirely untrue. The French continued the siege without any augmentation of force, & made frequent and unsuccessful attempts to throw shells into the city. The allies were equally active in erecting their fortifications. It will be observed by an article under our marine head, furnished by capt. M. that on the score of provisions Cadiz is amply supplied.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1810.

NOTICE.

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

NOTICE.

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

NOTICE.

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

NOTICE.

WE are authorized to say, that DAVID PERSON WARFIELD is a candidate for Anne-Arundel county, as delegate to the next general assembly.

NOTICE.

WE are requested to inform the voters of Anne-Arundel county, that RICHARD H. OF EDWARD, will serve as a delegate for county in the next General Assembly, if elected.

NOTICE.

WE are authorized and requested to say, that PHILEMON LLOYD CREW will be a candidate for a seat in the House of Delegates for Anne-Arundel county, at the next election.

DIED, on board the U. S. brig Vixen, which he was commander, Lieutenant J. TRIPPE, on his voyage to New-Orleans.

It has become so much a custom to all in unbounded panegyric to the dead, and talents which their lives did not exhibit, that an impartial notice of the character of this gallant officer, may be, perhaps, due to those who knew him best, among such meaning and prostituted eulogiums—yet due to the cause of human nature, that an example should not be unknown; and essential to justice, that such virtues should be embalmed in the memory of his countrymen—One, therefore, who knew, and I appreciated his worth, may be permitted near to it, this sad and sincere eulogy.

At an early age he entered the navy, rising into eminence, and soon distinguished himself by that spirit of subordination, which by nature violent in his passions, affability and gentleness endeared him to his heart was noble and liberal as the day to distrust "his pity gave ere charity began." His courage when aroused, was dreadful; heaven's vengeance; to the vanquished, mercy was gentle and reviving as its dew. It would exceed the limits of this paragraph to follow him in his career of honour—indeed was the path, though full of danger. He was enamoured of glory, and at the price of his best blood was admitted to her embrace—nor did his health ever recover from the multiplied wounds, which sealed his story over the pirates of Tripoli.—In private life, his modesty but added lustre to his virtues; ever careful to avoid any mention of his own exploit, and shrinking from the justly merited eulogiums, he was always first to observe and to applaud the merits of others. He was cherished by his friends with no common affection, and his sincerity justified its warmth—but he is gone, and to the left unavailing regrets—yet long, we long, shall he be remembered; "re-recorded in our shall gather round his monument, and thicken over it; it is a solid fabric, and support the laurels that adorn it."

[N. Y. American Citizen.]

WOBURN SHEEP-SHEARING.

First day.—At an early hour the company began to assemble at the park farm yard, the business commenced by the show of twelve South Down tupps, from the Maiden Farm, intended to be let, which had previously been shorn, and their fleeces were shown up round the show-rooms for the examination of the company. Five Merino Tups intended to let were next shown and separately examined by the company unshorn, and all sale. A series of experiments were made by Joseph Banks and Davies Giddy, Esq. with an eye-glass Micrometer, by which they contrived to measure conveniently the diameter of the filaments of wool from different fleeces, to the 10,000th part of an inch. The instrument promises to be of considerable use in determining the comparative fineness in wools. At 3 o'clock the company repaired to Woburn Abbey, and a numerous company sat down to a very elegant dinner. The Duke of Bedford in the chair. After the dinner they proceeded to the Park farm to attend the sale of South Down sheep which averaged 8-12 to 4 guineas each.

In the course of the day repaired to Crawley, the method, by Bailey's grand saloon, at Woburn the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the Smithfield, another room, and the Duke of Bedford, the President of the Judges, for the December, were appointed of business an adjournment of the Freeman's Tavern next.

The Kn COMMUNICA

DIED, in this City, JOHN MUIR, Esq. President of the Bank of Maryland, of his age. This man was a native of Scotland, and a native of this life, from which he can Independence, and part in that struggle in the freedom of the services as a member of Maryland, for six memory to the grateful fellow-citizens, and those of Annapolis, who have ever been. Did not visit the and the cottage of the man would have been father to the fatherland and benefactor to the Ever anxious for the low-men, he was the mode of wretchedness the cheek of affliction sorrow. While Anne, the strongest advocate of its greatest ornaments, dear friend, the Infidelity one of its community have caused of a man of the pure and honour, the of the virtuous and

Departed, this life, on Friday night, and lingering illness with fortitude, Mrs. the amiable confidante of all with whom she came in contact, her character, her qualifications to cause generally and seriously made a most affectionate and loving mother, and in her death a widow and orphan her young children, her friends bespeak the loss of a friend.

She is gone!—But think, I behold her hand of the Almighty with a choir of angels praise to the Deity. Devoted to religion, she was a true friend, a happy to cultivate, let us not weep, let us be reconciled, and happy thought, a troublesome woman, a better, a friend, can ever ex-

This is to THE orphans of Maryland, letters of will annexed, on the STATUS ESTATE, late of the said deceased, are hereby published, with the authenticated, on or March, one thousand, they may other all benefit of under my hand, Anne Don

TO FOR A TE A HEALTHY years of age. Inquire of Sept. 1, 1810.

NOTICE.
Authorized to state that HERBERT...
General Assembly, for An...

NOTICE.
Authorized to state that ZACHARY...
General Assembly, for An...

NOTICE.
Authorized to state that WILLIAM...
General Assembly, for An...

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Authorized to state that RICHARD...
General Assembly, for An...

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NOTICE.
Authorized to state that RICHARD...
General Assembly, for An...

In the course of the forenoon, a large party repaired to Crawley farm, to see the process of drilling turpins in the Northamptonshire method, by Bailey's Hill.
Second day.—After a public breakfast in the grand saloon, at Woburn Abbey, such of the Noblemen and Gentlemen present as are Members of the Smithfield Club, adjourned to another room, and held a meeting—the Duke of Bedford, the President, in the chair; when the Judges, for the next cattle show, in December, were appointed, & after other business an adjournment took place to the Freemason's Tavern, the 14th of December next.

The Knell.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED, in this City, on the 30th ult. JOHN MUIR, Esq. President of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, in the 60th year of his age. This worthy Gentleman was a native of Scotland, and came to this Country at a very early period of his life, from which time he attached himself warmly to the cause of American Independence, and took an active part in that struggle which terminated in the freedom of the Country. His services as a member of the Legislature of Maryland, for six years, entitle his memory to the grateful respect of his fellow-citizens, and more particularly to those of Annapolis, whose best friend he has ever been. Did not "Death indiscriminately visit the palace of the king and the cottage of the poor," this good man would have been longer spared as a father to the fatherless, and as a friend and benefactor to the needy and distressed. Ever anxious for the welfare of his fellow-men, he was the first to visit the abode of wretchedness, and to wipe from the cheek of affliction the briny tear of sorrow. While Annapolis has lost her firmest, strongest advocate, Society one of its greatest ornaments, the Poor their dearest friend, the Institution over which he presided one of its ablest patrons, the community have cause to lament the death of a man of the purest integrity, patriotism and honour, the truest characteristics of the virtuous and upright.

Departed, this life in the 34th year of her age, on Friday night last, after a painful and lingering illness, which she bore with fortitude, Mrs. MARY SHAEFF, the amiable consort of Dr. John T. Shaef, of this city.

Her inestimable qualities endeared her to all with whom she was acquainted: in her we beheld an example worthy of imitation—her character embraced every qualification to cause her death to be generally and seriously regretted. She made a most affectionate wife, a fond and loving mother, a sincere friend; and, this! in her death the poor and friendless widow and orphan have met with an irreparable loss. She died the mother of five young children, whose infantile countenances bespeak the worth of their deceased friend.

She is gone!—But still she lives—memory, I behold her, already at the right hand of the Almighty; already united with a choir of angels and singing songs of praise to the Most High.
Devoted to religion, and well knowing the worth thereof, she died without a groan. She, whose acquaintance all felt happy to cultivate, is now no more. But let us not weep, let us rather rejoice, let us be reconciled with the pleasing, blessed and happy thought, that she has only left a troublesome world to enjoy the comfort of a better, where only those, whose conduct through life shall be up to the mark, can ever expect an abode.

[N. Y. American Citizen.]

TURN SHEEP-SHEARING.

At an early hour the company assembled at the park farm yard, where the shearing commenced by the show-bouth Down tops, from the Maryland shorn, and their fleeces were then the show-rooms for the examination of the company. Five Merino Tups were next shorn and separate by the company unshorn, and shorn and heifers, in calf, intended for series of experiments were made by Banks and Davies Giddy. Eye-glass Micrometers of Dalland were used to measure conveniently the diameters of the filaments of wool from different parts of the 10,000th part of an inch. The experiment promises to be of considerable importance in determining the comparative value of wools. At 3 o'clock the company proceeded to a very elegant dinner at Woburn Abbey, and a number of Bedford in the chair. After the dinner proceeded to the Park farm to see the sale of South Down sheep which were sold to 4 guineas each.

Literary Article.

HISTORY OF PRINTING.

THIS work, by the senior Mr. Thomas, of Worcester, Massachusetts, is now completed at the press. As no opportunity was given to those gentlemen who wished to be supplied with these volumes to engage them by subscription; and as many, particularly printers & booksellers, in various parts of the continent, have expressed a desire to possess copies, this is to request those who are inclined to become purchasers, to send their names to Frederick and Samuel Green, in Annapolis, by the 30th day of September next ensuing, when a return will be made to the publisher of the work in Boston, and the number of copies which may, by that time be engaged, will be immediately forwarded to said Greens.

Among many curious and interesting articles relating to printing, &c. these volumes contain an account of ancient manuscript books, and the method of bookmaking before the discovery of printing—of illuminations by the scribes—of ancient and modern engraving and paper making—of the practice of printing in China—of the discovery and dispersion of the art in Europe, with a brief account of ancient printers, and a list of the first who practised the art in Europe, Asia, Africa and America—ancient Colophons used by printers—the introduction of printing into the various parts of the United States, and the colonies of foreign nations in America—a biographical sketch of all the printers in the English colonies from the first settlement of each colony to the period of the revolution—memoirs of prosecutions for libels—an account of all the newspapers that were published before the revolution; and a list of all that are now printed in the United States, with a calculation of the number circulated annually—an account of paper mills and the quantity of paper supposed to be manufactured yearly—new invented printing presses, with a description of one called the patent circular press, calculated to carry six or more forms, and to be worked by water or by means of a horse, of which a successful experiment has lately been made from the model of the inventors in Boston. In these volumes are interspersed anecdotes of printers, &c. and many particulars not before published relating to the history of the country, and others which aided in bringing forward the revolution. To which is added an account of all the booksellers in the colonies, now the United States, from the first settlement of the country to the year 1775.

The work is in two volumes 8vo. containing 1060 pages, well printed on vellum paper, and has five plates, one of which is a fac simile of the first article known to be printed in Europe by the discoverer of the Art of Printing; two are fac similes of the printing types first used in England, another represents cylindrical printing presses, accompanied by a description of them; the fifth is an Indian Gazette. The price of the two volumes in boards, is six dollars; or six dollars seventy-five cents, handsomely bound. Calf, gilt, seven dollars fifty cents.

As a small edition only of this work is published, no more copies can be forwarded than may be actually engaged by the time above mentioned.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, on West river, in Anne Arundel county, (during his absence on the 23d inst.) a likely young negro man, named HARRY, who calls himself HARRY BOTELER, about 23 or 24 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, strongly and neatly made, of a deep black colour and full faced; he generally wears his hair plaited, particularly on the forehead, although not long. He had on when he went away, a yellow and white striped country cloth overjacket, a striped waistcoat and an orange shirt and trousers; but as he has other clothing he will probably change them. He has a wife living with a Mr. Nathan Hughes, 3 or 4 miles below Friendship Meeting House, adjoining the plantation of Mr. Peter Emerson, where, or at Annapolis, or at the navy yard in the city of Washington, it is most likely that he will be found, but as he is an intelligent fellow, it is not improbable that he may contemplate a more distant removal. Thirty dollars reward will be paid for apprehending and securing him, if found within 20 miles of my house; 50 if at a greater distance, and 80 dollars if found without the limits of the State, and all charges paid.

JOHN F. MERCER.

Sept. 1, 1810.

Notice is hereby given,

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

JAMES DIXON.

Aug. 18, 1810.

In Chancery,

July term, 1810.

ORDERED, That hereafter, every solicitor of this court be bound to take notice of any rule or order made during the sitting of any term, relative to any suit in which he is or shall be concerned, and that any rule or order may afterwards be made absolute, or otherwise have its full effect, without imposing on the party obtaining the same the obligation of having a copy served. That it shall be the duty of the register, to forward such copy to the adverse party, or to his solicitor, but that no proof thereof shall be required. The rule of the court made on the 15th of February, 1792, obliging the solicitors to take notice of rules or orders, during the four first days of a term only, is hereby rescinded.

True copy

Test.

NICHOLAS BREWER,

Reg. Cur. Can.

N. B. The terms of the chancery court, are, the fourth Tuesday of February, the first Tuesday in July, the fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday of December.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

UPWARDS of Four Hundred Acres of Land, on the north side of Severn river, six miles from Annapolis, and 20 from Baltimore, on the south side of Magothy river, binding on said river so far by navigable waters, that 250 pannels of fence from water to water would enclose the whole of this land; a beautiful situation, remarkable level, well adapted to corn, wheat & rye, very good for marketing of all kinds, no place to exceed it for fishing and fowling; this land will be sold far below its real value, an indisputable title, or a general warranty, if required, and possession given directly, that the purchaser may feed what part of the land he pleases. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms, and be shewed the place, by applying to the subscriber, living on the north side of Magothy, opposite said place at Magothy ferry.

P. H. WATTS.

Aug. 25, 1810.

Public Sale.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the dock, in this city, on FRIDAY the 7th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, the SCHOONER POLLY, with every thing belonging to her. She is newly repaired, and in good order. She carries 19 tons. Will be sold at the same time, TWO BAT-TEAUX. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

MARGARET HEWITT.

Annapolis, Aug. 28, 1810.

Public Sale.

By order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of September next, at the late dwelling of Anne Ailworth, deceased, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c. The terms of sale cash.

ZACH. DUVAL, Ex'r.

*All persons who have claims against the said deceased are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

Z. D.

Broad Neck, Aug. 21, 1810.

Thomas Shaw,

AT HIS STORE IN CHURCH STREET,

HAS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

VIZ.

IRON and Brass Door Locks, Stock, Pad, Cupboard, Drawer, Closet, Desk, and Trunk ditto, Butt, H. H. T. and Parliament Hinges, Screws of various kinds and sizes, Plated, Brass and Japanned Candlesticks, Boxes of Colours, Pocket Books, Pocket & Fine Combs, Tooth Brushes, Profile Frames, Window Glass.

Whiting, Yellow Ochre—Glue, Trunks, Hammers—Chisels, Planes of various kinds, Plane Irons—Files, Iron and Copper Tea-Kettles, Steaming & Frying Pans, Rakes—Spades—Hoes—Scythes—Backgammon Tables, Portable Desks, Looking Glasses, Clothes, Head, Crumb, Shoe & Hearth Brushes,

Sand Boxes, Lead Inkstands, Glass Philosophical do. Penknives—Scissors, Razors and Stropps, Shaving soap & Boxes, Violins and Instruction, Flutes and Fifes, Violin Strings.

Playing Cards, Foolscap Paper, 4to. Post Letter ditto, Fancy do. do. Quills—Wafers, Sealing Wax, Slates and Pencils, Ink Powder, Cyphering, Copy and Copperplate Books,

A COLLECTION OF

NEW & MUCH ADMIRER MUSIC,

FOR PIANO, CLARINET AND VIOLIN.

Prints of Washington, Jefferson & Madison.

Subscriptions received for Post Folio,

Select Reviews, Boston Anthology and Church-

man's Magazine.

Aug. 31, 1810.

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 MONDAY, the 23th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at Llewellyn's Warehouse, on the premises,

ALL the real estate of Richard Jordan, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, consisting of a tract of land called Brambley, containing about four hundred and fifty acres, situate in St. Mary's county, three hundred acres of which lie immediately on Wickomoco river, & are bounded by said river & Brambley Creek for upwards of a mile; this land is perhaps exceeded or equalled by none in St. Mary's county for its fertility of soil, elegance of situation, and all other conveniences, being considered remarkable healthy, having plenty of fresh water and good springs on every part of it; the river and creek abound with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, which are to be had convenient in their seasons. The improvements are a new commodious two story framed dwelling-house, completely finished, adjoining the old dwelling-house, which is convenient, and in tolerable repair, two good kitchens, smoke house, carriage house, and other out houses, with negro quarters sufficient to accommodate a large family; the dwelling-house commands an extensive view of the rivers Patowmack & Wickomoco. The other hundred and fifty acres are part of the same tract, and lie in the forest one mile from the river, and are principally in wood; this land will be sold separately, or together, as may suit the purchaser. At the same time and place will be sold one moiety or half part of a lot containing about five acres of land; whereon stands the tobacco warehouse, also a storehouse and granary, all in tolerable repair.

The terms of sale will be one half of the purchase money to be paid at the expiration of twelve months from the day of sale, and the residue in three equal annual payments thereafter, the purchaser giving bond, with security, to be approved by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee will by a good and sufficient deed convey to the purchaser, and his heirs, all the right, title and interest, which the said Richard Jordan had in the said land and premises. All this property will be sold subject to the dower of Mrs. Jordan, which she will sell, lease or rent, to the purchaser. Possession will be given the first day of January next.

JAMES COOKE, Trustee.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said deceased are warned to exhibit the same in the Chancery Office, on or before the 24th day of Sept. 1811.

Aug. 6, 1810.

NOTICE.

By Order of the Orphans Court of Calvert County.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of LEVIN MACKALL, late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to produce the same, legally authenticated, on or before the 16th day of September next, otherwise they will be excluded by law.

LEVIN C. MACKALL.

Aug. 20, 1810.

NOTICE.

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

JOSHUA C. HIGGINS.

Anne Arundel county, Aug. 1810.

NOTICE.

THE FREE SCHOOL of Anne Arundel county will become vacant, on the first day of January next, any person that may be inclined to become a teacher at said place, of good moral character, possessing the qualifications of teaching reading, writing and arithmetic, will be pleased to attend on the premises, on Monday the 8th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the visitors of said school will attend to receive applications, and make known their several propositions.

RICHARD HARWOOD,

JOHN WORTHINGTON,

LEONARD SELLMAN,

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON,

RICHD. HALL, of Edwd.

WM. HALL, 3d.

August 8th, 1810.

Francis Tucker,

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

August 11.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1810.

[No. 3322.]

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

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

HENRY RIDGELY,
Associate Judge third
Judicial District.

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

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

HENRY RIDGELY,
Associate Judge third
Judicial District.

Notice.

DOCTOR SHAAFF is constrained to make a serious call on all those long indebted to him for payment of their accounts, which are placed in the hands of Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben, for collection, with authority, in cases where it may be necessary, to enforce payment.
Annapolis, February 20, 1810.

Public Sale.

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

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

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

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

Maus and Black's

IMPROVEMENT IN THE

Construction of Mills, &c.

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

JOHN GIBSON.

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

State of Maryland, sc.

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

ON application, by petition, of Benjamin M. Hodges, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas W. Walker, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

This is to give Notice,

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

BENJAMIN M. HODGES, Ex'or.

Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.

Private Sale.

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

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

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

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

16 WILSON WATERS, Trustee.

NOTICE.

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

RIDGELY & WEEMS.

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

State of Maryland, sc.

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

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

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

This is to give Notice,

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

TH HARRIS, Junr.
Administrator of John Gwynn.

To be Rented, or Sold.

THE subscriber will rent or sell, the well known tavern where Mr. Richard Foggett now lives, with the land thereto belonging, known by the name of Rawlings's tavern; any person inclined to rent, or purchase, will apply to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of Nov. next, or it will be let up to the highest bidder.

RICHARD HARWOOD.

Washington Monument Lottery,

FIRST CLASS.

SCHEME:

1 prize of 50,000 dollars, is 50,000 dollars.	
1 30,000	30,000
1 20,000	20,000
2 10,000	20,000
3 5,000	15,000
20 100 tickets each	2,000
3 2,000	6,000
14 1,000	14,000
20 500	10,000
25 200	5,000
50 100	5,000
100 50	5,000
500 20	10,000
1,000 15	15,000
10,000 12	120,000

11,740 prizes 350,000
23,260 blanks—not 2 blanks to a prize.
35,000 tickets at 10 dollars each 350,000
Cash prizes subject to a discount of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes—as follows:
First 7,000 drawn blanks entitled to 12 dollars each.

—drawn ticket, 5,000
—5, 10, 15 & 20th days 500
—each day from the 21st to the 40th inclusive, (excepting the tickets constituting prizes,) each.

The said twenty prizes to consist of the number from 10,001 to 12,000 inclusive, each hundred of the said 2,000 to be 1 prize; the first hundred or lowest number for the 21st day, and so regularly ascending to the 40th.

First drawn tickets 42, 45, 48, 53.

55 and 58 days, each	1,000
Do. 50	30,000
Do. 60	2,000
Do. 65	5,000
Do. 68	10,000
Do. 70	20,000

This scheme, to those who purchase with an eye to gain, offers advantages equal to any ever projected in America—but the managers know that the feelings of every friend of his country, will prompt him to contribute his aid in raising a monument of gratitude to their illustrious countryman, independent of all pecuniary considerations.

They solicit gentlemen in every section of the union, generously to aid them in the disposal of tickets. All prizes will be paid at the expiration of 60 days after the drawing is completed.

MANAGERS

Jas. A. Buchanan	Nathaniel F. Williams
Robert Gilmore, Jr.	David Winchester
Robert Miller	James Barroll
Isaac McKim	Levi Hollingsworth
George Hoffman	Fielding Lucas, Jr.
Edward J. Coale	B. H. Mulliken
Lemuel Taylor	James Calhoun, Jr.
Washington Hall	Nicholas G. Ridgely
John Erick	Dr. James Cocke
James Partridge	James Williams
Wm. Gwynn, Esq.	John Comegys
Wm. H. Winder, Esq.	

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. 8w.
Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash, for tickets, will be attended to.

The Subscriber

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

WILLIAM TUCK.

Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

NOTICE.

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

and if treated to a chair, or
merit in the act of rising
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A great number of friends
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Paul's Columbian Oil, but
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my back was altered, the
in four days I was perfectly
PALONIA WALTER,
street, two doors from Liberty
street, Baltimore.
Inventor
an Oil.
MENT OF AGENCY.
trify, that I Thomas Paul, be
now of the city of Baltimore,
inventor and sole proprietor
at present by the name of Paul's
Columbian Oil, have applied
certain do hereby constitute
Love, of the city of Baltimore,
agent for the United States
their dependencies, for the pur
the aforesaid Columbian Oil,
hereby authorized to appoint
under him for the purpose of
is to continue for the space
years, commencing this 23d day
ear of our Lord one thousand
ten, to be fully completed
my hand and seal the day and
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THOMAS PAUL, L. L.
and deli
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Geo. G. PRESSURY, J. P.
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for the sale of Paul's Colum
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arel, (chemist and Druggist,) M
Golden Head, Market Street, B
gill, No. 233, sign of the Coll
next door to the Commercial
near the corner of Howard
and Henry Dory, (apothecary,
Market Street, Fell's Point.
John Childs, at Mr. Ne
ol sale and retail, at my Drug
store, No. 16, sign of the mer
space; where a handsome del
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million.
4 JOHN LOVE.

NOTICE.

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Runaway.

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county, state of Virginia; l
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coarse linen shirt, old tan
shoes. His owner is desir
or he will be sold for expen
ment, according to law.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff,
Anne-Arundel county.
1810.

NOTICE.

scribers, being desirous of settling
firm of Pinkney & Munroe is
possible, for which purpose the
persons indebted to them on bond
account, to make immediate pay
trust that this notice will be at
by those who have been long in
further indulgence cannot be giv
sineffs will in future be carried o
firm of H. G. Munroe, & Co.
which they have now, and for
hereafter receive, will be for
th, in barter for tobacco, or o
to those who have been purcha
ments to Pinkney & Munroe.
JONATHAN PINKNEY,
HORATIO G. MUNROE.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

ICK & SAMUEL GREEN

Two Dollars per Annum.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, JULY 12.

The French troops are marching from the coast of Holland.

We received this morning four Dutch papers, and German papers and letters to the 30th ult. The latter state that gen. Molitor's division has on a sudden been ordered to march from Hamburg for Spain.

BANKS OF THE ELBE, JUNE 30.

A few days ago gen. count Molitor received a courier from Paris with orders for his whole division to break up from Hamburg and the Hanse-towns and their territory for Spain. In consequence of this order, the 4 battalions of infantry and 2 regiments of cavalry composing the garrison of Hamburg broke up on the 27th, directing their march towards Holland. It is impossible to express what reluctance the French officers and soldiers have for going to Spain; they look upon such a march as no better than a march to the other world.

Yesterday five companies of French infantry coming by forced marches from Travemunde and Lubeck, entered Hamburg, and now form its temporary garrison. In the course of next month the whole division of Morand, near 20,000 strong, is expected in the Hanse-towns.

Sir Richard Keats is appointed to the command of the British Squadron in the bay of Cadiz. The whole navy of England, abundant as it is in talent and enterprise, could not have furnished an officer better qualified for this particular service. Sir Richard has peculiar claims to the confidence of the Spaniards.

JULY 13.

The principal article contained in the French papers, from which we make extracts this day, is the account of an alarming fire, which broke out in a temporary ball-room, during a fete given to Buonaparte and his empire by the Austrian ambassador prince Schwarzenburg. The conflagration commenced by a wax candle coming in contact with a thin muslin curtain, which spread the flames, notwithstanding every effort to extinguish them; till the whole edifice which was of wood, paper and canvas, was in a state of general conflagration. Notwithstanding the confusion, the company had all got out of the room into the gardens, without the loss of a single life; but unhappily the maternal affection of the princess Pauline of Schwarzenburg, (wife of prince Joseph the ambassador's brother) who presided at the fete, became alarmed on missing her daughter, and this lady rushed again into the flames in search of her child, and unhappily perished. She left eight children, and was far advanced in a state of pregnancy. This is the only fatal accident that occurred during this woefully terminated festivity. The papers also contain some details respecting gen. Sarrazin, but not of a nature to cast any light on his mysterious visit to this country.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The Russians still continue to blockade Widdin; they have gained considerable advantage upon the Danube, below that place, and have penetrated into Bulgaria; but it appears they wait the arrival of new reinforcements, to enable them to carry on their operations on a more extensive plan.

VIENNA, JUNE 16.

The Persian ambassador from Paris arrived here to-day. The French ambassador yesterday received a courier from Constantinople, who afterwards continued his route for Paris. The reports of peace between Russia & the Porte have vanished. Letters from Semlin, which however cannot be relied on, state that a courier despatched by the Russian general Issajen, who arrived on the 2d June at Belgrade, brings intelligence of a victory gained over the Pacha of Widdin. According to the same letters, it is believed, 18,000 Servians will join the Russian army.

JUNE 18.

"One of the unfounded rumours here is, that peace has been already concluded between Russia and the Porte. The Presburg Gazette mentions the report that the Russian gen. Jossafew has twice defeated the corps of the pacha of Widdin and took 1000 Turkish prisoners."

Our Court Gazette contains the following paragraph—"Among the long series of groundless and random aspersions, from and about Austria, by which many public papers fill up their empty space, is also to be remarked one, by which great part of East Galicia is ceded to the dutchy of Warsaw for another equivalent."

[Correspondent.]

"An army of 80,000 men is now going to Hungary and the Turkish frontiers, with 150 pieces of cannon."

LATVACH, JUNE 12.

The Russian army has crossed the Danube on three different points, and has already occupied part of Bulgaria. The head quarters are at Nicopolle, & a Russian advanced party

SWEDEN.

It were difficult to believe that the disturbances at Stockholm have been produced by any affection for the deceased Prince—He was little known to the people; he had done nothing to deserve their affections, and he had been imposed upon them by the mortal enemies of Sweden. Their indignation indeed might have been excited by an idea that he had been got rid of to make room for the king of Denmark: under that supposition they might lament his death, and be enraged against the authors of it. It might, however, be a disturbance excited by the friends of the dethroned king on purpose to feel the pulse of the soldiery and the people, upon the subject of restoring him or his family to the throne. The proclamation issued at Stockholm by the king, mentions not a word of the disturbances having been produced by a suspicion of the Crown Prince having come by his death by the poison—and we remark that the general who was most active in dethroning Gustavus, was one of the subjects of popular rage. At present, however, we are very inadequately informed. It will be an unfortunate circumstance for the late king, if these commotions have been produced by the returning affections and loyalty of the Swedes. He is far from them—he is in the power of Buonaparte, who would not hesitate imprisoning, perhaps murdering, him and his family, if he thought the Swedes were anxious for his restoration.

HOLLAND—FRENCH DEFEAT.

Banks of the Elbe.

Several private letters from the south of France, received by people in the wine trade, from Marseilles, Nismes, &c. speak of a considerable defeat which the French army is said to have suffered in Spain, but they are silent as to the particulars. French troops have also been ordered from Germany to Holland, in every part of which country the inhabitants have shown the most manifest marks of discontent, and betrayed symptoms of insurrection. Private letters from Paris state that Count Metternich will not leave that place till the middle of July, previous to which the treaty between France and Austria, relative to Turkey, will be arranged and ratified.

Louis Buonaparte, we suppose, will immediately quit Holland. This may surprise some, who observe, that he has nominated his wife regent, and his son his successor, as they must necessarily be in Holland, it would appear natural that he should remain with them. But those who argue in this way, do it under the belief that he and his wife have lived together, and that he considers her children as his own. The fact is, that they never have lived together—that the marriage was forced upon him by his brother—that from that time they have never resided together. Lately, when both were at Paris, on the occasion of Buonaparte's marriage, Louis lived at his mother's hotel, and his wife at another. Her children have always been considered as the children of Buonaparte, and not of Louis. Hence Louis in resigning the crown, said—"I give it to you, Napoleon Buonaparte, and to your's—to your son who passes for mine, and to my wife, by whom you had this son."

RUSSIA.

A report of a negotiation having been entered into between Great-Britain and Russia is noticed in the French papers, and declared to be false, Russia and France being most closely united. The report never obtained any credit in this country, but we doubt whether so cordial a union subsists between Russia and France, as the Monitor would have us believe. In the recent correspondence between Austria and Russia we see the seeds of a misunderstanding upon the subject of Turkey. Austria does not acquiesce in the claims of Russia to the possession of Moldavia and Wallachia, and Austria must now be supposed to speak the sentiments of Buonaparte.

SEMLIN, MAY 24.

Czerni Georges, Commander in Chief of the Servians, fearing a scarcity in the country where he commands, has prohibited the exportation of corn, cattle, honey, rice, oil, &c. to the neighbouring countries, and particularly to the Pacha of Nissa. The Pacha of Nissa, irritated with this measure, has written, it is said, to Czerni Georges, that if he did not immediately revoke this prohibition, he himself would go and seek the forbidden objects.

We remark great preparations for war in Belgrade, Semindria, and Schabatz.

The propositions of the late Russian Minister to the Servian Council were reported, of great importance. Russia desires to entirely attach the Servians as they can be of great service to her in her political plan; a plan, the execution of which, says the Gazette of Presburg, will not fail to astonish Europe.

From the Dublin Evening Post.

"The lamentable state of the manufactures in this city was yesterday, for the second time, under the consideration of the Privy Council. The signal of present misery, the black fleece, was carried through the streets

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1810.

From the Aurora.

Extract of a letter from a South American, at Carratas, to a friend in Philadelphia, Aug. 18, 1810.

"Anxious as you appear to be, of hearing news of my country; I will tell you that since you have heard of our independence, there is no news but what is now current, that Santa Fee has proclaimed its independence though at the cost of some blood. It is in vain that some Spaniards of Europe, who for interest alone are our enemies, endeavour to spread horrid ideas upon the present situation of Carracas, for the sole purpose of terrifying and discouraging the remaining parts of South-America, and to persuade its inhabitants that they cannot enjoy peace, but under their tyrannical authority.

How different, now, is the situation of that province, from what it was before; things are all changed for the better; hardly was independence established, when the government, propitious to commercial relations, reduced the importation & exportation duties; broke the shackles that paralyzed and permitted to friendly foreigners to establish themselves in our ports. Its inhabitants, till now, looked upon as slothful, are no more the same; the husbandmen, the artificers and tradesmen, leucured in the possession of their property, are seen, one class preparing themselves to improve their industry, and the others to increase their toils; the literary men, no more shackled, write with freedom what they conceive, and not what fits despotical oppression; and had it not been for this liberty, already we should have been ignorant of many valuable works.

As I was going out of Lagaira, the most reverend archbishop appointed by Ferdinand the 7th, was coming in; before he was prisoner, and though he had sworn to the regency that govern some parts of Spain in Europe, on his being informed of the new system we had elected, he swore not only obedience to the new government, but engaged his holy power to maintain and keep the good order and tranquillity now existing in that province; nay, he did more; he gave over in favour of the state, 48,000 dollars of his rents, keeping only 12,000 dollars for his expenses; so that, we can say that the gospel made use of by our tyrants during these 300 years, for so many ill purposes, this holy man has come to serve for grand designs, in confirming to perfection the foundation of our so long wished for liberty.

Of the various writings and proclamations made by the government of Carracas, there is one, the contents of which, as a citizen of the United States, must be very flattering to you; that motive engages me to give you herewith an extract from it.

Gentlemen—We are born at an epoch in which the two first nations of Europe and that of the U. States, should let no other example, but those that are worthy to be imitated; in the midst of conflicts, yet they are the models of all that is majestic and grand to a state about to be regenerated, which covets the free intercourse of nations; they who look for commerce, have but to observe the politics of England for a century ago; who aspire to the great art and science to gain battles and conquer realms and empires, must look to modern France; but whoever wishes to know what it is to form a government, the end of which is to make happy its inhabitants, must behold the government of the U. States, where men are equal and therefore truly free; and yet more so, where they enjoy a tranquillity not to be seen in any other nation; and nay, that seem as if they were incompatible with that liberty they possess. Who, therefore, will not agree that the latter is that which ought to be the model of a people just delivered from a barbarous and oppressive yoke. What can be the aim of man unless his own happiness? An end which justifies the revolt of every oppressed people, and which has demonstrated to us how efficacious and successful a nation may be who seeks its own liberty in a manner suitable to courage and wisdom. Nay more, the analogy of its past bondage with ours, if in them there be some circumstances of difference, they are all in our favour, because we have been even more oppressed than they. The province of Carracas, grows greater, the more it is examined; every thing then persuades us of the absolute necessity to imitate the example of the North Americans. Happy we shall be, if superior to the paltry prejudices of vanity, we obtain by imitation, in transferring from this country to ours, its wise form of government and maxims of policy, and if we can introduce here the regularity of its laws, we observe there, these joining to the benignity and beauty of our climate, in which we certainly excel, the wisdom and utility of the policy of that country; then the twice happy Venezuela will be envied even by those we now take for our models."

WEST FLORIDA.

From the Natchez Weekly Chronicle of Aug. 6.

We have received the subjoined address from our correspondent in West-Florida, the result of the first meeting of the convention. From this address it will appear, that West Florida still acknowledge dependence on the government of Spain, and is firm in her allegiance to Ferdinand VII. It will also appear, that there is to be a future meeting of the convention on Monday the 13th inst. which it is believed will be more interesting than the last. What will be the result of the deliberations of this honourable body, is yet impossible to divine. However, as far as we are capable of judging, their proceedings augur well. A degree of prudential wisdom marks the first meeting that does honour to the deputies, and we sincerely hope that nothing may occur to disturb the tranquillity, or endanger the peace and prosperity of the people.

St. John's Plains, 27 July 1810.

To his Excellency Don Carlos Delaunt Delafus, Colonel of the Royal Armies and Governor, Civil and Military, of the place and jurisdiction of Baton Rouge &c.

SIR,

The Delegates representing the inhabitants of the several districts of the jurisdiction under your command, in convention assembled at this place, respectfully represent to your Excellency, that in entering upon the discharge of the duties enjoined upon us by our constituents, we derive great satisfaction from the consideration that our meeting is sanctioned by your approbation, and we consider it one of the first duties to thank your excellency in the name of all good people of this jurisdiction, for your attention to the wishes of the inhabitants, and for your generous efforts to preserve the public tranquillity, in a time of general alarm. We have considered it an immediate object of our deliberations, to promote the safety, honour and happiness of our beloved king, Ferdinand the seventh, guard against his enemies, foreign and domestic, to punish wrongs and correct abuses dangerous to the existence and prosperity of the province, and trust that the measures that may be adopted will be received with indulgence by your excellency, and with your approbation and concurrence.

In taking into consideration the existing grievances, and the danger to which the people and their property are exposed, a number of subjects have been suggested as requiring redress, but we think it unnecessary to trouble your excellency with a detail of our proceedings, or the result of our deliberations on these subjects, in all the greatest unanimity prevailed, as it is our intention to wait upon your excellency with a body, so soon as the subjects shall be arranged in such a form as may be proper to submit for your consideration. One of our resolutions, however, we think it our duty at this early stage of our meeting to communicate, as it stands recorded on our journals in the following words:

Resolved, That it is the unanimous wish of this convention to proceed in all our deliberations for the public welfare with the free approbation of his Excellency Don Carlos Delaunt Delafus, our present governor, and that we become responsible with him to the superior authorities for the expediency of measures which may be adopted with concurrence; that we engage to support him as our governor, with the emolument appertaining to his present office, and to give him all the aid in our power in the execution of the duties thereof.

It is proper to inform your excellency that having intrusted to a select committee to form a plan for the redress of the grievances, and for the defence and safety of the country, we propose to adjourn the convention until the second Monday in August next, when it is intended to meet again at this place to receive the report of said committee, and to proceed in the discharge of the other duties enjoined by our constituents. In the mean-time the said committee, consisting of Messrs. John H. Johnson, Thomas Lilley, John W. Leonard, Philip Hickey and John Mills, remaining in session at this place, will receive any communications which your Excellency may be pleased to make.

We have appointed three of our members Messrs. Philip Hickey, Manuel Lopez and Joseph Thomas, a committee to wait on you with this address.

We pray God to preserve your Excellency many years.

Resolved, That this convention assembled by the whole body of the people of the government of Baton Rouge, and by the previous consent of the governor, is thereby legally constituted to act in all cases of public concern which relates to this jurisdiction to provide for the public safety, to create and to define their own power relating to other concerns of the government, when adjourned to meet again, and how to conduct their sessions.

NOTICE

WE are authorized to elect the next General Assembly of Arundel county.

NOTICE

WE are requested to say, that the next General Assembly of Arundel county.

NOTICE

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NOTICE

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Plains, 27 July 1810.
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 Messrs, John H. Johnson,
 John W. Leonard, Philip
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 ve appointed three of our
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*May God to preserve your Ex-
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eed, That this convention
 whole body of the people re-
 of Baton Rouge, and by
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...ing to ... Mr. McKim for instance through
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representative to Congress for the second district, composed of Prince-George's & Arundel counties and the city of Annapolis.

farm. Inquire of the Printers.
Sept. 1, 1870.

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POET'S CORNER.

For the Maryland Gazette

ON A LOCK OF HAIR

CHARMING memento! much, too much beloved,

By him whose artless heart dictates this lay,
Why is thy lovely donor thus removed,
From my impatient eyes so far away?

Thou dear remembrancer of beauty's self,
Why art thou all that I can call my own?
If fortune has withheld her curbed self,
Why should my tender cares remain unknown?

Ah! rather why did I my heart permit
Fondly to roam o'er hope's illusive plain;
Why for a stranger did its pulses beat,
While fluttering passions thro' thro' every vein.

While I complain perhaps the gaily moves,
From cruel doubts and disappointments free;

And, (sick'ning thought,) perhaps the fondly loves,
Nor knows there lives a hapless man like me.

Deceitful Hope! thy flowery courts I'll quit,
Nor more present my offerings at thy shrine;

But, scornful cease, weep my wayward fate
For ***** never, never can be mine.

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 Monday, the 24th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at Llewellyn's Warehouse, on the premises.

ALL the real estate of Richard Jordan, late of St. Mary's county deceased, consisting of a tract of land called *Brambley*, containing about four hundred and fifty acres, situate in St. Mary's county, three hundred acres of which lie immediately on Wicomico river, & are bounded by said river & Brambley Creek for upwards of a mile; this land is perhaps exceeded or equalled by none in St. Mary's county for its fertility of soil, elegance of situation, and all other conveniences, being considered remarkable healthy, having plenty of fresh water and good springs on every part of it; the river and creek abound with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, which are to be had convenient in their seasons. The improvements are a new commodious two story framed dwelling-house, completely finished, adjoining the old dwelling-house, which is convenient and in tolerable repair, two good kitchens, smoke house, carriage house, and other out-houses, with negro quarters sufficient to accommodate a large family; the dwelling-house commands an extensive view of the rivers Patowmack & Wicomico. The other hundred and fifty acres are part of the same tract, and lie in the forest one mile from the river, and are principally in wood; this land will be sold separate, or together, as may suit the purchaser. At the same time and place will be sold one moiety or half part of a lot containing about five acres of land; whereon stands the tobacco warehouse, also a store-house and granary, all in tolerable repair.

The terms of sale will be one half of the purchase money to be paid at the expiration of twelve months from the day of sale, and the residue in three equal annual payments thereafter, the purchaser giving bond, with security, to be approved by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the chancery, and on payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee will by a good and sufficient deed convey to the purchaser, and his heirs, all the right, title and interest, which the said Richard Jordan had in the said land and premises. All this property will be sold subject to the dower of Mrs. Jordan, which she will sell, lease or rent, to the purchaser. Possession will be given the first day of January next.

JAMES COOKE, Trustee.
N. B. All persons having claims against the said deceased are warned to exhibit the same in the Chancery Office, on or before the 24th day of Sept. 1811.

Ans. 6, 1810.

Wanted Immediately,

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

WM. STEUART,
WM. BROGDEN,
JOSEPH WATKINS,
JOSEPH N. STOCKETT,
WM. SANDERS,
DR. JOHN CASSAWAY.

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 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 to be efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure—viz. Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any parts of the body, but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and coughs, Toothach, Pleuritis, Cholera, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises, Sprains and Fleth Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough and Mumps, and Dysentery or Bloody-flux. Croup and the summer complaint in children, and in a weak stomach that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone.

It seems also, if nature had ranked it the first of all remedies for all colds 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 Phthisick or Asthmatic complaint, who in the act of walking fast, sleeping or lying down, are almost suffocated, half a tea spoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeable to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion to the breast.

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

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

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.
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 Aug. last, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of putrid flesh, and healed my throat in about 48 hours.

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

MARY UNDERWOOD
Baltimore, by 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 down 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 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.

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

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

No. 6. Philad July 8, 1807.
By your request I do certify, that I had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced

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

KITTY MCCLAIN.

Corner of Spruce and Fifth-streets.

No. 7.
SIR, For the good of the public I recommend your Columbian Oil for the pain in the breast; by taking it four or five times agreeably to your directions, I experienced relief.

RICHARD KIRK.

Bottle Alley.

No. 8.
Baltimore, Sept. 6, 1808.
The Oil that I received by Mr. Elliott for the cold, did me a great deal of service and ultimately cured me.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

At the Columbian Inn, Market-street.

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

WILLIAM PEACOCK.

Baltimore, April 19th, 1810.

Harrison's Creek.

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

JOHN PEACOCK.

THOMAS ADAMS.

JOHN CLARK.

Baltimore April 19th, 1810.

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

MARY GOODING.

Bond-street, No. 10, Fell's-Point, Baltimore.

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

E. CATHARINE WALKER.

Sign of the Buck, Market-space, Baltimore.

No. 13.

SIR, Having experienced so much benefit from your Columbian Oil, it would be an act of injustice to you, and a want of feeling for those who may suffer under similar complaints, were I not to use my utmost endeavours to give this public testimony of the wonderful virtues it possesses.

I was attacked with a violent pain in my left leg, which I supposed was a touch of the rheumatism; it continued to grow worse every day, so that at last my knee began to get stiff, and could by no means bend it; during this which lasted about five weeks, I was seized with a most dreadful pain in my right breast, which pierced through to my shoulder blade, and extended down my arm. During this situation a variety of remedies were applied, but all without effect. At last I was advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil; I accordingly procured a bottle, and found some relief from the first application; and by paying proper attention to the directions for using it, I was, to the astonishment of all who were acquainted with my situation, in five days entirely free from all pain, and have now the use of my leg as well as ever; and any person who may peruse the above certificate, being desirous of any information respecting my case, I have no objection on their making application, to give them every satisfaction in my power respecting it.

I am sir, yours, &c.

GEORGE L. HUGHES.

Market-street, Baltimore.

To Mr. Thomas Paul, inventor of the Columbian Oil, Harrison's Creek, Baltimore.

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

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

APALONIA WALTER.

Lexington-street, two doors from Liberty-street, Baltimore.

To Thomas Paul, Inventor of the Columbian Oil.

APPOINTMENT OF AGENCY.

There is to certify, that I Thomas Paul, late of Philadelphia, now of the city of Baltimore, state of Maryland, inventor and sole proprietor of a medicine known at present by the name of Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, have appointed, and by these presents do hereby constitute and appoint, Dr. John Love, of the city of Baltimore (druggist,) my agent for the United States of America, and their dependencies, for the purpose of selling or vending the aforesaid Columbian Oil, and that he is hereby authorized to appoint agent or agents under him for the purpose aforesaid. This agency is to continue for the space of seven years, commencing this 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, to be fully completed and ended.

Given under my hand and seal the day and date first above written.

THOMAS PAUL, L. S.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

Geo. G. PABST, J. R.

In consequence of the above authority vested in me, arising from a contract with Mr. Thomas Paul, I do hereby appoint the following persons the only agents for the sale of Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, in the city of Baltimore: viz. Edme Ducatel, (chymist and Druggist,) No. 26, sign of the Golden Head, Market-street; Henry Keel, (druggist,) No. 233, sign of the Golden Head, next door to the Commercial Farmers Bank, near the corner of Howard and Market-streets; and Henry Dory, (apothecary and druggist,) No. 5, Market-street, Fell's-Point, Annapolis. Mr. John Childs, at Mr. New Rore.

Likewise whole sale and retail, at my Drug and Patent Medicine store, No. 18, sign of the Centre Market-space; where a handsome commission will be made to those who purchase for quantity for cash.

N. B. I will make it well worth the attention of country storekeepers, by allowing them a handsome commission.

JOHN LOVE.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the judges of Calvert county court, at their next session, for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at November session, 1808, entitled, An act for the relief of lunatics thereto.

JAMES DIXON.

Aug. 18, 1810.

Runaway.

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

JOHN CORD, Sheriff, Anne-Arundel county.

August 6, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, being desirous of settling up the firm of Pinkney & Munroe, as speedily as possible, for which purpose they call on all persons indebted to them on book note or open account, to make immediate payment; they trust that this notice will be attended to by those who have been long indebted, as further indulgence cannot be given. The business will in future be carried on under the firm of H. G. Munroe, & Co. The goods which they have now, and for as they may hereafter receive, will be sold cheap for cash, in barter for tobacco, or short credit to those who have been purchasing in their payments to Pinkney & Munroe.

JONATHAN PINKNEY,

HORATIO G. MUNROE.

Aug. 20.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1810.

[No. 3323]

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

Application to me the subscriber, in the records of Anne-Arundel county court, as one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Thomas Whitefoot, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of lunatic debtors, passed at November session, one thousand eight hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Thomas Whitefoot having furnished me, by competent testimony, that he resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding his application, and the constable of Anne-Arundel county having certified, that the petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said Thomas Whitefoot having given sufficient security for his personal appearance before Anne-Arundel county court, to answer the allegations as may be made against him by his creditors—I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said Thomas Whitefoot be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the public newspapers of Anne-Arundel county for two months successively before the 17th of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, in the city of Annapolis, on the said 17th September next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for the benefit of the said act, if any they have, why the said Thomas Whitefoot should have the benefit of the said act, and support thereto, as prayed. Given under my hand and seal, this 25th day of June, 1810.

HENRY RIDGELY,
Associate Judge third
Judicial District.

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

Application to me the subscriber, in the records of the court, as one of the judges of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James Hiett, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, one thousand eight hundred and five, and the supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said James Hiett having furnished me, by competent testimony, that he hath resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also stated in said petition, that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and not on account of any breach of the laws of this state, or of the United States, and having produced to me the certificate of the constable of Anne-Arundel county, that he resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and having given security for his personal appearance at September next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him by his creditors, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said James Hiett be discharged from his imprisonment; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the public newspapers of Anne-Arundel county for two months successively before the 17th September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, at the court-house in the said county, at 10 o'clock in the morning of the said day, to show cause, if they have, why the said James Hiett should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly of this state for the relief of insolvent debtors, as prayed. Given under my hand and seal, this twenty-fifth of June, 1810.

HENRY RIDGELY,
Associate Judge third
Judicial District.

Notice.

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

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED BY
ERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Public Sale.

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

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

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

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

Maus and Black's

IMPROVEMENT IN THE

Construction of Mills, &c.

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

JOHN GIBSON.

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

In Chancery,

July term, 1810.

ORDERED, That hereafter, every solicitor of this court be bound to take notice of any rule or order made during the sitting of any term, relative to any suit in which he is or shall be concerned, and that any rule or order may afterwards be made absolute, or otherwise have its full effect, without imposing on the party obtaining the same the obligation of having a copy served. That it shall be the duty of the register, to forward such copy to the adverse party, or to his solicitor, but that no proof thereof shall be required. The rule of the court made on the 15th of February, 1792, obliging the solicitors to take notice of rules or orders, during the four first days of a term only, is hereby rescinded.

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

N. B. The terms of the chancery court, are, the fourth Tuesday of February, the first Tuesday in July, the fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday of December.

To be Sold

On very Moderate Terms,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

A HEALTHY NEGRO MAN about 21 years of age; an excellent hand on a farm. Inquire of the Printers.

Sept. 1, 1810.

Private Sale.

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

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

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

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

WILSON WATERS, Trustee.

NOTICE.

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

RIDGELY & WEEMS.

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

NOTICE.

THE FREE SCHOOL of Anne-Arundel county will become vacant, on the first day of January next, any person that may be inclined to become a teacher at said place, of good moral character, possessing the qualifications of teaching reading, writing and arithmetic, will be pleased to attend on the premises, on Monday the 8th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the visitors of said school will attend to receive applications, and make known their several propositions.

RICHARD HARWOOD,
JOHN WORTHINGTON,
LEONARD SELLMAN,
BRICE J. WORTHINGTON,
RICHD. HALL, of Ewd.
WM. HALL, 3d.

August 8th, 1810.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of LEONARD RYAN, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, on or before the fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand this twenty-fifth day of August, Anno Domini, 1810.

ROGER DUNNINGTON,
Admr. will annexed.

Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.

Washington Monument Lottery,

FIRST CLASS.

1 prize of 50,000 dollars, is 50,000 dollars.

1	30,000	30,000
1	20,000	20,000
2	10,000	20,000
3	5,000	15,000
20	100 tickets each	25,000
3	2,000	6,000
14	1,000	14,000
20	500	10,000
25	200	5,000
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
500	20	10,000
1,000	15	15,000
10,000	12	120,000

11,740 prizes 350,000

23,260 blanks—not 2 blanks to a prize.

35,000 tickets at 10 dollars each 350,000

Cash prizes subject to a discount of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes—as follows:

First 7,000 drawn blanks entitled to 12 dollars each.

—drawn ticket, 5,000
—5, 10, 15 & 20th days 300
—each day from the 21st to the 40th inclusive, (excepting the tickets constituting prizes,) each.

The said twenty prizes to consist of the number from 10,001 to 12,000 inclusive, each hundred of the said 2,000 to be 1 prize; the first hundred or lowest number for the 21st day, and so regularly ascending to the 40th.

First drawn tickets 42, 45, 48, 53.

55 and 58 days, each	1,000
Do. 50	30,000
Do. 60	2,000
Do. 65	5,000
Do. 68	10,000
Do. 70	2,000

This scheme, to those who purchase with an eye to gain, offers advantages equal to any ever projected in America—but the managers know that the feelings of every friend of his country, will prompt him to contribute his aid in raising a monument of gratitude to their illustrious countryman, independent of all pecuniary considerations.

They solicit gentlemen in every section of the union, generously to aid them in the disposal of tickets. All prizes will be paid at the expiration of 60 days after the drawing is completed.

MANAGERS.

Jas. A. Buchanan Nathaniel F. Williams
Robert Gilmore, Jr. David Winchester
Robert Miller James Barroll
Isaac M. Kim Levi Hollingsworth
George Hoffman Fielding Lucas, Jr.
Edward J. Coale B. H. Mulliken
Lemuel Taylor James Cathoun, Jr.
Washington Hall Nicholas G. Ridgely
John Frick Dr. James Cocke
James Partridge James Williams
Wm. Gwynn, Esq. John Comegys
Wm. H. Winder, Esq.

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

The Subscriber

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

WILLIAM TUCK.
Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

NOTICE.

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

June 21, 1810.

FOREIGN.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

VIENNA, JULY 1.

Letters from Wallachia state, that the Russians gained another decisive victory over the Turks. Ismail Bey and prince Kallimachi, with 4000 men, are said to have been taken prisoners.—The Turks, beside, had 10,000 killed & wounded. The Russian corps that crossed the Danube some time before at Kirlowa, make great progress.

BUCHAREST, JUNE 8.

The fortress of Turkey was carried by storm on the 1st inst. by the Russian general of cavalry Von Sals. Upon this occasion, a number of standards, 11 pieces of cannon, & all the magazines fell into the hands of the Russians.—Count Sievers, lieutenant prince Wolskoy, and major Mischow particularly distinguished themselves. General Sals is at present in front of Rudschuck, the surrender of which is expected every moment.

ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 24.

The day before yesterday, the Drum was sung here for the late victory over the Turks, and for the reduction of Silistria; 67 standards and colours were carried at the head of the troops on the parade.

The particulars of the taking of Silistria are soon expected to be made public, and we are also in expectation of intelligence of a general engagement with the grand vizier's army, which, according to the positions of both armies, appears to be inevitable.

JUNE 26.

On the 22d of this month, the Drum was sung in all our churches, on account of the capture of Silistria. The keys of the gate of that important fortress were brought here on the 21st inst. by a courier. When the pacha, who commanded in Silistria, was summoned, he returned for answer, that they would rather see the moon drop from the stars than witness his surrender; but on the 12th of June, after a heavy bombardment, which lasted three hours, and during which time 3000 bombs and red hot balls were thrown into the place, he found himself compelled to surrender the fortress.—On the 14th inst. the Russian general in chief, count Kameniky, put himself into motion for Schumla; a corps of the army has been detached to Sarna.

Extract of a letter from Bucharis, dated June 8.

"Count Kameniky, who is at the head of an army of 100,000 men in Wallachia, Moldavia and Bessarabia, has opened the campaign in a most brilliant manner, and in a way that does him infinite honour. The Russians have passed the Danube and entered Bulgaria. They have rendered themselves masters of all important places which are at the mouth of the Danube."

The German papers hint that the Servians wish to place themselves under the dominion of Austria, and that the porte would not object to such an arrangement. Some important proposals are said to have been transmitted by the porte to Paris. The Janissaries continue their excesses, and are the most useful allies of Russia, paralyzing their own government, and bearing their sovereign at the very gates of his seraglio.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

LISBON, JULY 21.

Present state of the Peninsula.

The French having considered the five provinces of Asturias, Biscay, Navarre, Old Castile and Aragon, as completely subdued, pushed all their force to the westward of the Peninsula, with a view to the destruction of the two great armies which from hence support all the rest. But they were deceived as have been all those who form an opinion of Spanish resistance from the force of their armies.—Asturias, Biscay and Navarre, are in a complete state of insurrection, according to the news that have reached us from different quarters.

Along the coast of Portugal the enemy has the army of Kellerman in very small force in front of Tralos Montes, and of Galicia; farther to the southward, between the Duero and Tagus, is the army of Massena, who has called to his aid Regnier's corps, & this latter has in consequence left the whole province of Estremadura in the entire power of the Spaniards; by this means the patriots have now an open communication with Cueneza and with Murcia through La Mancha to the northward of Sierra Morena.

In Madrid and throughout New-Castile the French have no more than from 15 to 20,000 men, a force indeed very considerable if the army of Cueneza had made more rapid progress in its organization, and had afforded that support to the famous chiefs of detached parties, who in that province have caused so much destruction to the enemy, & it is to be expected they will cause still more; for the present government of the regency, whose plans are as extensive as their execution is quick, has given to this kind of war-

fare all the attention which it merits, and to the armies all the support which is necessary.

In Andalusia the French have the division of Victor, which observes Cadiz; that of Sebastiani, which occupies Grenada, & that of Mortier, which garrisons Seville and its vicinity; the first is opposed to the allied troops encamped on the Isla de Leon; the second to the army of the centre; and the third not being strong enough to garrison Seville & occupy Estremadura, has posted itself in the mountains which separate the two provinces, thinking that by this means it will be able to keep both in check.

The French army in Catalonia appear to shew an intention to attack Tortosa, on the Ebro; but as yet we have not heard of their having begun the siege.

We see then that the French have actually in Spain four armies besides small garrisons; two of these, namely, that of Massena and that in Catalonia appear disposed to act on the offensive; the other two, that in Andalusia and that in Madrid, are really afraid of being attacked, and affect more strength than they in fact possess. If the allies succeed in taking many tracts of country and provinces, (as it seems they are actually doing) where the enemy has left small garrisons, we will soon see his armies in want of every thing, and some of his troops being constantly lopped off in partial actions, their number will daily diminish, and ultimately those armies will dwindle away and completely disappear, as has been the case these two preceding years.

And it will not be of little influence for this eventual result the resolution the people have taken of abandoning the towns on the approach of the enemy, carrying with them to the mountains their precious effects, provisions, cattle and arms.

We saw lately this noble example given by the city of Cueneza; the enemy in want of subsistence were obliged to retreat; the same was again the case at Xerez de los Caballeros. For how can an army indeed exist in a desert? If this is a great sacrifice for the people to make, they must bear in mind that by that means they save their honour, that of their wives and daughters, and even their own lives, and that they will shortly have the inexpressible pleasure of seeing themselves delivered from the ferocious for; on the contrary, by remaining like insensible statues on the spot, they will have the mortification to see that property which a little before they were loth to abandon, taken away from them by force, their families exposed to every kind of insult, and themselves perpetually slaves.

When men will freely part with things of this kind there is no power that can subdue them. Happily there is no province in Spain or Portugal, where there is not some of these inaccessible mountains, safe asylums of liberty, where a small number of men with little discipline will baffle the efforts of great bodies. We ask pardon for this digression which we have been induced to make, to present the noble example of the people of Cueneza, as worthy the imitation of all other towns and cities in the Peninsula.

JULY 25.

We have received more circumstantial news of the landing of Polier at Santona. He effected it on the 14th inst. the French garrison consisted of from 150 to 200 men, some of whom were killed, others taken prisoners and others dispersed; there was a garrison in Laredo of 200 men who shared the same fate. The Spaniards are working with great activity to cut off Santona, and reduce it to an island, which is no ways difficult. They have already 12 pieces of artillery mounted and the work nearly completed.

SADAJONA, JULY 21.

Regnier's rear guard left Truxillo, at 1 o'clock in the morning of the 17th inst. and crossed the Tagus at Almaraz on the 18th, being followed by another corps which had been posted at Caceres and Montanche, and which on the same day and at the same place crossed also the Tagus and took the road to Calzada de Oropesa, whence the artillery and troops that had been there, had beforehand set out for Talavera de la Reyna, giving out they were going to Madrid.

The enemy have left no troops in Almaraz, and have destroyed the boats in which they crossed the river.

On the 18th a body of cavalry and infantry of Regnier's division marched for Perales; they had stayed the night before at Coria, and at the moment they left it another body of troops entered the place. It is said that these are the 5000 men that crossed the river at Alconete, and whose rear guard was attacked at the time of crossing by the detachment of Bullante, who succeeded in killing several of them. Gen. Hill crossed the river at Villavieja and has his head quarters at Castellblanco.

The French who were in the kingdoms of Granada and Cordova, have formed a junction at Andojar; and those that were in the vicinity of Seville and county of Niebla are posted in St. Lucar de Alpechin, Umbrete, Espatima, Mayrena, &c.

The Spanish detachments that went in pursuit of the enemy are at Almaraz and Port Mirabete.

ALMEIDA, (PORT.) JULY 15.

Some deserters from the army of the enemy have arrived here to-day; they say that the right division, under the command of Gen. Junot, is going to encamp in the vicinity of Zamora; and they even say that five battalions received orders to march this morning in that direction.

Gen. Loison has at present his head quarters in Gallegos, but there is no appearance of great encampments for that purpose at present in that neighbourhood.

The garrison of Ciudad Rodrigo was marched prisoners to Salamanca; but as yet we are not informed of the articles of capitulation.

JULY 18.

Nothing particular has occurred; the French have not appeared in force; we cannot yet find out whether they mean to take post in this neighbourhood or direct their operations to another point.

BRAGANZA, JULY 15.

The enemy still continue to shew an intention to pass the Duero at Logozza and Trex-o; but perhaps it is elsewhere that they meditate a serious attack. Kellerman is re-organizing his division in Bonavente. Fifteen deserters from the French army have come in, who are to be sent to the English army.

LONDON, JULY 24.

The Royal Charlotte, of 120 guns.—This beautiful ship, launched from his majesty's yard at Deptford, is supposed to be the finest vessel ever built in the river Thames. Her dimensions, which are larger than those of any vessel in the service, are as follow:

External dimensions.	Feet.—In.
Length of the gun-deck	190
Do. of the keel	166 5
Breadth of beam	52 4
Extreme length from the taffrel to the figure of her majesty at the head	228
The perpendicular altitude from the keel to the poop upwards of	60
Length of the foremast	113
Diameter	3 2
Length of the mainmast	123
Diameter	3 4 1-2
Length of the maintopmast	61
Length of the mainyard	102
Diameter	4 11
Length of the bowsprit	75 4
Diameter	3 1 1-2

The masts are composed as usual of several pieces, but the bowsprit, contrary to that of any first rate in the navy, is a single stick of New-England timber, of the above extraordinary dimensions, and is the object of universal admiration. So beautiful a piece of timber was perhaps never seen in England. It is very close grained, and so clean, that there is scarcely a knot in the whole length. The proportions of this fine ship are so happily adapted, that although of such immense magnitude, she does not appear large at a distance; and it is only when on board, that her stupendous size becomes striking. Her tonnage by measurement, is 2,271 tons.

The figure head of her majesty, and the Royal Arms over the stern have attracted particular attention. They are capriciously executed. There is no ginger-bread work—all is plain and grand.

The Prefect of the new department of the Upper Adige, that is of that part of the Tyrol which has been attached to the kingdom of Italy, has addressed these new subjects of Buonaparte in an affecting style of insult:—"How pleasant," he says, "will it be for him to lay at the foot of his majesty's throne the solemn act of the re-union of their country, confirmed by the testimony of their gratitude!"—Who that recollects the recent occurrences in the Tyrol can consider this as any thing else than the most cruel irony?

Notwithstanding the flattering account in the Dutch papers in the manner in which the French troops were received on their arrival at Amsterdam, the letters state, that this proof of their humiliation and slavery was beheld with great and general indignation. So prevailing had this sentiment been for sometime in the minds of the people, that nothing but the utterly hopeless and abject state of the continent could have deterred them from making some efforts to recover their former independence. As a small consolation for their expected extinction as a nation, it was hoped the country would derive greater commercial facilities from being annexed to France, than it could remaining nominally independent.

Two Gottenburg mails arrived this morning. Suspensions of the Crown Prince having died by poison increase; and five attempts have been made to set Stockholm on fire.

Stockholm, July 4.

"Within these last few days, some circumstances of a suspicious nature, connected with the death of the Crown Prince, have been reported; and it is said Dr. R. has been

arrested. This goes away so soon, that I have not time to ascertain the truth of the report. In consequence of the unfavourable rumours in circulation respecting Countess Piper, (the sister of count Fersen,) that lady has addressed a memorial to the king, demanding trial which has been complied with. I send you enclosed the memorial.—No less than five attempts have been made to set the city on fire, but thank God without success. We continue quiet at present, as every precaution is taken to prevent the assembling of a mob. The city cavalry are incessantly patrolling, and after 10 o'clock, no one is permitted to walk the streets, unless accompanied with a *sabre de securite*—convents of infantry are in every quarter of the city.

Stockholm, July 4.

"Countess Piper, sister of the late Marshal Count Axel Fersen, has transmitted to his Royal Majesty the following memorial:—

"Most mighty and most gracious King,

"In the asylum which I have now obtained against persecution, I have wearily turned back my eyes to the transactions which have lately occurred.—Vague suspicions of a pretended offence, contradicted by every fact which has hitherto come to light in the course of the instituted inquiry, and destitute of probability, have, however, been sufficient to sacrifice one of the highest officers of the crown, whose loss, as his nearest relations deeply lament. Being informed by the general report, that I also share in the misfortune to be suspected of being accessory to an offence, which hitherto only exists in suspicion; to have escaped from personal danger, with the recollection of my honour being sullied, and my innocence suspected, was embitter every hour of that life which I have saved from the grasp of persecution."

(She concludes by desiring that a full investigation into her conduct may be instituted.)

"EVA SOPHIA FERSEN."

We have inserted to-day the remainder of the state papers published by the American government after the arrival of the John Adams. We know not how far the admiral's letter of gen. Armstrong to the duke of Cordore may be acceptable to his government. It certainly speaks a language different from any which the American diplomatic documents have spoken to France before. It is the case strongly between Great-Britain, America, and France to America. "Sincerely," he says, "if it be the duty of the States to resent the threatened usurpation of the British orders of Nov. 1807, it can be less their duty to complain of the daily practical outrages on the part of France. Its facts and reasoning are unanswerable. Accordingly we find M. de Cadore passing over sub-silence—and sheltering himself by his next note under the excuse that the late of Buonaparte had put to flight all the notions of business."

His majesty's ships *Doris* and *Pygmy* have captured in the China Seas, the Dutch annual Japan ship called the *Roberta*; she had on board the Dutch Resident for Java. The *Pygmy* had arrived with her prize at Colombo in January, when the *Roberta* failed for Bombay for adjudication.

So congenial is the extension of Buonaparte's empire with the wishes and dispositions of the people whom he incorporates in France, that whether in Holland, in Italy, in Spain, we find that his troops are not only welcome, but that they are warmly received by the inhabitants. Their security is enforced by their remaining in their homes. The last accounts from Amsterdam mention that not a night passed without several of the French soldiers being robbed in the streets. Riots and insurrections have taken place in the papal states, which have been followed by merciless military executions—followed by suppression; for the people, goaded by their aggravated injuries, have taken their part grown more warlike and more determined, and carry on against their oppressors a war of assassination. Poison and fire are their weapons, and the French fall in dark, unfeeling and unsuspecting, the state that strikes them. Not so did the Gauls of Cincinnati, of ancient Rome, avenge their deliver their country; but it cannot be expected, nor ought it to be required, that the Romans, the dregs of twice ten centuries of effeminacy and servility, should risk at the virtue and valour of their forefathers.

CORN CROPS.

Extract from a letter of Arthur Young Esq. secretary to the Board of Agriculture in England, dated Brudfield, Suffolk, July 1810, to a gentleman near Belfast:—"The best talked conference about the crops here at the time I write, the least appearance of mildew, which was most dreaded, every thing now looks well but hay."

CRONSTADT, JUNE 10.

Twenty-five vessels belonging to the Russian fleet have arrived here in safety, and as every thing augurs well for the future, there is no appearance of any interruption of commerce on the part of Russia.

MARYLAND GA.

NOTICE.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1810.

NOTICE.

WE are authorized to say, that Colonel FRANCIS MERCER will serve as the representative of this District, in Congress, if the following citizens shall think proper to elect him.

NOTICE.

WE are requested to state, that Dr. JOSEPH KENT is the Republican candidate to represent this district in the 12th Congress.

NOTICE.

WE are authorized to say, that Mr. WILLIAM WHEAT, is a candidate to represent this county, in the next General Assembly.

NOTICE.

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

NOTICE.

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

NOTICE.

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

NOTICE.

WE are authorized to say, Doctor ANTHONY WARFIELD is a candidate for Anne-Arundel county, as delegate to the next general assembly.

NOTICE.

WE are requested to inform the voters of Anne-Arundel county, that RICHARD HALL, EDWARD, will serve as a delegate for said county in the next General Assembly, if elected.

NOTICE.

WE are authorized and requested to say that HENRY LLOYD CREW will be a candidate for a seat in the House of Delegates, for Anne-Arundel county, at the next election.

FRENCH DECREE.

JULY 1810.

Thirty American vessels may import into France—cotton, silk, oil, dye-wood, salt, cochineal, skins and furs.

They may export wine, brandy, silk, linen, cloth, jewels, and other produce of our manufactures.

They cannot sail from any other ports than Charleston and New-York; and they must bring a Gazette of the day of their departure, (that is, an American Gazette) bearing a certificate of the origin from the French consul, in which there will be a sentence in cipher.

The French merchants who send for these Americans, must prove that they are in partnership with the heads of the manufactures of Paris, Rouen, and other cities.

WASHVILLE, AUG. 21.

By a gentleman from the Muscle Shoals, we have learnt, that Capt. James M'Donald and captain John Regan's companies arrived at the Rifle Camp, a few miles above the mouth of Elk river, from the command near Natchez. They are at present under the command of Major John Fuller; but Colonel Purdy from Highwaller is expected there in a few days, with all the garrison and stores at Highwaller, as the fort was about to be evacuated. The object for assembling soldiers at the Rifle Camp is conjectured to be twofold; first to remove intruders on the Indian lands, and secondly to open a road to the Tombigbee to effect the first object. Lieutenant Thomas has left notices at several public places among the settlers, requiring them to move off by the 15th of Dec. next, otherwise the military were ordered to drive them off at the point of the bayonet. The second object is not directly positively known, but it is the general impression of the best informed officers that such will be their employment in the spring. And for ourselves we cannot but wish the soldiers were employed in that way, as it is the only profitable service they can render the U States.

There may be another object in sending the detachment of the army to this place. The season claimants have been too indolent of late—the blue coats will make them something cooler.

BOSTON, SEPT. 11.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Capt. Tucker, who arrived at Marblehead on Sunday, was in Boston yesterday. He informs that the capt. of American vessels taken by French privateers, & who were at Bayonne,

had compromised with the captors, and that the compromises had been ratified by the council of priors at Paris. The terms were in some instances half the vessel and half the proceeds of the cargo; in some the whole of the vessel and half the cargo. There were no better terms; but in some cases where an estimated sum had been agreed to be given to the captain for his half, by the reduction in the value of merchandise, it had been nearly the whole that the cargo sold for.

There had been no change favourable to American property which had been long sequestered. It was all advertised for sale; the sale to commence on the 1st of August; and to continue daily till completed.

Several vessels arrived in Spanish ports direct from America, after the suspension of the non-intercourse laws. They had all been sequestered, and remained so.

There had been a report some days previous to the sailing of capt. T. that general Armstrong had effected some arrangement with the French government; and the report was renewed the day of his sailing. It was said, that American vessels were to be admitted in French ports with the produce of the soil & industry of the U. States, excepting tobacco. There was no talk of the general's coming home. Mr. Lee had failed for this country on a visit, leaving his family in France, and a deputy consul at Bourdeaux. Mr. L. failed 18 days before capt. T.

A great number of troops had marched through Bayonne into Spain—and 45,000 fresh troops from the north were passing. They were well clothed & appeared cheerful, expecting much booty. It was calculated that the French had lost in 6 months in Spain, by disease and the sword, nearly 100,000 men. Great numbers of Spanish prisoners had been brought through Bayonne. They were used very ill; the English prisoners, on the contrary, had no cause to complain of their treatment.

The Spring Bird brought despatches for the French consul.

FROM PORTUGAL.

The following is a particular account of the skirmish which has given rise to the reports of grand engagements, the defeat of general Crawford, and the death of lord Wellington.

LISBON, JULY 31.

The news from the frontiers of Portugal, are glorious for the arms of our country: a great part of the prognostic that we published sometime ago begins to be verified, that the Portuguese troops would not disband & disperse, when the enemy should charge them; and that there would not be renewed among us such scenes as happened at Belchite and Ocaña. And the truth of it appears, & will remain for ever memorable in the annals of Portuguese glory, in the engagement of the 24th, at Coa; the following is a recapitulation of the events of that day, collected from accounts of some private letters.

General Loison, at the head of from 6 to 7000 men, 3000 of which were cavalry, attacked Ponte, where the allies under the command of general Crawford were fortified, to the number of from 4 to 3000 men with a few pieces of artillery, and 2 howitzers; the attack was executed with rapidity with a detachment of cavalry, in such a manner that the centuries nearest to the enemy, could not make their signals in time, nor was the artillery able to play with much effect: therefore the battle was decided a *parme blanche*; (with the sword, the sabre and the bayonet;) the English and the battalion of chasseurs of Villa Real, with our regiment No. 9, performed great feats of arms; so that though the enemy had attacked with an extraordinary impetuosity, they saw their fury checked, and having suffered considerably, they desisted from their endeavours to force the passage of Ponte, which they left strewn with the dead. They repeated three times the attack; and were as many times repulsed with great loss; we experienced some loss on our part, owing principally to the ardour of our troops, who in the last attack pursued the enemy very closely, daring to break through them; in which they sustained the greatest loss of their fire. The French lost from 7 to 800 men; our loss is not more than 375 to 377 soldiers, and 25 officers of all grades. We took a number of prisoners, and it is said that many deserters came on our side.

This is a specimen of the campaign opened on our frontiers: the enemy must perceive by this, they cannot gain an inch of our ground, without its being stained with their blood. Rather die a thousand times than admit the chains of a tyrant, who at the same time that he sheds our innocent blood, affects to desire to render us happy by compulsion. May the blood of the Martyrs of the country shed on the 24th, render the Deity propitious to us and join in the justice of the cause that we defend. By all these movements and operations of the enemy, principally by the obliquity it manifested in causing our great advanced corps to repass Coa, it may be inferred that the place of Alameda, will be besieged by them;—and perhaps it is now invested, which they could not as long as our troops should remain beyond

Coa. In regard to that place, we know that it is in the best state of defence possible, it has plenty of provisions, ammunition, a full garrison, sufficient to make a long resistance; The Marshal of Engineers, Mathias Jose Dias Axedo, had made certain repairs that it wanted with zeal and wisdom that characterize this Chief; afterwards Brigadier Cox, an officer on whom much reliance is placed, took the command of it; therefore we expect that it will be bravely defended, and with advantage; especially when the allied army is in the vicinity, ready to annoy at every moment the besiegers; and take advantage of any good opportunity that should offer.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 11.

On the 8th inst. were drowned at Mamaroneck, in the county of West Chester, Miss Elsie Tisford and Anne Tisford, the eldest and youngest surviving daughters of Doctor Isaac Tisford, formerly of this city. These little girls, with two others younger than themselves, had gone to a mill pond about half a mile from the main road, for the purpose of amusing themselves in catching fish. The Miss Tisfords, it seems, went on a small rock which projects a few feet from the bank into the pond. By some accident, the youngest (who was about 12 years of age) slipped into the water, the elder immediately endeavoured to help her sister out, but in the attempt was drawn in herself; as soon as their young companions discovered that the Miss Tisfords, owing to the steepness of the rock, could not get out and that they could afford them no assistance, they ran with all possible haste to the house of the Miss Budds; but before assistance could arrive, the Miss Tisfords had become exhausted, and sunk. They were, however, in a short time raised, and taken to the house of the Miss Budds, where every possible effort which medical skill could devise or humanity suggest, was attempted to restore them to life but in vain. Thus suddenly cut off in the bloom of health and youth; this awful event produced among their relations and friends, a scene of distress which the heart of sensibility may easily conceive, but which no language can describe. May God in his mercy assuage their grief and give them consolation.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

"Carthage, Aug. 11, 1810.

"As the occurrences in this country are becoming every day more interesting to an American, I send you enclosed a publication of Santa Fe, the capital of the kingdom of Granada, and another of this city, by which you may see that *Juntas* of Government have been established in the various provinces; and in conformity with the general sentiment & opinions they will soon declare themselves independent of the regency at Cadiz, imitating the example of Carracas. The vice king at Santa Fe was first nominated president of the Junta, but remained such only for a few hours, for conducting himself in the same manner he had been used to do before, (and which, I suppose, was expected) he and his vice-queen, (an intriguing woman) and his particular counsellors, were made prisoners, and are kept for trial. The vice-king is very odious on account of the arbitrary excesses & oppressions, as well as unjust exactions, he is accused of.

"It is interesting to a person of any observation to see a people which had been tied down for ages, and had been studiously kept in darkness, awakening to liberty: their state fully resembles the state of infancy, trying to stand and being afraid—falling and getting up again—and often disfiguring in opinion about things which are plain and evident. Still, among the natives are many men of intelligence and good information and genius; and I have heard them complain, that the government here had prohibited instruction in those branches of the law which teach the rights and duties of man and of the community. Most difficult will it be to overcome the bad habits to which they have been accustomed for so long a time, and those prejudices, imbibed from their earliest years. The Inquisition, being obnoxious to the well informed among the natives, it is supposed, will be done away, and this iron rampart of darkness being removed, it is to be hoped, that truth and sound principles will gradually find admittance. America appears more favourable to such reforms than the old European countries;—the dictates of nature, are more followed in this wide extended and thinly peopled region; and it appears, that, as in the physical world the light progresses from East to West, it has been so disposed by Divine Providence, that similar operations and effects will take place in the moral and intellectual world."

Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living on the plantation of Mr. Thomas Hall, on Muddy Creek, on the night of the 9th inst. a BLACK HORSE, six years old, about 13 hands high; he has two white spots on his back. The above reward will be given for said horse if brought to the subscriber.

JOSEPH TIDINGS.

Sept. 17, 1810.

Public 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 sale, on Friday, the 21st Sept. instant, on the premises,

ALL the right, title and interest, of Richard Hall, of Edward, to a tract of land whereon he now resides, called Middle plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situate on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, about ten or twelve miles from the city of Annapolis. Seized and taken as the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward, at the suit of Cornelia Landale, executrix of Thomas Landale, for the use of Edward Hall, West river. Sale to commence at 10 A. M. Terms Cash.

JOSEPH MCENEY, Late Sheriff of A. A. County.

Sept. 10, 1810.

John Wells,

Druggist & Apothecary,

HAS just received a fresh supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. warranted to be of a superior quality, and he will engage to sell every article as low as they can be purchased in Baltimore; among his assortment he has a quantity of Genuine American Castor Oil, which he can afford to sell at a very reduced price.

ALSO

a trunk of Ladies MOROCCO SLIPPERS, handsomely selected, and of the latest fashion.

Sept. 11, 1810.

Literary Article.

HISTORY OF PRINTING.

THIS work, by the senior Mr. Thomas, of Worcester, Massachusetts, is now completed at the press. As no opportunity was given to those gentlemen who wished to be supplied with these volumes to engage them by subscription; and as many, particularly printers & booksellers, in various parts of the continent, have expressed a desire to possess copies, this is to request those who are inclined to become purchasers, to send their names to Frederick and Samuel Green, in Annapolis, by the 30th day of September next ensuing, when a return will be made to the publisher of the work in Boston, and the number of copies which may, by that time be engaged, will be immediately forwarded to said Greens.

Among many curious and interesting articles relative to printing, &c. these volumes contain an account of ancient manuscript books, and the method of bookmaking before the discovery of printing—of illuminations by the scribes—of ancient and modern engraving and paper making—of the practice of printing in China—of the discovery and dispersion of the art in Europe, with a brief account of ancient printers, and a list of the first who practised the art in Europe, Asia, Africa and America—ancient Colophons used by printers—the introduction of printing into the various parts of the United States, and the colonies of foreign nations in America—a biographical sketch of all the printers in the English colonies from the first settlement of each colony to the period of the revolution—memoirs of prosecutions for libels—an account of all the newspapers that were published before the revolution; and a list of all that are now printed in the United States, with a calculation of the number circulated annually—an account of paper mills and the quantity of paper supposed to be manufactured yearly—new invented printing presses, with a description of one called the patent circular press, calculated to carry six or more forms, and to be worked by water or by means of a horse, of which a successful experiment has lately been made from the model of the inventors in Boston. In these volumes are interspersed anecdotes of printers, &c. and many particulars not before published relating to the history of the country, and others which aided in bringing forward the revolution. To which is added an account of all the booksellers in the colonies, now the United States, from the first settlement of the country to the year 1775.

The work is in two volumes 8vo. containing 1060 pages, well printed on vellum paper, and has five plates, one of which is a fac simile of the first article known to be printed in Europe by the discoverer of the Art of Printing; two are fac similes of the printing types first used in England, another represents cylindrical printing presses, accompanied by a description of them; the fifth is an Indian Gazette. The price of the two volumes in boards, is six dollars; or six dollars seventy-five cents, handsomely bound. Gilt, seven dollars fifty cents.

As a small edition only of this work is published, no more copies can be forwarded than may be actually engaged by the time above mentioned.

3

CROWNSTADT, JUNE 10.

Twenty-five vessels belonging to the arrived here in safety, and at present augurs well for the future. The appearance of any interruption of the part of Russia.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

BRUCE TO HIS SOLDIERS.

BY BURNS.

SCOTS, who hae wi Wallace bled,
Scots, wham Bruce has often led;
Welcome to your gory bed

Or to glorious victory.

Now's the day, and now's the hour;
See the front of battle pour;
See approach proud Edward's power—
Edward! chains and slavery!

Who will be a traitor knave?
Who can fill a coward's grave?
Who sae bafe as be a slave?
Traitor, coward, turn and flee!

Who for Scotland's king and law
Freedom's sword will freely draw,
Freeman stand, or freeman fa'
Caledonian, on wi' me.

By oppression, woes and pains!
By your sons in servile chains
We will drain our dearest veins
But they shall be—shall be free!

Lay the proud usurper low!
Tyants fall in every row!
Liberty's in every blow!
Forward, let us do or die!

STARTAN MATRONS.

Ancient history often glows with the heroic spirit of the Lacedaemonian ladies. But America can boast their equals. An old gentleman in Connecticut told a traveller that she had sent five sons and eleven grandsons to Boston, when she heard of the engagement between the provincials and regulars. The gentleman asked her if she did not shed a tear at parting? No, said she, I never parted with them with more pleasure. But suppose, said the gentleman, they had all been killed. I had rather, said the noble matron, this had been the case, than that one had come back a coward.

Thomas Shaw,

AT HIS STORE IN CHURCH-STREET,
HAS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,
VIZ

IRON and Brass Door
Locks,
Stock, Pad, Cupboard,
Drawer, Closet, Desk,
and Trunk ditto,
Butt, H. H. T. and
Parliament Hinges,
Screws of various kinds
and sizes,
Placed, Brass and Ja-
panned Candlesticks,
Boxes of Colours,
Pocket Books,
Pocket & Fine Combs,
Tooth Brushes,
Profile Frames,
Window Glass,

Whiting,
Yellow Ochre—Glue,
Trunk,
Hammers—Chisels,
Planes of various kinds,
Plane Irons—Files,
Iron and Copper Tea-
Kettles,
Steering & Frying Pans,
Rakes—Spades—
Hoes—Seythes—
Backgammon Tables,
Portable Desks,
Looking Glasses,
Clothes, Head, rumb,
Shoe & Hearth Brushes,

STATIONARY, &c.

Playing Cards,
Foolscap Paper,
4to Post Letter ditto,
Fancy do do,
Quills—Waters,
Sealing Wax,
Slates and Pencils,
Ink Powder,
Cyparing, Copy and
Copperplate Books,

Sand Boxes,
Lead Inkstands,
Glass Philosophical do,
Pencils—Scissors,
Razors and Strops,
Shaving soap & Boxes,
Violins and Instruments,
Flutes and Fifes,
Violin Strings

A COLLECTION OF

NEW & MUCH ADMIRER MUSIC,

FOR PIANO, CLARINET AND VIOLIN.

Prints of Washington, Jefferson & Madison.

Subscriptions received for Port Folio,
Select Reviews, Boston Anthology and Church-
man's Magazine. 3 X cow3t.

Notice is hereby given,

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

JAMES DIXON.

Aug. 18, 1810.

Annapolis Races.

THE Jockey Club Purse of Three Hundred
Dollars, will be run for over the Anna-
polis course, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of
October next, heats four miles each.

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th, a Purse of
One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, will be run
for, heats two miles each. 2 sw.

Sept. 7, 1810.

To be Rented, or Sold.

THE subscriber will rent or sell, the well known
tavern where Mr. Richard Foggett now
lives, with the land thereto belonging, known
by the name of Rawlings's tavern; any person
inclined to rent, or purchase, will apply to the
subscriber, on or before the 1st of Nov. next,
or it will be let up to the highest bidder.

RICHARD HARWOOD.

A. A. county, Aug. 16, 1810.

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 dis-
tance that separates us 'tis impossible to obtain in-
formation, therefore the public has better security
for their money as there cannot be the least shad-
ow of deception to cover his medicine, for he
simply appears before the community with his in-
vention and an experimental detail of the various
cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious,
and in which he is supported by the following cer-
tificates of respectable characters, whose names are
not only subscribed, but their persons may be also
consulted, being residents within the circle of our
own neighbourhood. The following are the com-
plaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found
to be efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a
cure—viz. Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in
any parts of the body, but particularly in the back
and breast, Colds and coughs, Toothach, Pleuritis,
Cholic, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises,
Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns,
Whooping Cough and Mumps, and Dysentery or
Bloody-flux, 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 pectoral and expellors for the
relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarce ever
fails of removing obstructions in either, particu-
larly those who are troubled with Phthisis or
Asthmatic complaint, who in the act of walking
fast, stooping or lying down, are almost suffo-
cated, half a tea spoonful of the Columbian Oil
will render some relief instantaneously, and if con-
tinued agreeable to the directions in such cases,
will prove a radical cure by producing the full
power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion
to the breast.

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

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

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

MARY UNDERWOOD

Baltimore, by Peters's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

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

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

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

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

No. 6. Philad. July 18, 1807.

By your request I do certify that I had been a
long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced
to the lowest state of weakness, in so much that

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

KITTY MCCLAIN.

Corner of Spruce and Fifth-streets.

No. 7.

Sir,
For the good of the public I recommend your
Columbian Oil for the pain in the breast; by tak-
ing it four or five times agreeably to your direc-
tions, I experienced relief.

RICHARD KIRK.

Bottle Alley.

No. 8.

Baltimore, Sept. 6, 1808.

The Oil that I received by Mr. Elliott for the
cold, did me a great deal of service and ultimately
cured me.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

At the Columbian Inn, Market-street.

No. 9.

I do hereby certify, that I was violently attack-
ed with the pleurisy on Sunday, the 8th inst. I
immediately sent to a physician, who bled me twice
within the space of about 16 hours, all to no ef-
fect; my fever still increased and my pains so vio-
lent that I had no knowledge of my nearest rela-
tions, nor even my parents. On Tuesday morning,
the 10th, my father procured me a phial of Paul's
Columbian Oil, which was immediately applied
to my right side, where the pain was the severest,
three or four times, with a piece of flannel kept
to the part affected; and I took fifteen drops in-
ternally 3 times a day for the first 3 days; and the
second day after using the oil, I was able to walk
about the house; the third and fourth days I took
the oil 15 drops night and morning, which en-
tirely relieved me from pain and fever, thanks be
to God for it, and now I am a well man.

WILLIAM PEACOCK.

Baltimore, April 19th, 1810.

Harrison's Creek.

No. 10.

We do certify that on Thursday the 17th inst
we were tarring a new fence for Mr. John Clark,
and by accident the fence took fire, which, by en-
deavouring to put out the flames, John Clark and
Thomas Adams got severely burnt in the face;
we immediately got some Columbian Oil from
Mr. Paul, and applied it to the parts burnt, which
gave ease in the course of twenty minutes, and has
left the parts free from blisters.

JOHN PEACOCK.

THOMAS ADAMS.

JOHN CLARK.

Baltimore April 19th, 1810.

No. 11.

For the good of others, I do certify, that I have
been afflicted for three weeks, with a severe pain
and swelling all through my body and limbs. I
procured one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, and
applied it agreeably to the directions, which gave
immediate relief.

MARY GOODING.

Bond-street, No. 10, Fell's-
Point, Baltimore.

No. 12.

Sir,
At your request that I should give my opinion
respecting what effect your Columbian Oil had in
a certain case wherein I was afflicted, I most cheer-
fully comply by saying that I verily believe I
might have died with one of the several cramps
in the stomach, had it not been for your Columbian
Oil; and that I have been a second time relieved
of the same complaint by the assistance of that va-
luable medicine, and as such I recommend it as
the best remedy, because there is no manner of
doubt of its proving effectual.

E. CATHARINE WALKER.

Sign of the Buck, Market-
space, Baltimore.

No. 13.

Sir,
Having experienced so much benefit from your
Columbian Oil, it would be an act of injustice to
you, and a want of feeling for those who may
suffer under similar complaints, were I not to use
my utmost endeavours to give this public testimony
of the wonderful virtues it possesses.

I was attacked with a violent pain in my left
leg, which I supposed was a touch of the rheu-
matism; it continued to grow worse every day, so
that at last my knee began to get stiff, and could
by no means bend it; during this which lasted a-
bout five weeks, I was seized with a most dread-
ful pain in my right breast, which pierced through
to my shoulder blade, and extended down my
arm. During this situation a variety of remedies
were applied, but all without effect. At last I was
advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil; I accordingly
procured a bottle, and found some relief from
the first application; and by paying proper atten-
tion to the directions for using it, I was, to the
astonishment of all who were acquainted with my
situation, in five days entirely free from all pain,
and have now the use of my leg as well as ever;
and any person who may peruse the above certi-
cate, being desirous of any information respecting
my case, I have no objection on their making ap-
plication, to give them every satisfaction in my
power respecting it.

I am sir, yours, &c.

GEORGE L. HUGHES.

Market-street, Baltimore.

To Mr. Thomas Paul, inventor
of the Columbian Oil, Harri-
son's Creek, Baltimore.

No. 14.

Sir,—Conceiving it to be my duty not to con-
ceal from the public the virtues of your most va-
luable Columbian Oil, from which I received so
much benefit, I am therefore induced, from a prin-
ciple of gratitude for my recovery, to give a short
statement of the complaint under which I suffered.
I was first seized in the right hip with a most in-
tolerable pain, which seemed exactly in the joint,
and on the day following a dreadful pain in my
back, which lasted about three weeks; during
which time I could not walk upright, but always

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

APALONIA WALTER.

Lexington-street, two doors from Liberty
street, Baltimore.

To Thomas Paul, inventor
of the Columbian Oil.

APPOINTMENT OF AGENCY.

These are to certify, that I Thomas Paul, late
of Philadelphia, now of the city of Baltimore, state
of Maryland, inventor and sole proprietor of a
medicine known at present by the name of Paul's
Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, have appointed
and, by these presents do hereby continue and ap-
point, Dr. John Love, of the city of Baltimore,
(druggist,) my sole agent for the United States of
America, and their dependencies, for the purpose
of selling or vending the aforesaid Columbian Oil,
and that he is hereby authorized to appoint sub-
agent or agents under him for the purpose aforesaid.
This agency is to continue for the space of
term of seven years, commencing this 23d day of
April, in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and ten, to be fully completed and
ended.

Given under my hand and seal the day and date
first above written.

THOMAS PAUL, L. A.

Signed, sealed and deli-
vered in presence of

Geo: G. PRESSLEY, J. Z.

In consequence of the above authority vested in
me, arising from a contract with Mr. Thomas
Paul, I do hereby appoint the following persons
the only agents for the sale of Paul's Domesti-
cally Infallible Columbian Oil, in the city of Baltimore,
viz: Edme Duval, (chymist and Druggist,) No. 26,
sign of the Golden Head, Market-street, near
ry Keel, (druggist,) No. 233, sign of the Colum-
bian Head, next door to the Commercial and
Farmers Bank, near the corner of Howard and
Market-streets; and Henry Dory, (apothecary and
druggist,) No. 5, Market-street, Fell's-Point. A
Annapolis, Mr. John Childs, at Mr. Neth-
ers.

Likewise wholesale and retail, at my Drug and
Patent Medicine store, No. 16, sign of the woman
Centre Market-space, where a handsome delin-
on will be made to those who purchase per quan-
tity for cash.

N. B. I will make it well worth the attention of
country storekeepers, by allowing them a very
handsome commission.

JOHN LOVE.

NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice to all our creditors
that we intend, after this notice has
been published two months, to apply to
Charles county court, or to one of the judges
thereof in the recess of the court, for the
benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An
act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors,
and of the several supplements thereto.

JOSEPH TURNER.

ROBERT TURNER.

Aug. 3, 1810.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT elections will be held at the dis-
tinct election districts of Anne-Arundel
county, on the first Monday in October next
for the purpose of electing four delegates to
represent Anne-Arundel county in the Gen-
eral Assembly of Maryland; and also for one
representative to Congress for the second dis-
trict, composed of Prince-George's & Anne-
Arundel counties and the city of Annapolis.

JOHN CORB, Sheriff A. A. C.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, being desirous of settling
up the firm of Pinkney & Munroe, as
speedily as possible, for which purpose they
call on all persons indebted to them on bond,
note or open account, to make immediate pay-
ment; they trust that this notice will be at-
tended to by those who have been long in-
debted, as further indulgence cannot be given.
The business will in future be carried on
under the firm of H. G. Munroe, & Co.
The goods which they have now, and such
as they may hereafter receive, will be sold
on short credit to those who have been purchas-
ing in their payments to Pinkney & Munroe.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

HORATIO G. MUNROE.

Aug. 20.

Laws of Maryland.

A FEW copies of the Laws of Maryland
for sale at this office.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

Aug. 3, 1810.

[LXVIII Yr

Public

On Friday the 19th day of August, 1810, will be offered, by the
sale, at Mr. Moore's
county, the following
LATIMER'S FORES-
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compact form, as will app
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containing three hundred
acres. Also two other fm
or adjacent to the above
part of a tract of land, c
Latimer's Purchase. A
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payment at a fair price.
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RICHARD M
Annapolis, July 20,

Fifteen Dolla

PAN AWAY from t
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seven or twelve years o
and has a down look wh
supposed he is now in
having been lately see
EIGHT DOLLARS
if secured in any gaol,
gain, or FIFTEEN D
BENJAMIN
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IMPROVEM

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1810.

[No. 3324.]

Public Sale.

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

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.
Annapolis, July 20, 1810. 10

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

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

Maus and Black's

Construction of Mills, &c.

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

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

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, being desirous of settling up the firm of Pinkney & Munroe as speedily as possible, for which purpose they call on all persons indebted to them on bond, or on open account, to make immediate payment; they trust that this notice will be attended to by those who have been long indebted, as further indulgence cannot be given. The business will in future be carried on under the firm of H. G. Munroe, & Co. and the goods which they have now, and such as they may hereafter receive, will be sold for cash, in barter for tobacco, or on credit to those who have been punctual in their payments to Pinkney & Munroe.

JONATHAN PINKNEY,
HORATIO G. MUNROE.
Aug. 20,

NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice to all our creditors, that we intend, after this notice shall have been published two months, to apply to the county court, or to one of the judges thereof in the recess of the court, for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto.

JOSEPH TURNER,
ROBERT TURNER.
Aug. 2, 1810.

Washington Monument Lottery,

FIRST CLASS.

SCHEME :

1 prize of 50,000 dollars, is 50,000 dolls.	
1 30,000	30,000
1 20,000	20,000
2 10,000	20,000
3 5,000	15,000
20 100 tickets each	20,000
3 2,000	6,000
14 1,000	14,000
20 500	10,000
25 200	5,000
50 100	5,000
100 50	5,000
500 20	10,000
1,000 15	15,000
10,000 12	120,000
11,740 prizes	350,000
23,260 blanks	not 2 blanks to a prize.
35,000 tickets at 10 dolls each	350,000
Cash prizes subject to a discount of 15 per cent.	
Stationary Prizes—as follows :	
First 7,000 drawn blanks entitled to 12 dolls. each.	
—drawn ticket, 5,000	
—5, 10, 15 & 20th days 500	
—each day from the 21st to the 40th inclusive, (excepting the tickets constituting prizes,) 100	
The said twenty prizes to consist of the number from 10,001 to 12,000 inclusive, each hundred of the said 2,000 to be 1 prize; the first hundred or lowest number for the 21st day, and so regularly ascending to the 40th.	
First drawn tickets 42, 45, 48, 53.	
—55 and 58 days, each 1,000	
Do. 50 30,000	
Do. 60 2,000	
Do. 65 5,000	
Do. 68 10,000	
Do. 70 2,000	

This scheme, to those who purchase with an eye to gain, offers advantages equal to any ever projected in America—but the managers know that the feelings of every friend of his country, will prompt him to contribute his aid in raising a monument of gratitude to their illustrious countryman, independent of all pecuniary considerations. They solicit gentlemen in every section of the union, generously to aid them in the disposal of tickets. All prizes will be paid at the expiration of 60 days after the drawing is completed.

MANAGERS.

Jas. A. Buchanan	Nathaniel F. Williams
Robert Gilmore, jr.	David Winchell
Robert Miller	James Barroll
Isaac McKim	Levi Hollingsworth
George Hoffman	Fielding Lucas, jr.
Edward J. Coale	B. H. Mulliken
Lemuel Taylor	James Calhoun, jr.
Washington Hall	Nicholas G. Ridgely
John Frick	Dr. James Cocke
James Partridge	James Williams
Wm. Gwynn, Esq.	John Conegys
Wm. H. Winder, Esq.	

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. 7 8w.
Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash, for tickets, will be attended to.

The Subscriber

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

WILLIAM TUCK.
Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is compelled by the most pressing circumstances thus publicly to notify all persons indebted to him in any manner whatever, that unless immediate payment is made of their respective accounts, suits will be indifferently instituted for the recovery of the same. LEWIS DUVALL.
June 2, 1810. 12

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, JULY 21.

The following has been published here.

ORDINANCE.

For putting an end to the abuse of trade with the United States of North America. His royal majesty of Prussia, our most gracious lord, finds himself compelled, for the further maintenance of the continental system, in every thing which relates to the trade of his subjects, hitherto strictly observed, in concurrence with the French imperial court, and for the more certain prevention of the abuses which may have prevailed in the execution of the former ordinances, hereby to close all his ports against American vessels, wholly and without any exception.

In consequence, from the day of the publication of this ordinance, no vessel coming from an American harbour, or belonging to an American citizen or subject, can be admitted to the adjacent ports, but every vessel of this nation is immediately and without further ado, when he appears in a Prussian port or Prussian Road, to be ordered away.

The present ordinance is hereby published for observance and the strictest maintenance; and every infringer, beside the confiscation of the goods and vessel, will be subjected to particular prosecution and punishment.

Berlin, 19th July, 1810.

By special order of his royal majesty.
HARDENBURG,
GOLTZ,
DOHNA,
KERGHELEN.

Our court and the whole capital, are suddenly placed in deep and grievous mourning, since our beloved and adored queen departed this life on the 19th inst. whilst upon a visit to her father in Strelitz. Her disease was a lung complaint; she was seized on the 30th of June, and died on the 19th of July. She has left four sons and three daughters. She was in her 34th year. She was married on the 24th Dec. 1794.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 9.

At a general meeting of the Flour-Dealers & Bakers of Liverpool, at the house of Thomas Wiliacy, Brunswick-street, Eli Jagger in the chair, the following resolutions were agreed to:

Resolved, That in consequence of the deficiency of weight in American flour, we will not purchase the American barrel flour, on any other conditions than as follow, after this date, viz.

If taken from the quay, to have it by the landing waiter's draughts, equal to 126 lbs. neat.

If taken from the warehouse, to be reweighed in like manner.

By order of the meeting.
WM. PERRY.

FALMOUTH, JULY 28.

Arrived this day the Marlborough packet, capt. Bull, in 12 days from Lisbon. On the 28th inst. in lat. 48, 8, long. 10, 1, fell in with a French brig privateer of 16 guns, which, after several attempts to board, and having her foretopmast carried away by a shot from the packet, stood off. The action lasted 1 hour and twenty-five minutes; the privateer is supposed to have suffered much—the packet had two men wounded.

LONDON, JULY 5.

There are many causes which induced gen. Sarrazin to quit the French service; it is, however, only necessary to state one:—In 1798 the general was a prisoner in England, & was exchanged as a general of division, against maj. gen. Sir H. Burrard, an ensign and 5 soldiers. Since his exchange, he has arrived in Germany, in Italy, at St. Domingo, and on the coast of France. He has frequently applied to be employed as a general of division, in execution of the terms of the cartel which is an act of government, but in vain.—He has tendered his resignation, but was refused.—Twelve years after his exchange as a lieutenant, he remained a major general and held that rank when he quitted Boulogne to come to England, while several young men, who 12 years ago were lieutenants and captains, are now generals of division; and, in fact, gen. Sarrazin was in the situation of being commanded by those very officers to whom he had taught their exercise.

With regard to what has been published by general Vandamme, gen. Sarrazin thinks that contempt is the only answer that can be given to the extravagant eulogiums, or to the violent accusations of 1793, and that all nations, even the English nation, care very little about him, or gen. Vandamme; but

when gen. Vandamme talks of the gratitude which every Frenchman owes to Buonaparte for the services he has rendered France, it may be proper to observe, that gen. Vandamme has received from him a fortune of above 10,000 pounds a year; but it is also true, that he pays most dearly for it, in the mortification which he is constantly doomed to suffer. Without adverting to his dismissal, nor to the admonition which he received when his aid-de-camp was raising contributions in Austria, nor to the order which he received to quit the house of the mayor of Boulogne in 24 hours, which he had taken possession of by main force, nor to the refusal of Buonaparte to alight at his house, when he had prepared a magnificent repast for him, at a great expense, altho' he and his suit passed under his very windows in going from Dunkirk to Lille, and from Lille to St. Omer's.

Without adverting to all these circumstances, it is sufficient to recall to the recollection of gen. Vandamme, the review of the 25th of May, and to remind him of the terms "negligent," and "ignorant," which were then applied to him by Buonaparte. General Vandamme must particularly recollect, that when he was desfilng at the head of his troops, he saluted Buonaparte with his sabre, & that the latter turned his head from him with disdain, without even looking at him. Gen. Vandamme, with all his wealth, must, with the spirit he possesses, have at that moment looked back with regret to the period of 1786, when he was a common soldier; and there can be no doubt but that he would hail with pleasure the restoration of the legitimate sovereign of France.

JULY 30.

Paris and German papers have arrived to the 23d. They inform us that another victory has been gained by the Russians over the Turks.

The intelligence from Spain continues to proclaim the unbroken spirit & active efforts of the Patriots.—They have lately made several attempts upon the cities of Leon and Altorra; and tho' the enemy boasts of having defeated them in every encounter, yet they unwillingly acknowledge the perseverance and courage which pervade every part of that noble nation.

Buonaparte is expected to visit Amsterdam, immediately after he has celebrated the anniversary of his birth at Paris. He has ordered his son by Madame Louis Buonaparte to be sent from Holland to Paris. It is this young gentleman for whom the Dutchy of Berg is destined if Buonaparte's system could last. (*quod Deus avertat*!) till he is old enough to take upon himself the reins of government. Louis himself is wandering from place to place. From Nuenodorf he went to Cassel reluctantly, as we understand. He had intended to proceed to the coast, in hopes of having an opportunity of making his escape. Finding, however, this impracticable, he went to Cassel, the residence of his brother Jerome. We shall probably hear of him no more. Buonaparte will order him into confinement; and in one of the state prisons in France he may be destined to linger out the remainder of his life. With the celebrated Madame Roland he may, with justice exclaim, "Aujourd'hui sur un Trone, demain dans les Fers." (To-day on a Throne, to-morrow in Prison.)

Murat seems bent upon a naval expedition, and is supposed, by this time, to have made an attempt upon Sicily.

By a gentleman who left Rotterdam on Tuesday, we have some interesting details of the situation of the new territories of France north of the Maese. Besides the royal guards of Louis all the Dutch troops in Rotterdam, Haarlem, Utrecht, and some other places, had been marched into France on their way to Spain. Their numbers might be estimated at between 12 and 15,000. About 2000 officers of police were to be appointed with special powers and authority, at any time to enter the dwellings, warehouses or other buildings of the natives, for the seizure of all property suspected to have come from this country. Temporary regulations were in progress to prevent any of the inhabitants from quitting the city without giving previous notice of the object and direction of their journey.

The Gazette on Saturday contains the interesting despatches from captain Merds and Almer relative to the successful scouring expedition along the Spanish coast, and from St. Sebastian to St. Andero, in co-operation with the Spanish general Forlier, in which the whole of the enemy's batteries were destroyed, and their cannon spiked. We cannot too strongly recommend a vigorous perseverance in this species of warfare, as eminently calculated to harass the

their conquests of little or no avail, provided the Spaniards duly cultivate the advantages which they cannot fail to derive from them. Speaking of the present important exploit, capt. Mendez says:—"Having by our landing at Santona, induced the enemy to abandon several positions in the interior, as well as on the sea coast, in order to collect a sufficient force to prevent our continuing in possession of that place, I shall be happy to find that the armies of Asturias, and the mountains of St. Andero, have put in motion during the absence of the French, which was the principle agreed upon between the Junta of Asturias and myself, but as yet I have no information on that head."

AUGUST 6.

We have received French and Dutch papers, to the dates of July 28 and August 1, inclusive. The former give exaggerated and disguised details of the progress of Ciudad Rodrigo and its surrender; and the latter speak of a report which we should not be displeased to find confirmed, of the Turkish army, under the command of the Grand Viceroy, having defeated the Russians in a general action. Recent letters from Hamburg state, that the Porte had, in high language refused to treat for peace with Russia, on the terms which had been proposed by the latter power.

It is stated in one of these papers that the brother to the late Crown Prince has been elected to succeed to the Throne of Sweden.

A Gottenburg Mail arrived on Friday. The private letters by this conveyance state, that a treaty for an exchange of prisoners between England and Denmark was in progress, and that his Danish majesty had enlarged the period for exporting grain from the Dutchies of Schleswick and Holstein. The remains of the late Crown Prince were interred on the 13th ult. Wallachia has been formally incorporated with Russia, and the event has been celebrated at Bucharest, with great splendour.

Lord Castlereagh is now mentioned as the probable successor to the present Governor General of India.

Some German papers have been received this morning, from which we have made some extracts. Among them is a letter from Paris, which states that the ex-minister of police, Fouché, the Duke of Otranto, has fixed his residence at Aix in Provence, in France. It thus appears that his appointment to the government of Rome was merely nominal, and that he has actually fallen into disgrace.

The ex-king of Holland, is expected to remain in Bohemia for sometime. He calls himself Mr. De St. Lea.

AUGUST 8.

Despatches were yesterday received at Portsmouth, from gen. Armstrong the American ambassador in France, addressed to the American minister in this country; to whom they were immediately forwarded.

It is stated in one of these papers, that the brother of the late crown prince has been elected to succeed to the throne of Sweden.

These papers likewise give an account of the death of the queen of Prussia. Her majesty arrived at the country seat of her father the Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, on the 25th of June, & on the 30th was seized with a fever and an oppression in the chest, which, as it afterwards appeared, arose from an abscess of the lungs, which broke and caused her death on the 19th ult.

AUGUST 9.

We have received Paris papers to the 3d inst. Buonaparte and his empress remained in the vicinity of that city, where he divides his time between pleasure and business. The report of his intended visit to the Spanish peninsula has died away, and the talk of driving the English into the sea in that quarter, will no doubt be left to his generals. That in the execution however, of this task they proceed but slowly, might be inferred from the Paris papers, had we no other authority, they do not contain a single line respecting the affairs of Spain & Portugal, a pretty plain proof that nothing has occurred since the fall of Ciudad Rodrigo, which French ingenuity could prevent, or French Gaconade magnify into an advantage.

The emperor of Austria has effected an almost total change in his cabinet council; count Zich is to be at the head of the financial department. He possesses the entire confidence of the sovereign, and was principally instrumental in effecting the change which is stated to afford great satisfaction to the people.

A gentleman who came from France in the same vessel that conveyed the despatches to Mr. Pinkney from general Armstrong, has brought intelligence from Paris to the 5th, and from Morlaix to the 7th inst. The official papers transmitted to Mr. Pinkney, we understand, relate to the condemnation of American property, in France, Spain, Italy, and Holland; and to the intended departure of the minister of the United States from the French capital. Public notice was given in the *Moniteur*, that the sales of ships and cargoes of the United States, which had been sequestered, would commence on the first of this month, which measure was carried into

execution without the least reserve, and the effects were sold at very reduced prices. One vessel, had however, been allowed to take her departure for Bourdeaux, which induced a hope that some relaxation of the order might take place; but no favourable compromise between the captors or government, and the proprietors was permitted. It was, we are informed, the design of general Armstrong to leave Paris, before the usual time of the prevalence of the north-westerly winds; but his application for passports to fulfil his intention, had, upon some pretence or other, been hitherto ineffectual, no American could quit the limits of France, unless he proceeded directly from thence to America; and leave was not even granted to enable him to visit the dependencies of the empire.

The same cartel, through which we acquired the preceding particulars, brought despatches to his majesty's ministers, from Mr. Mackenzie. We are told that the private opinion of the British agent is, that notwithstanding series of disappointments which he has had to encounter in the discharge of his duties, an arrangement for the release of his countrymen would be ultimately accomplished.

The gentleman to whom we have alluded, prior to his departure, had seen a *Moniteur* of the 4th inst. which contained nothing regarding the affairs of Spain or Portugal.

A rumour of another battle between the Turks and Russians was mentioned; and certain regulations were suggested regarding the foreign department in Holland; but nothing of any public interest was adverted to.

The *Argus*, Arthur O'Connor's paper, was to expire on the first day of July.

The Commercial arrangement between this country and France, of which we made mention yesterday, we understand has been under consideration for sometime. The subject has been indirectly submitted to the French Government, and which has expressed its readiness to sanction a commercial intercourse, by means of neutral flags, upon principles of reciprocity. Some regulations in this spirit, we are informed, have, within these few days, been promulgated by the prefect of the district of Ostend. Instead of permitting vessels to take one half of their cargoes in wines and brandies, the new regulations diminish the quantity of these articles considerably. As the British government has professed an inclination on its part to accede to the principles of this arrangement, and there is no material difference in the terms, great hopes are entertained that it may be brought to bear. The conduct of the negotiation, however, as we have already stated, is to be wholly left to the management of the merchants.

To forward this important measure, a gentleman who enjoys the confidence of the newly appointed Board of Commerce in France, and was selected by them for the purpose, we understand has been some days in town. He is authorized to communicate with our Board of Trade on the subject; but whether directly, or through the channel of the merchants who have taken the lead in this business, we are not informed.

In the events of the intercourse taking place, it is understood that the trade will be carried on through the medium of neutral vessels, sailing under licenses granted by either government. Particular ports, among which are Ostend, Dunkirk, and Havre, are to be assigned for reception of these vessels. The following letter relative to this subject has been received:

Ostend Aug. 4.—We are in hopes that a renewal of commercial intercourse by means of licenses, will be effected, on the application of our Merchants at Paris. Letters just received from thence noticed several deliberations on the subject, but we have not yet ascertained whether any relaxation of the system will mutually take place. The probability is, that the Decree of Restriction will be moderated, and that a smaller quantity of wine and brandy will be allowed to be taken with every cargo of corn.

It is stated, in private letters, that during the last month no troops had passed through France in the direction of Spain. The general opinion at Paris was, that the war would be much protracted. New orders had been given for the speedy equipment of the fleet in the Scheldt and the Texel.

As the King George cartel came out of Morlaix, she observed a French privateer going into Basque Roads with five English vessels which she had captured; they appeared to be coasters.

It is said that the enemy are making vigorous preparations at Boulogne and the other ports thence to Cherburgh, and that a number of vessels are constructing, on an entire new principle, for the conveyance and exercise of heavy artillery.

It is said that an officer of some rank lately deserted from Massena's army, and that the information which he gave was so important, that Lord Wellington thought it right to send him to England, and he is at present in London.

AUGUST 11.

BRITISH ARMY IN PORTUGAL.

This morning despatches were received from Lord Wellington, dated Alvorca, 25th

July.—We have intelligence from head quarters one day, and from Lisbon four days later, being the 30th ult. [Later accounts direct to Philad. & N. York.]

Private letters state that a treaty for an exchange of prisoners between England and Denmark was in progress, and that his Danish Majesty had enlarged the period for exporting grain from Schleswick and Holstein. Wallachia has been formally incorporated with Russia, and the event has been celebrated at Bucharest, with great splendour.

HOME INTELLIGENCE.

The Duke of York.—At the house of a solicitor, of the name of Parker, in Gray's Inn, a petition to the king has been deposited, stating generally, that the circumstances disclosed in the inquiry before the House of Commons, by Mrs. Mary Ann Clark, had most of them been contradicted; and that the rest of them, to this day, had received no confirmation from other testimony.—It likewise enumerates, that the measures taken against the Duke of York were to answer the purpose of party or faction in the Commons House of Parliament, and were not, therefore, to be considered as deciding the question of merit on the conduct of his Royal Highness. It concludes by praying that the duke of York may be restored to the office of commander in Chief, asserting, that his official industry and talents during the long time he held that important station, had proved him to be the most proper person to discharge the functions of it to the improvement of the service and to the satisfaction of the country.

This petition, had we understand, been signed by several general officers. With whom this application to the sensibility of the sovereign originated is not publicly known.

AUGUST 13.

Hamburg papers to the 1st, Paris to the 4th, & Dutch letters to the 7th inst. are received. An article dated Vienna, July 20, says, that the Turkish army having taken a position on Mount Balkan, the Russian General did not deem it advisable to attack it, but took a circuitous route, and arrived at Bafargik, in Romelia. It is stated from Leghorn, that between 300 and 400 men having landed from three frigates in Corfica, were attacked by the inhabitants, and compelled to re-embark with considerable loss. A decree has been published by the Duke of Reggio, prohibiting all attempts of the Dutch to emigrate to other countries, under very severe penalties.

The Gazette of Saturday contains the official account of the affair between general Crauford's division and the French near Almeida. This fully corroborates our previous account on Saturday. Our letter from Plymouth, of this day, seems to represent the partial action as more extensive and worse aspect, than either the despatches from Lord Wellington, or the letters from Portugal. We fear it is of much greater moment than is admitted by the public documents. The ministerial papers affect to say—that "although the enemy, with their immense superiority of force, were the assailants, such was the gallantry displayed by our little army, that the object of the assailants was completely frustrated." General Crauford, after effectually repelling the enemy's attack, retired in good order across the Coa, though not without the loss of about 270, including wounded and missing. This loss, though severe, was not greater than from the nature and duration of the contest, might naturally be expected.

It will be seen by our Plymouth letter, that an attempt has been made by Murat, to invade Sicily; and that it has failed. The account is brought by the Carteret packet, from the Mediterranean.

It is said that Bernadotte and Brune are both in disgrace, and it is even asserted they have been confined by order of Buonaparte, but there does not appear any authentic foundation for the rumours.

The Gazette contains his Majesty's Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament from Tuesday, the 21st of August, to Thursday, the 1st of Nov.

Price of Stocks in London Aug. 11.
Consols - - - - - 68 7-8
Omnium - - - - - 15 1-3

Notice.

DOCTOR SHAAFF is constrained to make a serious call on all those long indebted to him for payment of their accounts, which are placed in the hands of Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben, for collection, with authority, in cases where it may be necessary, to enforce payment.
Annapolis, February 20, 1810.

To be Sold

On very Moderate Terms,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

A HEALTHY NEGRO MAN about 21 years of age; an excellent hand on a farm. Inquire of the Printers.
Sept. 1, 1810.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 14.

We are indebted to capt. Prendergast, of the ship Ann, for the following statement:

"The ship Sally, capt. Scott, of Bolton, was taken up by general Armstrong in April last, to convey him and his family home; and so certain was the general of getting the Sally, that he entered into a written agreement with Mr. S. V. S. Wilder, at Paris, for the ship.—I saw a copy of the agreement, the substance of which was, that ship was to proceed from St. Sebastian, where the lay sequestered, to Bourdeaux, there to take the general and suite on board. Mr. Wilder, late American consul at Antwerp, and his family were also to embark in the Sally. The captain relied so firmly on the agreement, that he kept all his crew on board; nor was it until a few days previous to the Ann's sailing that he knew his fate. All the sequestered vessels, the Sally excepted, were sent from St. Sebastian to Bayonne. She was left expecting daily a permission to go to Bourdeaux when an order was received for the Sally to go to Bayonne. A few days after her arrival there, the captain received a letter from Mr. Wilder, informing him that the general declined leaving France these 6 months; and that the agreement must be considered void.

"The order for preventing all foreigners from leaving the country without special permission from the minister of police at Paris created much uneasiness amongst the Americans. The reason for its being issued was reported to be in consequence of fire having been set to the palace during the late insurrection by which the lives of the imperial family were endangered; but this story obtained little or no credit.

"William D. Patterson, Esq. the American consul at Nantes, received a note from the French government, informing him that he was no longer recognized in that capacity."

The ship Augusta failed from Wings 13th July, in company with a fleet of about 20 licensed vessels, from the Baltic bound to Britain. Left at Gottenburg and in the roads, about 120 vessels under the American flag, nearly one half of which were supposed to carry similar papers with licenses. As with G. Britain was talked of in Sweden, the British commodore at Wings was expected to say that he daily expected orders for the seizure of the Swedish vessels and the blockade of the port; the packets which hitherto had been allowed to carry the mails to Gottenburg were now stopped, the mail, however, was smuggled into the city, but the government began to make some exertions to prevent it. A French consul was daily expected at Gottenburg, and confiscation of American property was apprehended would be effected by him.

SEPTEMBER 17.

The Honourable Francis James Jackson (late British Minister) and family, yesterday failed for England, in the frigate Venus capt. Crawford.

SEPTEMBER 21.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

By the brig Wanderer, captain Sutton, arrived at this port yesterday in 34 days from Lisbon, from whence she sailed on the 15th of August, we have received the following verbal intelligence.

"Accounts were received from Lord Wellington as late as the 12th August, three days before the Wanderer arrived—his headquarters were at Celerico, but the advanced guard of the army was at Gualda—he was momentarily expecting an attack from the French, who had advanced as far as Penha in Portugal—several skirmishes had taken place between the advanced parties of both armies—one on the 24th July was very severe, the British having lost 16 officers. The troops that were in Alentejo, under general Slade, have crossed the Tagus, and joined Lord Wellington. It is supposed the lordship has 35,000 effective men, besides about 17,000 Portuguese, exclusive of the Portuguese army under marshal Berford. The seventh regiment arrived in the order, from Halifax, and the 23d (supplied) were daily expected, from the same place the former, after remaining 3 or 4 days in Lisbon, were marched off to the army.

They are very active in Lisbon procuring recruits, and numbers are sent off daily to head quarters. Every horse that was to stand, was immediately impressed for the cavalry.—There were 8 or 10 line of battle ships, besides frigates and small vessels, war lying in the Tagus, and nearly 70 transports, waiting to carry off the British troops, in case they were obliged to leave Portugal. Strong fortifications have been erected on the heights about Lisbon to prevent their retreat in case of need. Upwards of 15,000 barrels of flour was expected at Liverpool by government; the bulk of it is principally American flour purchased by the government; the bulk of it had arrived before the Wanderer failed.

MARYLAND

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY

NOTICE

WE are authorized to JOHN FRANCIS MARCH representative of this District his fellow-citizens shall this

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to capt. Prendergall, of the following statement: "I, capt. Scott, of Bolton, general Armstrong in April 1854 and his family home in the general of getting the letter into a written agreement. V. S. Wiler, at Paris, who a copy of the agreement, which was, that ship was to be Sebastian, where she lay in Bordeaux, there to take the command on board. Mrs. Ridgway, on board, was to be the wife of the consul at Antwerp, and his wife to embark in the Sally. The firm on the agreement, which was on board; nor was it previous to the Ann's failure. His fate. All the fugitives who were excepted, were sent from Bayonne. She was left on the mission to go to Boudes, where she received for the Sally was. A few days after her arrival received a letter from the consul, informing him that the general was in France these 6 months; and that he must be considered as being for preventing all foreigners from leaving the country without special permission from the minister of police at Paris. He said that he had been a witness amongst the Americans for its being informed that the consequence of fire having been set to the palace during the late festivities of the imperial family; but this story obtained no credit.

Patterson, Esq., the American consul, received a note from the minister, informing him that he had been recognized in that capacity."

—

Gufta failed from Winga 1854, with a fleet of about 200 vessels from the Baltic bound to Gothenburg and in the 200 vessels under the American flag, half of which were supplied with licenses. A Swedish vessel was talked in Sweden, and the commodore at Winga had been daily expected orders for the Swedish vessels and the blockade; the packets which hindered to carry the mails to Gothenburg, the mail, however, into the city, but the government made some exertions to the French consul was daily expected, and confiscation of American goods was apprehended would be.

—

SEPTEMBER 17.

Deputy Francis James Jackson (Minister) and family, yesterday, in the frigate Victoria.

—

SEPTEMBER 21.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Wanderer, captain Surin, this port yesterday in 34 vessels, from whence she failed on the intelligence. We have received from the port of Lisbon, that she was received from Lord Alentejo, the 12th August, the Wanderer failed—she was at Celorico, but the advance of the army was at Guadalupe; she was expecting an attack from the Portuguese, who had advanced as far as Pombal. Several skirmishes had taken place between the advanced parties of the Portuguese and the British on the 24th July was the British having lost 16 of the men that were in Alentejo, and the Portuguese have crossed the Tagus, and are at Wellington. It is supposed that there are 35,000 effective men, and 10,000 Portuguese, exclusive of the army under marshal Callisto. The seventh regiment arrived in Halifax, and the 23d (the 1st) expected, from the same port, after remaining 3 or 4 days, were marched off to the army. They are very active in Lisbon port, and numbers are sent off to the frontiers. Every horse that was immediately improved. There were 8 or 10 line of frigates and small vessels in the Tagus, and near the coast, waiting to carry off the case they were obliged to do. Strong fortifications have been built on the heights about Lisbon, and in case of need. Up to the 1st of August, the barrels of flour was expected to be sent from Liverpool for the use of the army. The principal American flour was sent by government; the bulk of the same had arrived before the 1st.

3W.

RAGS Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton

As a small edition only of this work published, no more copies can be forwarded than may be actually engaged by the time here mentioned.

THE subscriber will rent or sell, the well known tavern where Mr. Richard Foggett now lives, with the land thereto belonging, known by the name of Rawlings's tavern; any person inclined to rent, or purchase, will apply to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of Nov. next, or it will be let up to the highest bidder.

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POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

From the Manchester Gazette of July 14.

The Statue of the Dying Gladiator.
The Oxford Prize Poem, written and spoken
by Mr. Chinnery, son of Mr. Chinnery, of
the Treasury.

WILL then no pitying sword its succour
lend

The Gladiator's mortal throes to end,
To free the unconquered mind, whose gene-
rous pow'r

Triumphs o'er nature in her fall'n hour?

Bow'd low, and full of death, his head de-
clines,

Yet o'er his brow indignant Valour shines.
Still glares his closing eye with angry light,
Now glares, now darkens with approaching
night.

Think not with terror heaves that liney
breast—

'Tis vengeance visible and pain suppress'd;
Calm in despair, in agony fedate.

His proud soul wrestles with o'er-mustering
fate.

That pang the conflict ends—he falls not yet
Seems every nerve for one last effort set;

At once, by death, death's lingering power
to brave—

He will not sink, but plunge into the grave,
Exhaust his mighty heart in one last fight,
And rally life's whole energy—o die!

Unfeared is now that cord which oft enur'd
The baffled rival whom his falchion spar'd;

Those clashing mutes, which on the murderous
stage

Rou'd him to deeds of more than martial
rage:

Once poised by peerless might, once dear to
fame,

The shield which could not guard, supports
his frame;

His fix'd eye dwelt upon the faithless blade,
As if in silent agony he pray'd,

"Oh might I yet, by one avenging blow,
"Not shun my fate, but share it with my foe!"

Vain hope—the streams of life blood fast
descend;

That giant arm's upbearing strength must
bend;

Yet shall he scorn, procumbent, to betray
One dastard sign of anguish or dismay.

With one weak plaint to shame his parting
breath,

In pangs, sublime, magnificent in death!

But his were deeds unchronicled; his tomb
No patriot wreaths adorn; to cheer his doom

No soothing thoughts arise of duties done,
Of trophies conquests for his country won;

And he, whose sculptur'd form gave death-
less fame

To Ctesias—he dies without a name!

Haply to grace some Cæsar's pageant: pride
The hero-slave or hireling champion dird.

When Rome, degenerate Rome, for barba-
rous shows,

Bartered her virtue, glory and repose,
Sold all that Freedom prize as great and good,

For pomps of death, and theatres of blood!

MAHOMETAN SERMON.

"Father of all! in every age,
"In every clime ador'd,

"By faint, by savage, and by sage,
"Jehovah, Jove, or L. rd!"

God alone is immortal! Ibrahim and So-
lomon have slept with their fathers; Cadizah

the first born of faith; Ayetha the beloved;
Omar the meek; Omer the benevolent; the

companions of the Apostle, the sent of God
himself, all died; but God most high, God

most holy, liveth for ever. Infinites are to
him as the numerals of arithmetic to the fons

of Adam; the earth shall vanish before the
decrees of his eternal destiny; but he liveth

and reigneth for ever.

God alone is omniscient! Michael, whose
wings are full of eyes, is blind before him;

the dark night is unto Him as the ray of
the morning; for he noteth the creeping of

the small pismire in the dark night, upon
the black stone, and apprehendeth the motion of

an atom in the open air.

God alone is omnipotent! He toucheth
the immensity of space as a point: He mo-
veth in the depth of the ocean, and Atlas is

hidden by the sole of his foot: He breatheth
fragrant odours to cheer the blessed in para-
dise, enliveth the pallid flame in the pro-
foundest hell.

God alone is merciful! When he made
his immutable decrees in eternal wisdom, he

tempered the miseries of the race of Ismael
in the fountain of pity. When he laid the
foundations of the world, he cast a look of

mercy upon the race of Ismael, and

the adamant pillars of justice were soften-
ed by the beamings of his eyes. He drop-
ped a tear upon the embryo miseries of un-
born man, and that tear falling thro' the im-
measurable lapse of time, shall quench the
glowing flames of the bottomless pit. He sent
his prophet into the world to enlighten the
darkness of the tribes, and hath prepared the
pavilion of the Hours, for the repose of the
true believers.

God alone is just! He chains the latent
cause to the distant event, and binds them
down immutably fast to the fitness of things.
He decreed the unbeliever to wander amid
the whirlwind of error and suited his soul to
future torment. He promulgated the inef-
fable creed; and the germs of countless souls
of believers, which existed in the contem-
plation of the Deity, expand at the sound.
His justice refresheth the faithful, while the
damned spirit contemplates it in despair.

God alone is one! Ibrahim the faithful
knew it; Moses declared it amidst the thun-
derings of Sinai; Jesus pronounced it; and
the messenger of God, the sword of his ven-
geance, filled the world with that immutable
truth.

Surely there is one God immortal, omni-
present, omnipotent, most merciful and just,

and Mahomet is his apostle.

Lift your hands to the eternal, and pro-
nounce the ineffable, adorable, creed: There
is one God, and Mahomet is his Prophet.

Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1. Sept. 1809.

I do certify, that I have been ailing nearly two
years with a hectic cough and violent impaction at
the breast—I applied to the most eminent phy-
sicians and could get no relief from my law flag of
health, until I got Paul's Columbian Oil, and
found immediate relief. I take this method of in-
forming the public of the efficacy of this valuable
medicine, from the cures which I have experi-
enced—I think it an incumbent duty to offer the
same to the public.

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809

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

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grand-
child, an infant of 17 months old, which was ta-
ken about the first of August with 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 Peters's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELIOTT.

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

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809.

I have great reason to be very thankful for being
recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I had been

afflicted with a violent pain in my back, that so I
was not able to walk. I procured one phial of
the oil, and I received immediate relief, &c. I have
been very well ever since.

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

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

SIR,
I comply with your request, of stating my opi-
nion 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 di-
rections for about two months successively—when
the better left me, and has not made its appearance
since.

SUSANNA PURDEN.

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

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

No. 6. Philad. July 8, 1807.

By your request I do certify, that I had been a
long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced
to the lowest state of weakness, in so much that
my recovery appeared doubtful; my complaints
seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs—I
could procure no relief from incessant coughing,
nor breathe without great pain and difficulty—
when, by the use of one phial of Paul's Columbi-
an Oil, my distressing cough left me, every other
symptom was removed, and I was restored to an
excellent state of health, which I now enjoy.

KITTY MCCLAIN.

Corner of Spruce and Fifth-streets.

No. 7.

SIR,
For the good of the public I recommend your
Columbian Oil for the pain in the breast, by tak-
ing it four or five times agreeably to the direc-
tions, I experienced relief.

RICHARD BIRK.

Bottle Alley.

No. 8.

Baltimore, Sept. 6, 1808.
The Oil that I received by Mr. Elliott for the
cold, did me a great deal of service and ultimately
cured me.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

At the Columbian Inn, Market-street.

No. 9.

I do hereby certify, that I was violently attack-
ed with the pleurisy on Sunday, the 8th inst. I
immediately sent to a physician, who bled me twice
within the space of about 16 hours, all to no ef-
fect; my fever still increased and my pains so vi-
olent, that I had no knowledge of my nearest re-
latives, nor even my parents. On Tuesday morning,
the 10th, my father procured me a phial of Paul's
Columbian Oil, which was immediately applied
to my right side, where the pain was the severest,
three or four times, with a piece of flannel kept
to the part affected; and I took fifteen drops in-
ternally three times a day for the first 2 days; and the
second day after using the oil, I was able to walk
about the house; the third and fourth days I took
the oil 15 drops night and morning, which en-
tirely relieved me from pain and fever, thanks be
to God for it, and now I am a well man.

WILLIAM PEACOCK.

Baltimore, April 19th, 1810.

Harrison's Creek.

No. 10.

We do certify that on Thursday the 17th inst.
we were tarring a new frame for Mr. John Clark,
and by accident the frame took fire, which, by en-
deavouring to put out the flames, John Clark and
Thomas Adams got severely burnt in the face;
we immediately got some Columbian Oil from
Mr. Paul, and applied it to the parts burnt, which
gave ease in the course of twenty minutes, and has
left the parts free from blisters.

JOHN PEACOCK.

THOMAS ADAMS.

JOHN CLARK.

Baltimore April 19th, 1810.

No. 11.

For the good of others, I do certify, that I have
been afflicted for three weeks, with a severe pain
and swelling all through my body and limbs. I
procured one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, and
applied it agreeably to the directions, which gave
immediate relief.

MARY GOODING.

Bond-street, No. 10, Fell's?

Point, Baltimore.

No. 12.

SIR,
At your request that I should give my opinion
respecting what effect your Columbian Oil had in
a certain case wherein I was afflicted. I most cheer-
fully comply by saying that I verily believe I
might have died with one of the severest cramps
in the stomach, had it not been for your Columbian
Oil; and that I have been a second time relieved
of the same complaint by the assistance of that va-
luable medicine, and as such I recommend it as
the best remedy, because there is no manner of
doubt of its proving effectual.

E. CATHARINE WALKER.

Sign of the Buck, Market-
space, Baltimore.

No. 13.

SIR,
Having experienced so much benefit from your
Columbian Oil, it would be an act of injustice to
you, and a want of feeling for those who may
suffer under similar complaints, were I not to use
my utmost endeavours to give this public testimony
of the wonderful virtues it possesses.

I was attacked with a violent pain in my left
leg, which I supposed was a touch of the rheu-

matism: it continued to grow worse every day, so
that at last my knee began to get stiff, and could
by no means bend it; during this which lasted ab-
out five weeks, I was seized with a most dread-
ful pain in my right breast, which pierced through
to my shoulder blade, and extended down my
arm. During this situation a variety of remedies
were applied, but all without effect. At last I was
advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil; I accordingly
procured a bottle, and found some relief from
the first application; and by paying proper atten-
tion to the directions for using it, I was, to the
astonishment of all who were acquainted with my
situation, in five days entirely free from all pain,
and have now the use of my leg as well as ever,
and any person who may peruse the above testi-
mony, being desirous of any information respect-
ing my case, I have no objection on their making ap-
plication, to give them every satisfaction in my
power respecting it.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

GEORGE L. HUGHES,
Market-street, Baltimore.

To Mr. Thomas Paul, inventor
of the Columbian Oil, Harri-
son's Creek, Baltimore.

No. 14.

SIR,—Conceiving it to be my duty not to en-
deavour to conceal the public virtues of your most val-
uable Columbian Oil, from which I received so
much benefit, I am therefore induced, from a prin-
ciple of gratitude for my recovery, to give a true
statement of the complaint under which I suffered.
I was first seized in the right hip with a most tol-
erable pain, which seemed exactly in the joint,
and on the day following a dreadful pain in my
back, which lasted about three weeks; during
which time I could not walk upright, but always
in a bent posture, and if seated in the chair,
pain would be so excruciating in the act of rising
that it was impossible for me to restrain my
screaming. My appetite had entirely left me, and
a constant headache would sometimes almost
drive me of my senses; in fact I was in a most
deplorable condition. A great number of remedies
were tried, but to no purpose; I had also the
advice of an eminent physician, who prescribed
hot bath, &c. which were regularly attended
but without the smallest advantage. I had
nine ounces of blood taken from me, still the
pain did not give way in the least degree. I
then applied to try Paul's Columbian Oil, but
very little hope of succeeding; when to my great
surprise and comfort, I was sensible of some ease
in my hip on the first time of anointing; the
next day the pain in my back was abated, the
head left me, and in four days I was perfectly
covered.

APALONIA WALTER.

Lexington-street, two doors from Lib-
erty-street, Baltimore.

To Thomas Paul, inventor
of the Columbian Oil.

APPOINTMENT OF AGENCY.

These are to certify, that I Thomas Paul,
of Philadelphia, now of the city of Baltimore,
state of Maryland, inventor and sole proprietor
of a medicine known at present by the name of Paul's
Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, have ap-
pointed, and by these presents do hereby confirm
and appoint, Dr. John Love, of the city of Baltimore
(druggist), my sole agent for the United States
America, and their dependencies, for the pur-
pose of selling or vending the aforesaid Columbian
Oil, and that he is hereby authorized to appoint
agent or agents under him for the purpose aforesaid.
This agency is to continue for the term of seven
years, commencing this 22d day of April, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and ten, to be fully completed and ended.

Given under my hand and seal the day and date
first above written.

THOMAS PAUL, L.

Signed, sealed and deli-
vered in presence of
Geo. G. PRESSLEY, J.

In consequence of the above authority vested
in me, arising from a contract with Mr. Thomas
Paul, I do hereby appoint the following persons
the only agents for the sale of Paul's Domest-
ic Infallible Columbian Oil, in the city of Baltimore,
viz: Edme Ducatel, (Chymist and Druggist), No. 26,
sign of the Golden Head, Market-street, and
ry Keel, (druggist), No. 23, sign of the Golden
Head, next door to the Commercial Bank, near
Market-street; and Henry Dory, (apothecary,
druggist), No. 5, Market-street, Fell's-point,
Annapolis, Mr. John Childs, at Mr. Paul's
store.

Likewise wholesale and retail, at my Drug
Patent Medicine store, No. 16, sign of the
Centre Market-space; where a handsome deliv-
ery on will be made to those who purchase per
quantity for cash.

N. B. I will make it well worth the trouble
country storekeepers, by allowing them a
handsome commission.

JOHN L.

Notice is hereby given

THAT elections will be held at the
next election districts of Anne-Arundel
county, on the first Monday in October
for the purpose of electing four delegates
represent Anne-Arundel county in the Gen-
eral Assembly of Maryland; and also for
representative to Congress for the second
district, composed of Prince-George's, Anne-
Arundel counties and the city of Annapolis.

JOHN CORD, S. E. A. A.

Laws of Maryland.

A FEW copies of the Laws of Mary-
land for sale at this office.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY
FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per dozen.

Aug. 8, 1810.

Public Sa

Friday the 19th day

will be offered, by the

at Mr. Moore's fl

county, the following tra

ATIMERS FOREST.

and Addition, The W

Latimer's part of Bog

be contiguous to each

impact form, as will appear

be shown at the time a

extending three hundred a

en. Also two other small

adjacent to the above,

of a tract of land, call

Latimer's Purchase. Any

at private sale, may be

time before the 10th

of the above lands b

due notice will be give

two and three year

in good security, bearing

required. An indisputable

the payment of the whole

not before. Tobacco

at a fair price. M

now resides on a par

will show the same to

to view the premises.

RICHARD H.

Annapolis, July 20, 18

Fifteen Dollar

AN AWAY from the