

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1812.

[No. 3399.]

By His Excellency ROBERT BOWIE,  
Esquire, Governor of the State of  
Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been represented to me by the mayor of the city of Baltimore, and the attorney-general of the state of Maryland, that an atrocious murder hath been committed on the person of a certain VINCENT LE HERMITE, late of the city of Baltimore, (barber) by some unknown hand; and praying the interposition of government: And whereas the quiet and security of the state depend on the vigilance of the constituted authorities, in causing the law against such enormities to be duly executed; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do hereby with the advice and consent of the council, hereby offer a reward of

## TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS,

To whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said murder; provided he, she or any of them be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and powers vested in me, hereby promise a full and free PARDON, to any person, being an accomplice, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforesaid murder on the said condition. Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-sixth.

Robert Bowie.

By His Excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk. of the Council.

To be published twice in each week for the space of four weeks in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis—the Whig, American, Sun and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore—Intelligencer, at Washington—Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town—Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown—Star, at Easton.

Feb. 3.

Sw.

## MARYLAND.

### Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, 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 Beachgood having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said James Beachgood 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 James Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next), give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Beachgood should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1811.

3m.

Richard H. Harwood.

### Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Jeremiah Meek, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jeremiah Meek having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also raised in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed that he may be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jeremiah Meek be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne-Arundel county, on the said third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jeremiah Meek should not have the benefit as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1811.

3m.

Richard H. Harwood.

## IN COUNCIL,

January 18, 1812.

Ordered, That the supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis; in the Whig, American, Sun, and Federal Gazette, of Baltimore; in the Star, of Easton; in the Republican Gazette, of Frederick-town; and in the Maryland Herald, of Hagerstown.

By order, Ninian Pinkney, clk.

A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state.

Whereas the organization of the cavalry of this state, under field-officers, would conduce to the welfare and production of an effective force that might be extremely useful for sudden emergency, therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the state is declared to be and is hereby laid off into eleven regimental (cavalry) districts, and one extra squadron, to wit: Washington and Frederick counties shall constitute the first district; Montgomery and Prince-George's counties the second district; Calvert and Anne-Arundel counties the third district; Charles and Saint-Mary's counties the fourth district; Baltimore City the fifth district; Baltimore county the sixth district; Harford county, with Howard's troop from Baltimore county, the seventh district; Cecil and Kent counties the eighth district; Queen-Anne's and Talbot counties the ninth district; Caroline and Dorchester counties the tenth district; Somerset and Worcester counties the eleventh district; and Allegany county to compose an extra squadron, and for the time being, or until a regiment can be formed in said county, it shall be attached to the first regimental district.

And be it enacted, That each regiment shall be composed of two squadrons of two troops each, commanded by a lieutenant colonel, each squadron by a major, each troop consisting of two lieutenants, one cornet, one quarter-master sergeant, four sergeants, four corporals, one farrier, one saddler, one trumpeter, and thirty-two privates, by a captain.

And be it enacted, That should there exist any supernumerary troops in any district, they shall be under the command of the lieutenant colonel of such district, until the number of such supernumerary troops shall increase to entitle them to be officered as has been herein before prescribed, in which case the governor and council are hereby authorized and required to cause commissions to be issued accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council are hereby authorized and directed to appoint immediately to each district as before laid off, one lieutenant colonel and two majors, whether the number of troops in said districts be now complete or not.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council are hereby authorized and directed, in case of a call of the general government, upon the state of Maryland, for her quota of Cavalry, to appoint such general officers as the number of troops so called out may entitle them to, agreeably to the rules and regulations in similar cases applied.

And be it enacted, That the field officers and captains of cavalry shall meet in the city of Baltimore on the second Monday of March next in uniform, and completely equipped, and they, or a majority of them, when so met, may agree upon a system of cavalry tactics and trumpet soundings; and a uniform dress for the cavalry field-officers of this state, whether regimental or general, and the result of the meeting herein above mentioned, shall be forthwith transmitted to the governor of the state, signed by the officers present, or a majority of them, who shall thereupon make the same public by proclamation, and which determination of the said meeting, when published, shall become binding and obligatory upon the field officers and captains, and subalterns of all troops concerned, to adopt within six months thereafter, under the penalties imposed for disobedience of orders by the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That each lieutenant colonel is hereby authorized and empowered to call together the commissioned and non-commissioned officers within their respective districts, at least four times a year, for drill exercise, and each regiment shall meet at least once every fall, at such convenient time and place, as the lieutenant colonel may direct; and each squadron shall meet at least once every spring, and oftener if deemed necessary, within the county in which such squadron may belong, at such convenient time and place as the major or commanding officer of such squadron may direct; and each troop shall meet at least eight times a year, independent of the regimental and squadron meetings, at such time and place within his county, as the commanding officer shall direct.

And be it enacted, That the brigadier general of infantry, may call out that portion of the cavalry which are organized within their respective brigade districts, to attend the brigade or regimental meetings of infantry, provided they are not taken out of the county where such troop or troops belong; without the consent thereof; and such meetings of cavalry are to be considered as a part of the eight troop meetings before prescribed by this act.

And be it enacted, That the horse used as troopers, together with the arms and other equipments used by an officer, non-commissioned officer, or private, of the cavalry of this state, shall be free and exempt from taxation or execution.

And be it enacted, That all persons who have or may in future join the troops of cavalry already formed, or who may form themselves into new troops after the passage of this act, shall be authorized through the commanding officer of his district, to require of the governor and council, the loan of a sword and a pistol for each and every

person, and the governor and council are hereby authorized to make the loan, upon the

commanding officer of the troop giving bond with approved security to the state, for the safe keeping and returning of the same when demanded by the state.

And be it enacted, That the fines for non-attendance, disobedience of orders, or officer-like conduct, when on parade or in uniform, shall be the same against cavalry officers, as those prescribed for the infantry, in the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That the fines against privates shall not exceed ten dollars, nor less than one dollar for each offence, to be imposed by a court martial, and collected agreeably to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That the commissions of the present cavalry officers, shall be and are hereby revoked, and new ones shall be issued, attaching each officer to his respective regiment, squadron or troop, provided that the new commissions shall bear the same seniority by date, number or otherwise, that the old commissions bear at the present time.

And be it enacted, That the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, enrolled in any troop of horse, shall not be permitted to quit the same, under a penalty, if an officer, of fifty dollars; non-commissioned officer, of forty dollars; and if a private of twenty dollars; unless they have previously obtained the consent of at least two thirds of the troop they may be so disposed to quit, or shall have been discharged from such troop by the decision of a court martial, or shall remove out of the cavalry regimental district.

And be it enacted, That all fines and penalties, under this act, shall be collected and applied in the same manner, as is provided in the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That every court martial, for the trial of field officers, shall be composed of three commissioned officers, who shall be ordered to meet by the brigadier general of infantry, in whose district or brigade the delinquents may reside. Every regimental court martial shall be composed of three commissioned officers, and every extra squadron court martial shall also be composed of three commissioned officers.

January 18 1812.

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for more than two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in the said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said James P. Maynard be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, at the court-house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James P. Maynard should not have the benefit of the acts of assembly as prayed for. Given under my hand this second day of November, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

MARYLAND.

### Anne-Arundel County, sc.

Application being made to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of William Justice of the said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act; a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Justice having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of said county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William Justice be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Justice should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

True copy from the original.

3m.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call on Mr. GEORGE MACKVIN, living in Corn-hill street, Annapolis, and pay the interest due, and one-fourth part of the principal of his claims against them, on or before the 20th of March next, otherwise suits will be instituted after that day for the recovery of the whole.

He also forewarns all persons from hunting with dog or gun, passing in any direction out of the public road, or trespassing in any manner whatever on his Farm, on South-River, called Hildon, and more particularly on that part of it known by the name of the "Land of Ease,"

against all offenders.

hereby authorized to make the loan, upon the

## George & John Barber,

At their Store on the Dock, have on hand,

and offer for Sale, a General

Assortment of Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

VIZ.

French Brandy, Spirit,  
Peach & Apple Brandy,  
W I and N E Rum,  
Gin, Cherry Bounce,  
1st & 2d qual. Whisky,  
Old Sherry Wine,  
1st qual. Cyder & Cyder  
Vinegar,  
Molasses.

Best Alex. Loaf Sugar,  
1st & 2d qual. Balt. do.  
1st & 2d & 3d Brown do.  
Chocolate, Coffee,  
Imperial,  
Hyson.

Young Hyson,  
Hyson Skin, &  
Souchong.

A few boxes of Raisins  
and Currants.  
Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs,  
Allspice, Cinnamon,  
Pepper, Ginger,  
Pearl Barley, Rice,  
Mustard, Fig Blue,  
Starch, Allum, Salt Pe-  
tre, Brimstone,

Perfumed Soap & Wash  
Balls,  
1st and 2d quality Spa-  
nish & Amer. Segars,  
First chop James River,  
small twist, pig tail, &  
smoking Tobacco,  
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,  
Mould & Dipped Can-  
dles,

White & Brown Soap,  
Mess Pork, new & old  
Hams, Shoulders and  
Middlings,  
Salmon, Mackarel, Her-  
rings and Cod Fish,  
Cheese, Butter, Lard,  
Sallad Oil, Basket Salt,  
Jamieson's Crackers,  
Pilot Bread,

Superfine & Fine Flour,  
Indian Meal, Corn, Oats  
Salt, Castor Oil, boiled  
and raw,  
Spermaceti & Fish Oil,  
Spirits Turpentine,  
White & Red Leads,  
Yellow Ochre, Venetian  
Red, Spanish Brown,  
Verdigrase, Vermilli-  
on, Rose Pink, Patent  
Yellow, Spanish Whir-  
ling, Lampblack, Un-  
der

Vitriol, Litharge, Tar,  
Plough Traces, Leading  
Lines and Bed Cords,  
Hearth, Scrub, Sweep-  
ing, Horse, Shoe, and  
Paint Brushes,  
Bellogs,  
Brandywine Fine and  
Coarse Gunpowder,  
Baltimore do. do. do.  
Shot assorted,  
New England Shoes &  
Slippers,  
Window Glass 8 by 10  
and 10 by 12.

A few imported Fancy  
Baskets,  
Velvet Corbs,  
Combs, Pen Knives,  
Snuff Boxes,  
A quantity of Beans &  
Peas.

Also a General Assort-  
ment of Crockery and  
Glass, Stone & Earth-  
ern Ware,  
And a few Articles in  
the Dry Good Line.

An assortment of Cast-  
ings, such as Pots,  
Ovens, Spiders, Skil-  
lets, Bakers and An-  
drons.

All the above Articles are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash, or to those who have been punctual on the usual credit. To persons who reside in the country they will barter for different kinds of grain, &c.

## THE PACKETS FOR BALTIMORE

Will commence running as soon as the navigation is open, and will continue regularly after the first of April, when persons will meet with a ready carriage for Goods of every description. Those putting goods on board will be particular in directing them at full length to prevent miscarriage, as the proprietors will not be answerable for them unless this request is complied with. Fare for passengers as usual, and every attention paid to those who favour them with their custom.

N B. The subscribers earnestly request all those who have accounts of long standing to come forward and discharge the same, or pass their Notes for the amount. In order to accommodate such, a small part of their accounts will be received and credit given for the same.

We forewarn all persons from trusting the hands with small bundles, as in case they should be lost we will not be answerable for the same.

All those who have claims against us are requested to bring them in for settlement.

Geo. & Jno. Barber.

MARYLAND.

### Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Michael Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, 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 Michael Beachgood having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application; and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Michael Beachgood 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 Michael Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Michael Beachgood should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

3m.

Richard H. Harwood.

## NOTICE.

Those who are indebted to St. John's College are hereby earnestly solicited to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to receive the same.

P. C. 1791



## FOREIGN.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship William, from Russia, via England, arrived at Baltimore.

LONDON, DEC. 27.

From a Note transmitted by the Emperor of Austria to the Stadtholder of Lower Austria, it is manifested beyond all doubt that French troops are and have been marching through the Austrian territories. The marching of these troops in such a direction can scarcely have any other object than the commencement of hostilities with Russia.

The American papers were brought by the U. States sloop of war Hornet, which is arrived at Cowes. She was last at Cherbourg where she landed despatches, and has on board Mr. Bidwell, the new American ambassador to this country.

### IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

House of Lords, Tuesday, Jan. 7.

The duke of Devonshire, Lord Cathcart, and the bishop of Derry, took the oaths and their seats.

The commissioners for opening the parliament were, the archbishop of Canterbury, the lord Chancellor, earl Camden, the earl of Westmoreland, and the Marquis Wellesley.

The commissioners having taken their seats on the Woolsack, the lord chancellor read the following speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

We are commanded by his royal highness the Prince Regent, to express to you the deep sorrow which he feels in announcing to you the continuance of his majesty's lamented indisposition, and the unhappy disappointment of those hopes of his majesty's early recovery, which had been cherished by the dutiful affection of his family, and the loyal attachment of his people.

The Prince Regent has directed copies of the last reports of her majesty's queen's council to be laid before you; and he is satisfied you will adopt such measures as the present melancholy exigency may appear to require.

In securing a suitable and ample provision for the support of his majesty's royal dignity, and for the attendance upon his majesty's sacred person, during his illness, the Prince Regent trusts assured that you will also bear in mind the indispensable duty of continuing to preserve to his majesty the facility of resuming the personal exercise of his royal authority, in the happy event of his recovery, so earnestly desired by the wishes and prayers of his family and his subjects.

The Prince Regent directs us to signify to you, the satisfaction with which his royal highness has observed that the measures which have been pursued for the defence & security of the kingdom of Portugal have proved completely effectual, and that on the several occasions in which the British or Portuguese troops have been engaged with the enemy, the reputation already acquired by them has been fully maintained.

The success and brilliant enterprise which terminated in the surprise in Spanish Estremadura, of a French corps, by a detachment of the allied army under lieutenant general Hill, is highly creditable to that distinguished officer and the troops under his command, and has contributed materially to obstruct the designs of the enemy in that part of the peninsula.

The Prince Regent is assured, that while you reflect with pride and satisfaction on the conduct of his majesty's troops, and the allies, in those various and important services, you will render justice to the consummate judgment and skill displayed by general lord viscount Wellington, in the direction of the campaign.

In Spain the spirit of the people remains unsubdued and the system of warfare so peculiarly adapted to the actual condition of the Spanish nation, has been recently extended and improved under the advantages which result from the operations of the allied armies on the frontier, and from the countenance and assistance of his majesty's navy on the coast.

Although the great exertions of the enemy have in some quarters been attended with success, his royal highness, is persuaded you will admire the perseverance and gallantry manifested by the Spanish armies. Even in those provinces principally occupied by the French forces, new energy has arisen among the people, and the increase of difficulty and danger has produced more connected efforts of general resistance.

The Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, commands us to express his confident hope, that you will enable him to continue to afford the most effectual aid and assistance in support of the contest which the brave nations of the peninsula still maintain with such unabated zeal and resolution.

His royal highness commands us to express his congratulations on the success of the British arms in the Island of Java.

His royal highness trusts that you will concur with his royal highness in approving the

wisdom with which this enterprise, as well as the capture of the islands of Bourbon and the Mauritius, has been conducted under the immediate direction of the governor general of India and that you will applaud the decision, gallantry and spirit, conspicuously displayed in the late operations of the brave army under the command of that distinguished officer, lieutenant general Sir S. Auchmuty, so powerfully and ably supported by his majesty's naval forces.

By the completion of this system of operations, great additional security will have been given to the British commerce and possessions in the E. Indies, and the colonial power of France will have been entirely extinguished.

His royal highness thinks it expedient to recommend to your attention the propriety of providing such measures for the future government of the British possessions in India, as shall appear from experience, and upon mature deliberation, to be calculated to secure their internal prosperity, and to derive from those flourishing dominions the utmost degree of advantage to the commerce and revenue of the United Kingdom.

We are commanded by the Prince Regent to acquaint you, that, while his royal highness regrets that various important subjects of difference with the United States of America still remain unadjusted, the difficulties which the affair of the Chesapeake frigate had occasioned, had been finally removed; and we are directed to assure you that in the farther progress of the discussions with the United States, the Pr. Regent will continue to employ such means of conciliation as may be consistent with the honour and dignity of his majesty's crown, and with the due maintenance of the maritime and commercial rights and interests of the British empire.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, His royal highness has directed the estimates for the service of the current year to be laid before you. He trusts that you will furnish him with such supplies as may be necessary to enable him to continue the contest in which his majesty is engaged with that spirit and exertion which will afford the best prospect of its successful termination.

His royal highness commands us to recommend that you should resume the consideration of the state of the finances of Ireland, which you had commenced in the last session of parliament. He has the satisfaction to inform you, that the improved receipt of the revenue of Ireland in the last, as compared with the preceding year confirms the belief that the depression which that revenue had experienced, is to be attributed to accidental and temporary causes.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Prince Regent is satisfied that you entertain a just sense of the arduous duties which his royal highness has been called upon to fulfil, in consequence of his majesty's continual indisposition. Under this severe calamity, his royal highness derives the greatest consolation from his reliance on your experience, wisdom, loyalty & public spirit, to which in every difficulty, he will resort, with a firm confidence that through your assistance and support, he shall be enabled, under the blessings of Divine Providence, successfully to discharge the important functions of the high trust reposed in him, and in the name and on the behalf of his beloved father and revered sovereign, to maintain unimpaired the prosperity and honour of the nation.

JAN. 8.

Two ships yesterday arrived from Ostend, which bring accounts from the French coast to Saturday last. A strong persuasion prevails in France, that there is a treaty on the tapis between that empire and the American republic. The principal difficulty alleged, is that the claims of the U. S. under the Rambouillet decree must be settled prior to any amicable arrangement of this nature.

TRURO, JAN. 4.

### FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

We lately quoted a Proclamation of the emperor of Russia for levying 100,000 men to reinforce his armies. The French papers received this week contain a decree of Buonaparte's Conservative Senate, specially convened for the purpose, for calling out 120,000 conscripts of the year 1812. The coincidence in time and number seem to indicate that the levies of the rival Emperors are levelled at each other. An article in the French papers states that the Russian and Turkish negotiators, had concluded a treaty of peace, but that the Porte had refused to ratify it; but nothing certain is yet known upon this subject. Besides the preparations that have been making by Buonaparte in the interior of Poland, for the purpose of annoying Russia, the works and magazines formed at Danzig, seem to designate it for a grand naval and military station from whence to overawe the north.

Heligoland, Dec. 21.

A war between Russia and France is still talked of on the Continent. Our successes in Spain are now generally known in the north of Germany, and the disasters which frequent topic of conversation among the troops.

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 5.

To the Honourable the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol delivery of Baltimore county.

The committee appointed to visit the penitentiary, beg leave to report that they have performed the duty assigned them, and find the buildings in good order, and with some improvements now making well calculated to answer the purposes for which they were designed. This institution being yet in its infancy, furnishes the committee with matter very limited, upon which to report: They find in confinement sixty-five persons of the following descriptions, viz.

20 white men  
38 negro do.  
1 white woman  
6 negro do.

65

Which 65 persons (except 10 that are sick) are employed in the following occupations:

17 men making shoes  
2 at Carpenters Work.  
2 at Blacksmiths do.  
27 picking oakum and other menial services  
3 cooking for the persons confined  
4 women making bed covering for the use of the Penitentiary  
7 men sick  
3 women sick

65

The treatment of the prisoners appears to be very humane, their provisions in abundance and wholesome, and their lodging clean and comfortable, their tools and implements of labor are yet far from being complete; but the deficiency in this respect, must in some degree be attributed to the very short period the institution has been in operation, which it is not doubted, a little time and experience will remedy. The stock of materials on hand are as yet inconsiderable, and consist of the following articles, in small quantities.

Iron for smiths use  
Do. in hoops for cut nails  
Flax for spinning  
Leather for shoes  
And old junk for oakum.

How far this institution may answer the purposes for which it was established, the committee cannot as yet undertake to say; but if they were to judge from the success that has attended similar institutions, in several of our sister states, they would hope, that with good management, the hopes and the wishes of its founders may yet be realised.

All which is respectfully submitted.

John Hillen, Job Smith,  
Wm. Jessop, Benj. Berry,  
Daniel Conn, Jas. Armstrong.  
True copy,

TH: HARWOOD, Clk.

Of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for Baltimore county.

### MELANCHOLY.

Yesterday the sloop Betsy, of Still Pond, was found below the rocks in the river on her beam ends, with four persons, three whites and a mulatto, on her side, who had perished with cold. She sailed from this for Still Pond the evening before, and it is supposed that she upset in a squall. The dead bodies were brought up to town by the Queen's-town packet, bound in, and a coroner's inquest was held over them. To-day as we are informed, the coroner sends them to their relatives on the eastern shore for interment. There were three more, two whites and a mulatto, on board, whose bodies have not been found. The names of the persons found are John Taylor, captain, James Cann, Aquilla Meeks, and a mulatto man, name not recollected: Robert Worrell, of this city, sailed in this vessel for the eastern shore, and is supposed to be among the persons lost, whose bodies have not been recovered. [Sun.]

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Reported for the Federal Gazette.

Monday, Feb. 24.

Mr. Bacon from the committee of Ways & Means to whom were referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1812, reported the same without amendment. Referred to the committee of the whole for this day.

Mr. Gold offered the following resolution. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any of them or what alterations are necessary in the Judicial System of the U. S. Adopted. [The establishment of the Circuit court, as it now is, is considered by some unconstitutional. The object is to prevent the Judges of the Supreme court sitting on the Circuit Bench, so that they may not revise on the supreme bench, their own decisions.]

The house proceeded to consider a resolution offered by Mr. Bassett, for altering the rules of the house, so as to make a majority, instead of one fifth, necessary for demanding the previous question. The resolution was adopted, 51 to 40.

The bill for repairing Blodgett's Hotel for the Patent office, general and city Post Office, was read a third time and passed.

The bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers who were in the late engagement on the Wabash, was read a third time and passed.

The bill incorporating the George Town Lancaster School Society, was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Porter, the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Stanford in the chair, on the bill supplementary to the act for raising an additional military force. The bill, after a little debate, was agreed to and reported to the house & laid on the table till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bacon the house proceeded, in committee of the whole, to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill for the support of government for the year 1812—Mr. Nelson in the chair. Considerable debate took place on some of the amendments of the Senate, which allowed additional compensation to many of the clerks in the different departments—they were all, however, agreed to by majorities of from 10 to 20. Some objections were also made in committee of the whole to the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for contingent expenses of foreign intercourse (or secret service money.)

The amendments were reported to the house.

On motion of Mr. Alston, the ayes and noes were taken on a certain allowance to a clerk in the department of state. The allowance was voted, 64, to 40.

Mr. Wilson said he could not vote for the \$100,000 for the contingent expenses till the necessity was made more evident. On his motion the ayes and noes were here also called. The appropriation was carried, 83 to 17. The bill was then ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Bassett took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill authorising a loan—The blank was filled with ELEVEN MILLIONS, not reimbursable before January 1, 1825.

Mr. Pearson when it was agreed to by the house, demanded the yeas and nays on the question of engrossing for a third reading to-morrow. The yeas were 85, noes 28. The house then adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 25.

Mr. Lewis, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill authorising the President to lease for a certain time one of the reserved public lots of ground in the city of Washington for a botanic garden. Twice read, and referred to the committee of the whole for Thursday next.

Mr. Seybert's resolution for a digest of the situation, nature and extent of the arms and manufactures of the U. States was read twice and agreed to. It was subsequently read a third time, and passed. [Being a joint resolution of both houses, it passes the grades of a law.]

The bill authorising a loan of Eleven Millions, was read a third time.

Mr. M. Clay moved to postpone the bill till Monday week. Disputes were remarked had been received; perhaps they were important. He wished to give the Executive time to prepare them, if important, for the house. Perhaps war will not be necessary.

Mr. Bacon observed that such appropriations had been made that money must be borrowed. It was useless to postpone the bill. The motion to postpone was negatived by loud noes.

Before the question was taken on its final passage, Mr. Randolph spoke some time against the bill, and with much ardor against going to war.

The ayes and noes were then called and were, ayes 92, noes 29.

The bill from the Senate, establishing a Quarter-master's department, was read twice and referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Bacon moved that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of ways and means relative to internal revenue, &c.

Mr. M. Clay moved to postpone the subject till Monday week.

Mr. Tallmadge called for the ayes & noes. He was surprised at this motion for postponement. Above twenty millions have already been appropriated: the money must be raised. Why postpone? Why shrink? Money is the sinews of war; if you intend to go on an inch further in war measures, it is full time to be preparing the means.

Mr. Fisk was in favour of postponing till we should receive dispatches from Europe which may determine us on peace or war—perhaps the taxes will not be wanted. The subject, and then not go to war, so much time would be wasted.

Potter was opposed to postponing. We had been in session almost 4 months. We had done little besides running into the House. We have been waiting for the Congress to arrive perhaps with the Congress of the Emperor, and probably now. Now we are to wait for the House. I thought it would be advisable, in order to send out the Wasp, the arrival of the Hornet she may be. Mr. Bacon said the committee had their duty; if the house chose to the responsibility would be with the house. Mr. Clay withdrew his proposition, and the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair.

Mr. Bacon descanted about an hour on the nature and operation of the different parts of the committee rose and reported and then the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 26.

Mr. Bassett took the chair in committee of the whole on the tax resolution. The first resolution was carried, 51 to 40. For laying an additional duty of 10 per cent on imported goods, wares, &c.

Mr. Mitchell was opposed to a duty. Other resolutions were now free of duty, copperas, plaster of Paris, wool, would bear a duty better than so. There would be an additional duty. Opportunity for a better examination of the subject he moved a postponement of the resolution by lying on the table.

After a short debate in which Mr. Mitchell withdrew his motion.

Mr. Seybert moved to strike out and insert 50. Motion lost.

Mr. McKim moved to strike out and leave it blank. Motion lost. The resolution then passed.

The second resolution, 25 drawbacks, was then carried, 51 to 40.

The 3d Resolution, tonnage carried, 59 rising in its favour.

The 4th Resolution, 20 cents on salt, was carried, 51 to 24.

The 5th Resolution, Whiskey carried, 49 to 40, after ineffectual attempts to amend.

The 6th resolution, licences, carried, 57 in favour.

The 7th, Sales at Auction, cents on refined sugar; the 9th was carried without a division.

Mr. Speaker moved to strike out resolution, that respecting Sugar. Motion negatived, 23 only for the agreed to, 49 in favour.

The 12th resolution, that the tax of three millions, was carried, 49 to 40, after ineffectual attempts to amend.

The twelfth making a deduction States as pay beforehand, was carried, 49 to 40, after ineffectual attempts to amend.

The 13th, stating that the levied but in the case of warring of letters of marque and mended by striking out the last agreed to; as was the last continuance of the taxes at the conclusion of peace.

The committee rose and reported and then the house adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 27.

The house proceeded to the consideration of yesterday; internal revenue.

The question was stated whether the house would commit the whole in relation (that relative to drawback called over the name of who answered. Before he withdrew had risen to address desolatory debate took place to speak, he having risen, he addressed the speaker, before withdrew. Finding that further about to arise, after some time withdrew his request to speak.

Mr. Fisk, after offering his motion, moved an amendment of the resolutions before Mr. Seybert enquired whether should be determined in the subject of taxation was up this session.

The speaker said it could but there were various ways of ruling.

Mr. Fisk varied his motion and postponed to the Friday.

Mr. Troup called for the Granted.

Mr. Porter supported the postponement.

Mr. McKim spoke again. Mr. Smilie opposed it. He would say of us? we should such proceeding at this laughing stock of European nations.

Mr. Troup was opposed to the resolution, and then the house adjourned.

The national character.



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Thursday, Feb. 27.  
The house proceeded to the unfinished busi  
ness of yesterday; internal taxes &c.  
The question was stated by the speaker,  
whether the house would concur with the  
committee of the whole in the second resolu  
tion (that relative to drawbacks) and the  
clerk called over the name of Willis Alston,  
who answered. Before he answered, Mr.  
Widgery had risen to address the speaker. A  
desultory debate took place on allowing him  
to speak, he having risen, but not having ad  
dressed the speaker, before Mr. Alston an  
swered. Finding that further debate was a  
bout to arise, after sometime Mr. Widgery  
withdrew his request to speak.  
Mr. Fisk, after offering several reasons for  
his motion, moved an indefinite postpone  
ment of the resolutions before the house.  
Mr. Seybert enquired whether, if the ques  
tion should be determined in the affirmative,  
the subject of taxation would again be bro't  
up this session.  
The speaker said it could not regularly,  
but there were various ways of evading this  
rule.  
Mr. Fisk varied his motion from indefi  
nite postponement to the first of April next.  
Mr. Troup called for the yeas and nays.  
Granted.  
Mr. Porter supported the motion for pos  
tponement.  
Mr. M'Kim spoke against it.  
Mr. Smilie opposed it—What will the  
world say of us? we should, and justly, by  
such a proceeding at this time, become the  
laughing stock of Europe, the by word of  
all nations.  
Mr. Troup was opposed to postponing  
the subject, yet those same gentlemen who op  
pose the salt duties, were ready enough to

Potter was opposed to postponement.  
We had been in session almost 4 months, and  
had done little besides running into debt.—  
We have been waiting for the Constitution,  
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Now we are to wait for the Hornet. He  
thought it would be advisable, in the admi  
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the arrival of the Hornet she may be expected.  
Mr. Bacon said the committee had done  
their duty; if the house chose to postpone  
the responsibility would be with them.  
Mr. Clay withdrew his proposition for  
postponement, and the house went into com  
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on the report.  
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when the committee rose and reported pro  
gress and then the house adjourned.  
Wednesday, Feb. 26.  
Mr. Bassett took the chair in committee of  
the whole on the tax resolution.  
The first resolution was considered: that  
for laying an additional duty of 100 per cent  
on imported goods, wares, &c.  
Mr. Mitchell was opposed to so high and  
discriminate a duty. Other articles he  
thought there were now free of duty, such as  
copperas, plaster of Paris, wool, &c. which  
would bear a duty better than some articles  
would bear an additional duty. To give an  
opportunity for a better examination of the  
subject he moved a postponement of this re  
solution by lying on the table.  
After a short debate in which the impro  
priety of postponement was urged, Mr.  
Mitchell withdrew his motion.  
Mr. Seybert moved to strike out 100 per  
cent and insert 50. Motion lost 37 to 57.  
Mr. M'Kim moved to strike out 100 per  
cent and leave it blank. Motion lost 37 to 48.  
The resolution then passed. 61 rising in  
its favour.  
The second resolution, 25 per cent on  
drawbacks, was then carried, 56 in favour.  
The 3d Resolution, tonnage duties, was  
carried, 59 rising in its favour.  
The 4th Resolution, 20 cents per bushel  
on salt, was carried, 51 to 24.  
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to amend.  
The 6th resolution, licences, &c. was car  
ried, 57 in favour.  
The 7th, Sales at Auction; the 8th 4  
cents on refined sugar; the 9th, Carriages,  
were carried without a division.  
Mr. Speaker moved to strike out the 10th  
resolution, that respecting Stamp taxes.—  
Motion negatived, 23 only for it. It was  
then agreed to, 49 in favour.  
The 12th resolution, that levying a direct  
tax of three millions, was carried without  
debate.  
The twelfth making a deduction to such  
States as pay beforehand, was carried without  
division.  
The 13th, stating that the taxes shall not  
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Mr. Troup was opposed to postponing  
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Mr. Troup, is sunk almost beyond redemption;  
and my fears are that no proper efforts will  
be made to raise it. The Emperor of France  
in so many words has declared that we are a  
good for nothing trifling people without hon  
our, or spirit; worse than a Jamaica assembly.  
And what does Great-Britain tell us by her  
actions? Though fighting alone almost the  
whole world, so little does she care for our  
friendship or enmity, that the good will of  
eight millions of people is not considered of  
any consequence to her, even in her greatest  
distress. Mr. Troup urged many arguments  
against postponement, and against the hesitat  
ing, temporising spirit by which the govern  
ment had been so long swayed.  
Messrs. Rhea, Johnson and Findley spoke  
against postponement.  
Mr. Fisk was surprised to find the gentle  
man from Pennsylvania, (Smilie) so very pa  
triotic and ardent to-day, though but yester  
day he declared he would vote against the  
whole resolutions when in bill, unless the  
whisky tax was struck out. Mr. Fisk and  
Mr. Porter used several arguments in favour  
of postponement. War was not certain—o  
ther business might be attended to, and in a  
short time the house could determine, after  
further advices from Europe, on the great  
question peace or war. It was impolitic and  
unnecessary to alarm the people, &c.  
Mr. Widgery supported the motion to  
postpone. He was not fully satisfied with  
this system of taxation; in some respects at  
least it may be amended. He wished further  
time to consider of it.  
Mr. Calhoun spoke against postponement,  
at considerable length, and was followed by  
Mr. Cheever on the same side.  
Mr. Fisk altered his motion by saying  
Monday week instead of April.  
Mr. Bacon said a few words in favour of  
postponement for a few days only.  
After a two hours debate the question was  
decided in the negative by ayes and noes,  
ayes 31, noes 93. Most of the Federalists  
in the negative.  
Mr. Stow said he would not vote for the  
second resolution, because he feared it was a  
violation of good faith on the part of govern  
ment towards the importing merchants.  
The second resolution was carried by ayes  
and noes. Ayes 78, noes 47.  
The third resolution, tonnage duties, was  
decided without debate, ayes 82, noes 40.  
The fourth resolution, salt duty, occasion  
ed considerable debate. Mr. M. Clay was  
opposed to it as unequal in its operation, it af  
fecting in an undue proportion the interior.  
Mr. Seybert asked him what class of citi  
zens was most affected by the tonnage duties.  
Mr. Clay replied, that that resolution was  
not before the house; it had just now been  
decided.  
On motion of Mr. Newton, as there was  
a prospect of further debate, and the usual  
hour of adjournment was past, the house ad  
journed.  
Friday Feb. 28.  
The amendments of the senate to the bill  
authorising the purchase of the lantern pat  
ent of Winslow Lewis, were read and a  
greed to by the house.  
Mr. Bassett offered a resolution authorising  
the clerk of the house to subscribe for fifty  
copies of the new edition of Jefferson's Ma  
nual, printed for Joseph Milligan and Wm.  
Cooper, provided they will annex thereto the  
rules and orders of the house. Carried 50  
to 56.  
FOREIGN RELATIONS.  
The house proceeded to the consideration  
of the unfinished business of yesterday, the  
resolutions concerning internal taxes, &c.  
The question before the house, was on agree  
ing with the committee of the whole in a  
dopting the 4th resolution, a duty of 20 cents  
per bushel on imported salt.  
Mr. Stanford spoke in opposition to the  
resolution; and moved to amend it by impos  
ing a tax of 10 cents per bushel on domestic  
manufactured salt.  
Mr. Wright was opposed to any taxes of  
this kind, preferring a direct tax. They call  
for a host of officers. They have broken  
down one administration, and will another.  
Salt, he thought, manufactured in this coun  
try, ought rather to be taxed than whiskey;  
whiskey is made from grain, produced by the  
toil of the husbandman, but salt is made  
from materials that are the spontaneous gift  
of nature.  
Mr. M. Clay was opposed to a tax on foreign  
salt, but considered domestic salt as proper  
an object of taxation as whiskey.  
Messrs. Porter and Stow spoke against the  
amendment. Mr. Stow said he had voted  
and should vote against all these internal  
taxes till there was an absolute necessity for  
them.  
Mr. Macon was in favour of the amend  
ment, but opposed to the resolution.  
Mr. Grundy was surprised to find mem  
bers who were so earnest for war, so unwill  
ing to lay any tax that should have a bear  
ing on their constituents. The duty on salt  
is paid by the consumer every where; none  
on the tonnage duties but the owners of the  
vessels; yet those same gentlemen who op  
pose the salt duties, were ready enough to

impose tonnage duty without considering on  
how small a part of society it operated.  
After farther debate the amendment was  
lost, ayes 23 noes 96.  
The question was then taken on the reso  
lution, ayes 57, noes 60; so the duty on salt  
was rejected.  
The 5th resolution, whiskey tax, was read.  
Mr. Seybert said he had considered the  
expected war as a war, not for commerce,  
but for our honour, our independence, our  
agricultural interest; and one that ought to  
be supported by the whole people, not the  
commercial part only. After the vote just  
given he could not sit still. He rose to in  
form the house what would be his reasons for  
voting against others, probably all the rest of  
the taxes; the determined inequality of the  
taxation.  
The house adjourned without deciding, till  
Monday next.  
[It was accidentally forgotten in sending  
you yesterday's proceedings, that the resolu  
tion laying an additional duty of 100 per  
cent, passed, 70 to 4.]  
Dissolution of Partnership.  
THE partnership of Ridgely & Weems,  
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All per  
sons having claims against them, or either of  
them, are requested to present them for settle  
ment, and those indebted to them, or either of them, in  
any manner whatever, are requested to make im  
mediate payment to Ridgely & Pindell, who are  
authorised to settle the business of said firm. It  
is earnestly hoped that proper attention will be  
paid to this request, as those who neglect or re  
fuse to comply with the same, after the twentieth  
day of March next, may expect suits to be brought  
against them.  
Ever grateful to a generous public and their  
friends, they return them their sincere thanks for  
their liberal patronage.  
Absalom Ridgely,  
James N. Weems.  
Annapolis, Feb. 20, 1812.  
P. S. The business will in future be car  
ried on by Absalom Ridgely and Richard Pindell,  
under the firm of  
RIDGELY & PINDELL,  
who hope by their strict attention to the same, to  
merit and share the custom of their friends and a  
liberal public.  
3f. Absalom Ridgely,  
Richard Pindell.  
NOTICE.  
THE subscriber wants this spring, about  
one hundred cords of Spanish, Water,  
Black, White, or Red OAK BARK; he  
will give from seven to nine dollars per  
cord, or at any rate the highest Baltimore  
price. Any person or persons inclinable  
to contract to deliver me the above quan  
tity of bark, will please to give me the  
earliest notice.  
JOHN HYDE.  
N. B. He returns his sincere thanks to  
the public for the encouragement he has  
received in his business, and assures them  
no exertions shall be wanting to secure a  
continuance of their favour. The highest  
price will be given for hides.  
J. H.  
Annapolis, March 5, 1812. 6w.  
NOTICE.  
THE subscriber as administrator on the  
personal estate of Margaret Conaway, late of  
Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all per  
sons having claims against the estate of said de  
ceased to present them, legally authenticated, to  
Mr. William Warfield, Annapolis, in order that  
they may be finally adjusted.  
Jason Jones, Admr.  
March 5, 1812. 3w.  
Public Sale.  
The subscriber will sell at Public Sale,  
at her present dwelling, called 'Galloway's Ridge',  
a variety of property, consisting of  
Plantation Utensils, Stock and Negroes,  
on Tuesday the 17th March, if fair, if not, the  
next fair day. The terms of sale are—for all sums  
above ten dollars, six months credit will be given,  
on the purchaser giving note, with approved secu  
rity, and for all sums under ten dollars the cash  
to be paid.  
2 Mary Rawlings.  
Feb. 25, 1812. 3t.  
Public Sale.  
The subscriber will expose to Public Sale,  
on Thursday the 26th March next, at his resi  
dence near the Farm of Edward Hall, of Edwd.  
Esq. in Anne-Arundel county.  
The whole of his personal property, con  
sisting of Negroes, amongst whom are Men, Wo  
men and Children, all valuable plantation hand  
s; Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Plantation Utensils,  
Household and Kitchen Furniture. As the sub  
scriber intends moving to the western country ear  
ly in the spring, the whole of the above described  
property will be sold without reserve. Terms of  
sale cash.  
2 Henry Purdy.  
Feb. 27, 1812. 3w.  
NOTICE.  
THE subscriber intends to apply to the  
Judges of Anne-Arundel county court, or some  
one of them, in the recess of said court, for the  
benefit of the ad for the relief of sundry insolvent  
debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and of  
the several supplementary theore, after this notice  
shall have been published agreeably to law, eight  
weeks from the date hereof.  
Joseph P. Pierce.  
Feb. 27, 1812. 8w.

Fifty Dollars Reward for a Runaway.  
Ran away from the sub  
scriber on the 16th January last,  
NEGRO MOSES,  
who calls himself Moses Gal  
loway. He was clothed, when  
he went off, in striped home  
spun kersey; is about 5 feet 7  
or 8 inches high, about 40 years of age; a plea  
sible artful fellow in conversation; a good Car  
penter and Joiner, plays well on the violin, and  
is fond of drink. I will give Ten Dollars for  
bringing him home, if taken within ten miles of  
home; if twenty miles, Twenty Dollars; if thirty  
miles, Thirty Dollars; if forty miles, Forty Dol  
lars; if out of the state, Fifty Dollars; with a  
reasonable allowance for expenses.  
Willson Waters.  
Rhode River, (8 miles from Anna  
polis,) February 25, 1812. 3w.  
N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring or  
employing said Fellow in any manner, as the law  
will be enforced against any such offender.  
W. W.  
Public Sale.  
By order of the orphans court of Anne  
Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, at Pub  
lic Sale, the personal estate of John Kilty, late  
of the said county, deceased.  
The sale will be on the 26th and 27th of March  
next.  
On the 26th, at the Farm called Primrose, near  
Annapolis, Three Negro Men, used to plantation  
work; Horses, Cattle, and Hogs; an Ox Cart  
and Three Yoke of Steers; a small Cart, Ploughs,  
and other plantation utensils; Corn, Wheat, Fod  
der, Straw, and several articles of Household Fur  
niture.  
On the 27th, at the subscriber's dwelling in  
Annapolis, several Negroes accustomed to waiting  
in the house, the remainder of the Household  
Furniture, and a collection of Books. The sale  
at each place to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.  
A credit of six months to be given on all sums  
above ten dollars, on bonds or notes being exe  
cuted with two approved securities, bearing inter  
est from the day of sale; for purchases of ten  
dollars or under the cash to be paid.  
The negroes not to be sold to any person to be  
carried out of the state.  
2 William Kilty, Admr.  
Feb. 27, 1812. 1s.  
Public Sale.  
By virtue of a decree of the honourable  
chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Pub  
lic Sale, on Tuesday the 17th day of March  
next, at the late dwelling of Mrs. Mann, de  
ceased,  
All the personal estate of George Mann,  
deceased, consisting of a variety of articles of  
Household Furniture and some valuable Slaves—  
Terms will be made known on the day of Sale.  
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.  
2 Thos. H. Bowie, Trustee.  
Feb. 27, 1812.  
Robert Golder,  
No. 95 Market-street, Baltimore,  
Has just received and opened, a fresh supply  
of the best Fine and Extra Fine  
4-4 Irish Linens,  
which he offers for sale, wholesale and retail,  
at a small advance. Orders will be thank  
fully received and executed with exactness and  
dispatch.  
Feb. 27, 1812. 2 4w  
State of Maryland, sc.  
By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,  
February 4th, 1812.  
On application by petition, of Christo  
pher Jackson and William Warfield, exe  
cutors of the last will and testament of  
Milbourn Sigell, late of Anne-Arundel  
county, deceased, it is ordered that they  
give the notice required by law for credi  
tors to bring in their claims against the  
said deceased, and that the same be pub  
lished once in each week for the space of  
six successive weeks in the Maryland Ga  
zette. John Cassaway, Reg. Wills,  
A. A. County.  
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,  
THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arun  
del county, hath obtained from the orphans  
court of Anne-Arundel county, in Mary  
land, letters testamentary on the personal  
estate of Milbourn Sigell, late of Anne-Arun  
del county, deceased. All persons  
having claims against the said deceased,  
are hereby warned to exhibit the same,  
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscri  
bers, on or before the first day of June  
next, they may otherwise by law be exclu  
ded from all benefit of the said estate. Given  
under our hands this fourth day of Fe  
bruary, 1812.  
4 Christopher Jackson, } Extra.  
William Warfield, }  
Negroes for Sale.  
A negro woman about 33 years of age,  
with three female children, the eldest a  
bout 6 years of age, and the youngest one  
year old. The woman is a good sempstress,  
and well acquainted with house work in  
all its branches. Also a girl of 15, and a  
boy 13 years of age; they have been ac  
customed to wait in a house, and are ac  
tive and intelligent.  
Apply at this Office.  
Feb. 6, 1812.



## In Council.

February 14, 1812.

ORDERED, That the "Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province," and the "Act to alter the time of the meeting of the court of appeals, and for other purposes," be published twice in each week, for the space of three weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; in the Whig, American, Sun and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; in the Star, at Easton; in the Republican Gazette, at Fredericktown; and in the Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown.

By order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any person or persons, against whom any judgment hath been or shall be rendered in any county court of this state, or any person in his, her or their behalf, being desirous of appealing from such judgment to the court of appeals of the shore, may at any time within the period prescribed by law for entering appeals, instead of prosecuting a writ of error for the removal of the said judgment, apply to the clerk of the county court in which such judgment hath been or shall be rendered, and direct the said clerk to enter and appeal, in the usual manner, from the judgment of the said county court to the court of appeals of the shore, and that such entry shall be made accordingly, the said clerk noting the time of entering such appeal; and there shall be the same proceedings had upon such appeal, as if the application for an appeal had been made to, and the appeal had been granted by the county court, during the sittings of the said court. Provided, that execution upon any such judgment, shall not be stayed or delayed, or any supersedeas upon such judgment granted or issued forth upon any such appeal, unless such person or persons, in whose name such appeal shall be made, or some other, in his, her or their behalf, shall immediately upon making such appeal, enter into bond with sufficient sureties, such as the chief judge or an associate judge of the district in which the said judgment shall be rendered, shall approve of, in the manner and agreeably to the form or according to the tenor of the condition of the said bond, as prescribed by the act to which this is a supplement.

An act to alter the times of the meeting of the Court of Appeals, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, the court of appeals shall be holden for the eastern shore at the town of Easton, on the first Monday in June and the last Monday in November, in each and every year; and that from and after the first day of February next, the court of appeals shall be holden for the western shore at the city of Annapolis, on the last Monday in May and first Monday in December, in each and every year; and that the said court to be holden for the western and eastern shores respectively, in the months of June and December, in each and every year, shall be holden by the judges thereof, or any three or more of them; Provided always, that any one or more of the said judges, attending as aforesaid, shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, returned to the said court held for the western and eastern shores respectively, or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing, trial or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings. And so much of the act, entitled, An act to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice therein, passed at November-session, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, as provides for the holding of the court of appeals at different or other times than those herein mentioned, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary for the judges of the said court of appeals, or any of them, except the judge of the said court, resident in the second judicial district, to attend the said court to be holden at Easton for the eastern shore, on the last Monday in November, in each and every year; and it shall be the duty of the judge of the court of appeals resident in the second judicial district, to attend at the town of Easton, on the last Monday in November next, and on the last Monday in November in each and every year thereafter, who shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings, or proceedings, returned to the court of appeals for the eastern shore, or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing, trial or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings.

And be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary for the judges of the said court of appeals, or any of them, except the judge of the said court, resident in the third judicial district, to attend the said court to be holden at the city of Annapolis, for the Western Shore, on the last Monday in May, in each and every year; and it shall be the duty of the judge of the court of appeals, resident in the third judicial district, to attend at the city of Annapolis on the last Monday in May next, and on the last Monday in May in each and every year thereafter; who shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, returned to the court of appeals for the Western Shore, or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing, trial or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings; and that all writs and process may be returnable to the said court, on the said last Monday in May, in the same manner, as to the session of the said court, herein before directed to be holden on the first Monday in June, and may also bear teste on the said last Monday in November, as though a session of the said court was holden on that day. And it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court of appeals for the eastern shore, to attend the said judge on the said last Monday in November, in each and every year, who shall make due entry of all such matters and things, as shall or may be ordered as aforesaid, by the said judge; and at each and every such November session, all actions, pleas and other proceedings, relative to any cause, appeal or writ of error, civil or criminal, shall be continued over to the ensuing June session.

And be it enacted, That if the judge of the court of appeals, required by this act to attend at Easton, on the last Monday in November in each and every year, or the judge of the said court to be required to attend at Annapolis, on the last Monday in May in each and every year, shall not attend as aforesaid on the said respective days, for the purposes by this act directed, the clerk of the said court is hereby authorized and empowered to adjourn the said court from day to day, until the said clerk can notify one of the other judges of the court of appeals, who shall attend within a convenient time, and shall have power as aforesaid, to make all necessary rules and orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, as aforesaid, preparatory to the hearing, trial, or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings; and the clerk of the said court is hereby empowered to adjourn the said court from day to day, until the said judge so notified, shall attend for the purposes by this act required.

And be it enacted, That appeals and writs of error may be prosecuted and brought to the court of appeals for the Eastern Shore, in the month of November, and to the said court for the Western Shore, in the month of May, in the same manner as to the session of the said court herein before directed to be holden for the Eastern Shore, on the first Monday in June, or to the session of the said court herein before directed to be holden for the Western Shore, on the first Monday in December, and such rules, orders and proceedings shall be had thereon, preparatory to the hearing trial or decision of such appeal or writ of error, as is herein before directed.

And be it enacted, That any one of the said judges, in court sitting, shall have power and authority to enter judgments by confession, to call executions, and enter judgments thereon by default, or to enter them not called by consent, and to order writs of venditioni exponas in all cases where the same may be necessary, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Feb. 20.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Anne Arundel county court, or some one of them, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, after this notice shall have been published eight weeks from the date hereof.

## PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

## CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1.

Sept. 1809.

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

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

No. 2.

Sept. 1809.

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

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grandchild, and infant of 17 months old which was taken about the first of August with slow fevers and loss of appetite. We immediately applied for a physician, who gave every attention for about 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.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3.

Sept. 6.

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

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.

No. 5.

Sept. 1809.

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, procuring an effectual cure for the ringworm, and similar complaints. I immediately got a phial of your Oil, and applied it agreeably to the directions for about two months successively—when the better left me, and has not made its appearance since.

SARATOGA-STREET, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

No. 6.

Sept. 1809.

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

SARATOGA-STREET, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

The above notices are published in the

Anne Arundel County, sc.

On application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Ingram Cann, of Anne Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Ingram Cann having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Ingram Cann be discharged from imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne Arundel county, on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for his benefit, hit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Ingram Cann should not have the benefit of the act under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.

3m Richard H. Harwood.

## This is to give notice.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: It is therefore requested, that all persons who have claims against said estate bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the estate of the said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

Nov. 1811.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of Nicholas Harwood, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court. And all those who are in any manner indebted to the said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

LEWIS DUVALL, Adm'r. de bonis non.

Oct. 31, 1811.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims, with their vouchers, properly authenticated, in the court of chancery, within six months from the 1st day of October next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

Sept. 26, 1811.

## State of Maryland, sc.

By Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,

Feb. 4, 1812.

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

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

A. A. County.

## THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of William Lansdale, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the tenth day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourth day of February, 1812.

James Sanders, Adm. W. A.

## NOTICE.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

## ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

[XVIIIth YEAR.]

His Excellency ROBERT B. Esquire, Governor of the State of Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION

Whereas it has been represented to the mayor of the city of Baltimore, and the attorney-general of the state of Maryland, that an atrocious murder had been committed on the person of a certain LE HERMITE, late of the city of Baltimore, (barber) by some person or persons, and praying the interposition of the state depend on the authority of the constituted authorities, in the law against such enormities, executed; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, with the advice and consent of the council, hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, to whoever will discover the perpetrator of the said murder, or any of them be convicted; and moreover, I do, by virtue of my authority and powers vested in me, promise a full and free PARDON to any person, being an accomplice, who will discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said murder on the said day, given in council at the city of Baltimore, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, Independence of the United States of America the thirty-sixth.

By his Excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk. of the State.

To be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis—the Whig, American, Federal Gazette, at Baltimore—generally, at Washington—Bar at Fredericktown—Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown—Star, at Easton.

Feb. 3.

MARYLAND.

Anne Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of James Harwood, of said county, praying for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Harwood having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and one of the constables of said county having certified that he is in his custody for debt, and James Harwood having given security for his personal appearance before the county court, to answer said petition, and to shew cause, if any he has, why he should not have the benefit of the said act, as prayed. Given under my hand this fourth day of February, 1812.

3m.

8 Richard

Anne Arundel County, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of James Harwood, of said county, praying for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said James Harwood having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and one of the constables of said county having certified that he is in his custody for debt, and James Harwood having given security for his personal appearance before the county court, to answer said petition, and to shew cause, if any he has, why he should not have the benefit of the said act, as prayed. Given under my hand this fourth day of February, 1812.

3m.

10 Rich



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1812.

[No. 3400.]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

His Excellency ROBERT BOWIE,  
Esquire, Governor of the State of  
Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been represented to me the mayor of the city of Baltimore, and the attorney-general of the state of Maryland, that an atrocious murder hath been committed on the person of a certain ANNE ARUNDEL, late of the city of Baltimore, (barber) by some unknown person, and praying the interposition of govt. and whereas the quiet and security of the state depend on the vigilance of the constituted authorities, in causing the law against such enormities to be duly executed; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do hereby offer a reward of

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS,

to whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said murder; provided she or any of them be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and powers vested in me, hereby promise a full and free PARDON, to any person, being an accomplice, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforesaid murder on the said condition. Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-sixth.

Robert Bowie.

By His Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk. of the Council.

To be published twice in each week for the space of four weeks in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis—the Whig, American, Sun, and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore—Intelligencer, at Washington—Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town—Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown—Star, at Easton.

Feb. 3. 5 8w.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said James Beachgood having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said James Beachgood 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 James Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next), give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Beachgood should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1811.

3m. 8 Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Jeremiah Meek, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jeremiah Meek having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also filed in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed that he may be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed in said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jeremiah Meek be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne-Arundel county, on the said third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jeremiah Meek should not have the benefit as prayed.

3m. 10 Richard H. Harwood.

## IN COUNCIL,

January 18, 1812.

Ordered, That the supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis; in the Whig, American, Sun, and Federal Gazette, of Baltimore; in the Star, of Easton; in the Republican Gazette, of Frederick-town; and in the Maryland Herald, of Hagerstown.

By order, Ninian Pinkney, clk.

A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state.

Whereas the organization of the cavalry of this state, under field-officers, would conduce to the welfare and production of an effective force that might be extremely useful for sudden emergency, therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the state be divided into ten districts, and one extra squadron, to wit: Washington and Frederick counties shall constitute the first district; Montgomery and Prince-George's counties the second district; Calvert and Anne-Arundel counties the third district; Charles and Saint-Mary's counties the fourth district; Baltimore City the fifth district; Baltimore county the sixth district; Harford county, with Howard's troop from Baltimore county, the seventh district; Cecil and Kent counties the eighth district; Queen-Anne's and Talbot counties the ninth district; Caroline and Dorchester counties the tenth district; Somerset and Worcester counties the eleventh district; and Allegany county to compose an extra squadron, and for the time being, or until a regiment can be formed in said county, it shall be attached to the first regimental district.

And be it enacted, That each regiment shall be composed of two squadrons of two troops each, commanded by a lieutenant colonel, each squadron by a major, each troop consisting of two lieutenants, one cornet, one quarter-master sergeant, four sergeants, four corporals, one farrier, one saddler, one trumpeter, and thirty-two privates, by a captain.

And be it enacted, That should there exist any supernumerary troops in any district, they shall be under the command of the lieutenant colonel of such district, until the number of such supernumerary troops shall increase to entitle them to be officered as has been herein before prescribed, in which case the governor and council are hereby authorized and required to cause commissions to be issued accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council are hereby authorized and directed to appoint immediately to each district as before laid off, one lieutenant colonel and two majors, whether the number of troops in said districts be now complete or not.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council are hereby authorized and directed, in case of a call of the general government, upon the state of Maryland, for her quota of cavalry, to appoint such general officers as the number of troops so called out may entitle them to, agreeably to the rules and regulations in similar cases applied.

And be it enacted, That the field officers and captains of cavalry shall meet in the city of Baltimore on the second Monday of March next in uniform, and completely equipped, and they, or a majority of them, when so met, may agree upon a system of cavalry tactics and trumpet soundings; and a uniform dress for the cavalry field-officers of this state, whether regimental or general, and the result of the meeting herein above mentioned, shall be forthwith transmitted to the governor of the state, signed by the officers present, or a majority of them, who shall thereupon make the same public by proclamation, and which determination of the said meeting, when published, shall become binding and obligatory upon the field officers and captains, and subalterns of all troops concerned, to adopt within six months thereafter, under the penalties imposed for disobedience of orders by the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That each lieutenant colonel is hereby authorized and empowered to call together the commissioned and non-commissioned officers within their respective districts, at least four times a year, for drill exercise, and each regiment shall meet at least once every fall, at such convenient time and place, as the lieutenant colonel may direct; and each squadron shall meet at least once every spring, and officer if deemed necessary, within the county in which such squadron may belong, at such convenient time and place as the major or commanding officer of such squadron may direct; and each troop shall meet at least eight times a year, independent of the regimental and squadron meetings, at such time and place within his county, as the commanding officer shall direct.

And be it enacted, That the brigadier generals of infantry, may call out that portion of the cavalry which are organized within their respective brigade districts, to attend the brigade or regimental meetings of infantry, provided they are not taken out of the county where such troop or troops belong, without the consent thereof; and such meetings of cavalry are to be considered as a part of the eight troop meetings before prescribed by this act.

And be it enacted, That the horse used as troop, together with the arms and other equipments used by an officer, non-commissioned officer, or private, of the cavalry of this state, shall be free and exempt from taxation or execution.

And be it enacted, That all persons who have or may in future join the troops of cavalry already formed, or who may form themselves into new troops after the passage of this act, shall be authorized through the commanding officer of his district, to require of the governor and council, a commission, and a pistol for each and every

commanding officer of the troop giving bond with approved security to the state, for the safe keeping and returning of the same when demanded by the state.

And be it enacted, That the fines for non-attendance, disobedience of orders, or unofficer-like conduct, when on parade or in uniform, shall be the same against cavalry officers, as those prescribed for the infantry, in the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That the fines against privates shall not exceed ten dollars, nor less than one dollar for each offence, to be imposed by a court martial, and collected agreeably to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That the commissions of the present cavalry officers, shall be and are hereby revoked, and new ones shall be issued, attaching each officer to his respective regiment, squadron or troop, provided that the new commissions shall bear the same seniority by date, number or otherwise, that the old commissions bear at the present time.

And be it enacted, That the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, enrolled in any troop of horse, shall not be permitted to quit the same, under a penalty, if an officer, of fifty dollars; non-commissioned officer, of forty dollars; and if a private of twenty dollars; unless they have previously obtained the consent of at least two thirds of the troop they may be so disposed to quit, or shall have been discharged from such troop by the decision of a court martial, or shall remove out of the cavalry regimental district.

And be it enacted, That all fines and penalties, under this act, shall be collected and applied in the same manner, as is provided in the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That every court martial, for the trial of field officers, shall be composed of three commissioned officers, who shall be ordered to meet by the brigadier general of infantry, in whose district or brigade the delinquents may reside. Every regimental court martial shall be composed of three commissioned officers, and every extra squadron court martial shall also be composed of three commissioned officers.

January 10. 8.

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for more than two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said James P. Maynard be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, at the court-house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James P. Maynard should not have the benefit of the acts of assembly as prayed for. Given under my hand this second day of November, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

Application being made to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of William Justice of the said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Justice having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of the said county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William Justice be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Justice should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1811.

10 Richard H. Harwood.

True copy from the original. 3m

## NOTICE.

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call on Mr. GEORGE MACKUBIS, living in Corn-hill-street, Annapolis, and pay the interest due and one-fourth part of the principal, of his claims against them, on or before the 20th of March next, otherwise suits will be instituted after that day for the recovery of the whole.

He also forewarns all persons from hunting with dog or gun, passing in any direction out of the public road, or trespassing in any manner whatever on his Farm, on South-River, called Hill-den, and more particularly on that part of it known by the name of the "Land of Ease."

He hereby authorized to make the loan, upon the

George & John Barber,

At their Store on the Dock, have on hand,

and offer for Sale, a General

Assortment of Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

VIZ.

French Brandy, Spirit,  
Peach & Apple Brandy,  
W I and N E Rum,  
Gin, Cherry Bounce,  
1st & 2d qual. Whisky,  
Old Sherry Wine,  
1st qual. Cyder & Cyder  
Vinegar,  
Molasses,  
Best Alex. Loaf Sugar,  
1st & 2d qual. Balt. do.  
1st & 2d & 3d Brown do.  
Chocolate, Coffee,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson Skin, &  
Souchong.  
A few boxes of Raisins  
and Currants.  
Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs,  
Allspice, Cinnamon,  
Pepper, Ginger,  
Pearl Barley, Rice,  
Mustard, Fig Blue,  
Starch, Allum, Salt Pe-  
tre, Brimstone,  
Perfumed Soap & Wash  
Balls,  
1st and 2d quality Span-  
ish & Amer Segars,  
First chop James River,  
small twist, pig tail, &  
smoking Tobacco,  
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,  
Mould & Dipped Can-  
dles,  
White & Brown Soap,  
Mess Pork, new & old  
Hams, Shoulders and  
Middlings,  
Salmon, Mackerel, Her-  
rings and Cod Fish,  
Cheese, Butter, Lard,  
Sallad Oil, Basket Salt,  
Jamieson's Crackers,  
Pilot Bread,  
Superfine & Fine Flour,  
Indian Meal, Corn, Oats  
Salt, Castor Oil, boiled  
and raw,  
Spermacetti & Fish Oil,  
Spirits Turpentine,  
White & Red Leads,  
Yellow Ochre, Venetian  
Red, Spanish Brown,  
Verdigrise, Vermilli-  
on, Rots Pink, Patent  
Yellow, Spanish Whiti-  
ing, Lampblack, Um-  
ber,  
Vitriol, Litherage, Tar,  
Plough Traces, Leading  
Lines and Bed Cords,  
Hearth, Scrub, Sweep-  
ing, Horse, Shoe, and  
Paint Brushes,  
Belows,  
Brandywine Fine and  
Coarse Gunpowder,  
Baltimore do. do. do.  
Shot assorted,  
New England Shoes &  
Slippers,  
Window Glass 8 by 10  
and 10 by 12.  
A few imported Fancy  
Baskets,  
Velvet Corks,  
Combs, Pen Knives,  
Snuff Boxes,  
A quantity of Beans &  
Peas.  
Also a General Assort-  
ment of Crockery and  
Glass, Stone & Earth-  
ern Ware,  
And a few Articles in  
the Dry Good Line.  
An assortment of Cast-  
ings, such as Pots,  
Ovens, Spiders, Skil-  
lets, Bakers and An-  
drons.

All the above Articles are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash, or to those who have been punctual on the usual credit. To persons who reside in the country they will barter for different kinds of grain, &c.

## THE PACKETS FOR BALTIMORE

Will commence running as soon as the navigation is open, and will continue regularly after the first of April, when persons will meet with a ready carriage for Goods of every description. Those putting goods on board will be particular in directing them at full length to prevent miscarriage, as the proprietors will not be answerable for them unless this request is complied with. Fare for passengers as usual, and every attention paid to those who favour them with their custom.

N.B. The subscribers earnestly request all those who have accounts of long standing to come forward and discharge the same, or pass their Notes for the amount. In order to accommodate such, a small part of their accounts will be received and credit given for the same.

We forewarn all persons from trusting the hands with small bundles, as in case they should be lost we will not be answerable for the same. All those who have claims against us are requested to bring them in for settlement.

Geo. & Jno. Barber.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Michael Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Michael Beachgood having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application; and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Michael Beachgood 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 Michael Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Michael Beachgood should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1811.

3m. 8 Richard H. Harwood.

## NOTICE.

Those who are indebted to St. John's College are hereby earnestly solicited to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to receive the same.

J. P. Curran.







## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at 11 o'clock on Monday the thirtieth day of March inst. at the dwelling of the late Joseph Jenifer.

All the personal property of the deceased, consisting of several valuable Negroes, household furniture, and stock of all kinds.

Terms of sale Cash.

Thos. Norris, Attorney in fact, for Ann Jenifer, executrix of Joseph.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the subscriber on or before the first day of June next.

Thos. Norris, of Jno. West River.

March 12, 1812.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 31st inst. if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of John Rawlings, deceased, near South river church.

All the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of One Negro Man, a valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; a quantity of Indian Corn, Bacon, and Lard, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of sale, for all sums under twenty dollars the cash; for all sums of that amount, and over, six months credit will be given, on the purchaser giving note with approved security. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

John Duvall of M. Adm'r.

N. B. At the same time will be offered for rent the Plantation of said deceased for the present year.

J. D. Adm'r.

March 12, 1812.

## For Sale

THE plantation called Abernethy, and Lands adjoining, containing about 350 to 60 acres, situated within a half mile of South River Ferry. Also the Houses in this city, occupied at present by Messrs. John Munroe, Wm. Tuck, and Gilbert Murdock. Also a number of Negroes, amongst them there are several valuable tradesmen. Apply to

William Stewart.

March 12, 1812.

## Public Sale.

The subscriber being appointed trustee by a decree of the chancellor of the State of Maryland, to sell NEGRO JIM, the property of John B. Weems, to satisfy a debt due the late firm of Pinkney & Munroe, will expose the said negro at public sale on Saturday the 28th inst. at Wm. Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis. This negro is strong and healthy, and about twenty-five years of age. Terms of sale Cash.

Sale to commence at 3 o'clock P. M.

H. G. Munroe, Trustee.

March 12, 1812.

## Public Sale.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at her present dwelling, called 'Galloway's Ridge,' a variety of property, consisting of Plantation Utensils, Stock and Negroes.

On Tuesday the 17th March, if fair, if not, the next fair day. The terms of sale are—for all sums above ten dollars, six months credit will be given, on the purchaser giving note, with approved security, and for all sums under ten dollars the cash to be paid.

Mary Rawlings.

Feb. 25, 1812.

## NOTICE

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rawlings, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all those indebted, to make immediate payment.

John Duvall, of M. Adm'r.

March 12, 1812.

## Ridgely & Pindell,

Have just received, and offer for sale, Fresh Red Clover Seed.

Annapolis, March 12.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Ridgely & Weems, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against them, or either of them, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to them, or either of them, in any manner whatever, are requested to make immediate payment to Ridgely & Pindell, who are authorized to settle the business of said firm.

It is earnestly hoped that proper attention will be paid to this request, as those who neglect or refuse to comply with the same, after the twentieth day of March next, may expect suits to be brought against them.

Ever grateful to a generous public and their friends, they return their sincere thanks for their liberal patronage.

Absalom Ridgely, James N. Weems.

Annapolis, Feb. 20, 1812.

P. S. The business will in future be carried on by Absalom Ridgely and Richard Pindell, under the firm of

RIDGELY & PINDELL,

who hope by their strict attention to the same, to merit and share the custom of their friends and a liberal patronage.

Absalom Ridgely, Richard Pindell.

## In Council.

February 14, 1812.

ORDERED, That the "Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province," and the "Act to alter the time of the meeting of the court of appeals, and for other purposes," be published twice in each week, for the space of three weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; in the Whig, American, Sun and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; in the Star, at Easton; in the Republican Gazette, at Frederick-town, and in the Maryland Herald, at Hagar's-town.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any person or persons, against whom any judgment hath been or shall be rendered in any county court of this state, or any person in his, her or their behalf, being desirous of appealing from such judgment to the court of appeals of the shore, may at any time within the period prescribed by law for entering appeals, instead of prosecuting a writ of error for the removal of the said judgment, apply to the clerk of the county court in which such judgment hath been or shall be rendered, and direct the said clerk to enter and appeal, in the usual manner, from the judgment of the said county court to the court of appeals of the shore, and that such entry shall be made accordingly, the said clerk noting the time of entering such appeal; and there shall be the same proceedings had upon such appeal, as if the application for an appeal had been made to, and the appeal had been granted by the county court, during the sitting of the said court. Provided, that execution upon any such judgment, shall not be stayed or delayed, or any supersedeas upon such judgment granted or issued forth upon any such appeal, unless such person or persons, in whose name such appeal shall be made, or some other, in his, her or their behalf, shall immediately upon making such appeal, enter into bond with sufficient sureties, such as the chief judge or an associate judge of the district in which the said judgment shall be rendered, shall approve of, in the manner and agreeably to the form or according to the tenor of the condition of the said bond, as prescribed by the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That if the judge of the court of appeals, required by this act to attend at Easton, on the last Monday in November in each and every year, or the judge of the said court so required to attend at Annapolis, on the last Monday in May in each and every year, shall not attend as aforesaid on the said respective days, for the purposes by this act directed, the clerk of the said court is hereby authorized and empowered to adjourn the said court from day to day, until the said clerk can notify one of the other judges of the court of appeals, who shall attend within a convenient time, and shall have power as aforesaid, to make all necessary rules and orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, as aforesaid; and the clerk of the said court is hereby empowered to adjourn the said court from day to day, until the said judge so notified, shall attend for the purposes by this act required.

And be it enacted, That appeals and writs of error may be prosecuted and brought to the court of appeals for the Eastern Shore, in the month of November, and to the said court for the Western Shore, in the month of May, in the same manner as to the session of the said court herein before directed to be holden for the Eastern Shore on the first Monday in June, or to the session of the said court herein before directed to be holden for the Western Shore, on the first Monday in December, and such rules, orders and proceedings shall be had thereon, preparatory to the hearing trial or decision of such appeal or writ of error, as is herein before directed.

And be it enacted, That any one of the said judges, in court sitting, shall have power and authority to enter judgments by confession, to call executions, and enter judgments thereon by default, or to enter them not called by consent, and to order writs of venditioni exponas in all cases where the same may be necessary, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Feb. 20.

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## POSTSCRIPT.

From the Federal Gazette of Tuesday, CONGRESS.

House of Rep. Monday March 9.

The following message was received from the President of the U. S.

To the Senate & H. of Representatives.

I lay before congress copies of certain documents which remain in the department of state. They prove that at a recent period, whilst the United States, notwithstanding the wrongs sustained by them, ceased not to observe the laws of peace and neutrality towards Great-Britain; and in the midst of amicable professions and negotiations on the part of the British government, through her public minister here, a secret agent of that government was employed in certain states, more especially at the seat of government, (Boston) in Massachusetts, in fomenting disaffection to the constituted authorities of the nation, and in intrigues with the disaffected; for the purpose of bringing about resistance to the laws, and eventually, in concert with a British force, of destroying the Union, and forming the Eastern part thereof into a political connexion with Great-Britain.

In addition to the effect which the discovery of such a procedure ought to have on the public councils, it will not fail to render more dear to the hearts of all good citizens that happy union of these states, which, under Divine Providence, is the guarantee of their liberties, their safety, their tranquillity, and their prosperity.

JAS. MADISON.

March 9th, 1812.

A great variety of letters accompanied the message, from which it appeared, if full credit be given to a certain John Henry, who makes the communications, on the 20th of February last to Mr. Monroe, that he was in Montreal in the winter of 1809, and was appointed by Sir James Craig, then Governor of Canada, a secret agent, to reside in the Eastern States, and make regular communications to the Governor of Canada, of the state of parties there, of the proceedings of legislatures, of the sentiments of the leading federalists, &c. and to use his endeavours to bring about, should such a measure, on account of the oppressive operation of the embargo, be contemplated, a separation of the union.

Henry proceeded through Vermont and a part of New-Hampshire to Boston, from which place he writes many letters to the governor, dated in March, April and May, giving a history of proceedings, and stating the sentiments of the people. Though authorised by the governor to show his credentials, should a separation be expected and the assistance of the British wished, he does not show them to any one, not finding any who were desirous of disunion, if it could possibly be prevented; and if commerce should continue to be oppressed to such a degree that a separation should ever be agitated, they would never need nor would receive the assistance of the British or any other government.

In the course of the correspondence there are very many most bitter and sarcastic reflections on the government of America, and on the democratic party.

Henry states, that he was promised to be duly rewarded. Sir James not rendering him any satisfaction, he applied to the British ministry for the office of judge advocate for Lower Canada, worth 500l. sterling per annum, or for a consulate. No office or reward being given him, he has at length concluded on turning patriot and exposed to this government his and their turpitude and thus obtain revenge.

They were unanimously referred to the committee of foreign relations, and 5000 copies ordered to be printed.

IN SENATE—After the reading of the documents, Mr. Lloyd submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the secretary of state be directed to lay before the senate the names of any and all persons in the U. S. and especially in the state of Massachusetts, who have in any way or manner whatsoever, entered into, or most remotely countenanced, the project or the views for the execution or attainment of which John Henry was, in the year 1809, employed by Sir James Craig, then governor general of the British provinces in North America, and which have this day been communicated to the senate of the U. S.

## Public Sale

The subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday the 26th March next, at his residence near the Farm of Edward Hall, of Edwd Esq. in Anne Arundel county.

The whole of his personal property, consisting of Negroes, amongst whom are Men, Women and Children, all valuable plantation hands, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, Plantation Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture. As the subscriber intends moving to the western country early in the spring, the whole of the above described property will be sold without reserve. Terms of sale cash.

Henry Purdy.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Anne Arundel county court, or some one of them, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, after this notice shall have been published eight weeks from the date hereof.

Richard Rawlings.

Feb. 5, 1812.







# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1812.

[No. 3401.]

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at 11 o'clock on Monday the thirtieth day of March inst. at the dwelling of the late Joseph Jenifer, All the personal property of the deceased, consisting of several valuable Negroes, Household furniture, and Stock of all kinds. Terms of sale Cash.

Thos. Norris, Attorney in fact, for Ann Jenifer, executrix of Joseph.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the subscriber on or before the first day of June next.

Thos. Norris, of Jno. West River.

March 12, 1812. 3w.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 31st inst. if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of John Rawlings, deceased, near South river church, All the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of One Negro Man, a valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; plantation utensils, Household Furniture; a quantity of Indian Corn, Bacon, and Lard, with many other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale, for all sums under twenty dollars the cash to be paid; all sums of that amount, and over, six months credit will be given, on the purchasers giving note with approved security. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

John Duvall of M. Adm'r.

N. B. At the same time will be offered for rent the Plantation of said deceased for the present year.

J. D. Adm'r.

March 12, 1812. 3w.

## For Sale

THE plantation called Aberdeen, and Lands adjoining, containing about 350 to 60 acres, situated within a half mile of South River Ferry. Also the Houses in this city, occupied at present by Messrs. John Munroe, Wm. Tuck, and Gilbert Mardock. Also a number of Negroes, amongst them there are several valuable tradesmen. Apply to

William Stuart.

March 12, 1812. 3w.

## Public Sale.

The subscriber being appointed trustee by a decree of the Chancellor of the State of Maryland, to sell NEGRO JIM, the property of John B. Weems, to satisfy a debt due the late firm of Pinkney & Munroe, will expose the said negro at public sale on Saturday the 28th instant, at Wm. Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis. This negro is strong and healthy, and about twenty-five years of age. Terms of sale Cash. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock P. M.

H. G. Munroe, Trustee.

March 12, 1812. 3w.

## NOTICE

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rawlings, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all those indebted, to make immediate payment.

John Duvall, of M. Adm'r.

March 12, 1812. 3w.

## Ridgely & Pindell,

Have just received, and offer for sale, Fresh Red Clover Seed.

Annapolis, March 12. 3w.

## Public Sale.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at her present dwelling, called 'Galloway's Ridge,' a variety of property, consisting of Plantation Utensils, Stock and Negroes, on Tuesday the 17th March, if fair, if not, the next fair day. The terms of sale are—for all sums above ten dollars, six months credit will be given, on the purchaser giving note, with approved security, and for all sums under ten dollars the cash to be paid.

Mary Rawlings.

Feb. 25, 1812. 3w.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims, with their vouchers, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of October next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

Sept. 26, 1811. 6m.

By His Excellency ROBERT BOWIE, Esquire, Governor of the State of Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been represented to me, by the mayor of the city of Baltimore, and the attorney-general of the state of Maryland, that an atrocious murder hath been committed on the person of a certain VINCENT LE HERMITE, late of the city of Baltimore, (barber) by some unknown hand; and praying the interposition of government: And whereas the quiet and security of the state depend on the vigilance of the constituted authorities, in causing the law against such enormities to be duly executed; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, hereby offer a reward of

## TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS,

To whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said murder; provided he, she or any of them be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and powers vested in me, hereby promise a full and free PARDON, to any person, being an accomplice, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforesaid murder on the said condition. Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-sixth.

Robert Bowie.

By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk. of the Council.

To be published twice in each week for the space of four weeks in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis—the Whig, American, Sun and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore—Intelligencer, at Washington—Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town—Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown—Star, at Easton.

Feb. 3. 8w.

## MARYLAND.

### Anne Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said James Beachgood having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said James Beachgood 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 James Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next), give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have why the said James Beachgood should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

### Anne Arundel County, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Jeremiah Meek, of Anne Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them; being annexed to his petition and the said Jeremiah Meek having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed that he may be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed in said act. I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jeremiah Meek be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne Arundel county, on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jeremiah Meek should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 3d day of January, 1812.

Richard H. Harwood.

## IN COUNCIL,

January 18, 1812.

Ordered, That the supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis; in the Whig, American, Sun, and Federal Gazette, of Baltimore; in the Star, of Easton; in the Republican Gazette, of Frederick-town; and in the Maryland Herald, of Hagerstown.

By order, Ninian Pinkney, clk.

A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state.

Whereas the organization of the cavalry of this state, under field-officers, would conduce to the welfare and production of an effective force that might be extremely useful for sudden emergency, therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the state be divided into and is hereby laid off into eleven regimental (cavalry) districts, and one extra squadron, to wit: Washington and Frederick counties shall constitute the first district; Montgomery and Prince-George's counties the second district; Calvert and Anne Arundel counties the third district; Charles and Saint-Mary's counties the fourth district; Baltimore City the fifth district; Baltimore county the sixth district; Harford county, with Howard's troop from Baltimore county, the seventh district; Cecil and Kent counties the eighth district; Queen-Anne's and Talbot counties the ninth district; Caroline and Dorchester counties the tenth district; Somerset and Worcester counties the eleventh district; and Allegany county to compose an extra squadron, and for the time being, or until a regiment can be formed in said county, it shall be attached to the first regimental district.

And be it enacted, That each regiment shall be composed of two squadrons of two troops each, commanded by a lieutenant colonel, each squadron by a major, each troop consisting of two lieutenants, one cornet, one quartermaster sergeant, four sergeants, four corporals, one farrier, one saddler, one trumpeter, and thirty-two privates, by a captain.

And be it enacted, That should there exist any supernumerary troops in any district, they shall be under the command of the lieutenant colonel of such district, until the number of such supernumerary troops shall increase to entitle them to be officered as has been herein before prescribed, in which case the governor and council are hereby authorized and required to cause commissions to be issued accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council are hereby authorized and directed to appoint immediately to each district as before laid off, one lieutenant colonel and two majors, whether the number of troops in said districts be now complete or not.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council are hereby authorized and directed, in case of a call of the general government, upon the state of Maryland, for her quota of cavalry, to appoint such general officers as the number of troops so called out may entitle them to, agreeably to the rules and regulations in similar cases applied.

And be it enacted, That the field officers and captains of cavalry shall meet in the city of Baltimore on the second Monday of March next in uniform, and completely equipped, and they, or a majority of them, when so met, may agree upon a system of cavalry tactics and trumpet soundings; and an uniform dress for the cavalry field-officers of this state, whether regimental or general, and the result of the meeting herein above mentioned, shall be forthwith transmitted to the governor of the state, signed by the officers present, or a majority of them, who shall thereupon make the same public by proclamation, and which determination of the said meeting, when published, shall become binding and obligatory upon the field officers and captains, and subalterns of all troops concerned, to adopt within six months thereafter, under the penalties imposed for disobedience of orders by the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That each lieutenant colonel is hereby authorized and empowered to call together the commissioned and non-commissioned officers within their respective districts, at least four times a year, for drill exercise, and each regiment shall meet at least once every fall, at such convenient time and place, as the lieutenant colonel may direct; and each squadron shall meet at least once every spring, and oftener if deemed necessary, within the county in which such squadron may belong, at such convenient time and place as the major or commanding officer of such squadron may direct; and each troop shall meet at least eight times a year, independent of the regimental and squadron meetings, at such time and place within his county, as the commanding officer shall direct.

And be it enacted, That the brigadier generals of infantry, may call out that portion of the cavalry which are organized within their respective brigade districts, to attend the brigade or regimental meetings of infantry, provided they are not taken out of the county where such troop or troops belong, without the consent thereof; and such meetings of cavalry are to be considered as a part of the eight troop meetings before prescribed by this act.

And be it enacted, That the horse used as trooper, together with the arms and other equipments used by an officer, non-commissioned officer, or private, of the cavalry of this state, shall be free and exempt from taxation or execution.

And be it enacted, That all persons who have or may in future join the troops of cavalry already formed, or who may form themselves into new troops after the passage of this act, shall be authorized through the commanding officer of his regiment, to borrow a sword and pistol for each and every such person, and the governor and council are hereby authorized to make the loan, upon the

commanding officer of the troop giving bond with approved security to the state, for the safe keeping and returning of the same when demanded by the state.

And be it enacted, That the fines for non-attendance, disobedience of orders, or unofficer-like conduct, when on parade or in uniform, shall be the same against cavalry officers, as those prescribed for the infantry, in the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That the fines against privates shall not exceed ten dollars, nor less than one dollar for each offence, to be imposed by a court martial, and collected agreeably to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That the commissions of the present cavalry officers, shall be and are hereby revoked, and new ones shall be issued, attaching each officer to his respective regiment, squadron or troop, provided that the new commissions shall bear the same seniority by date, number or otherwise, that the old commissions bear at the present time.

And be it enacted, That the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, enrolled in any troop of horse, shall not be permitted to quit the same, under a penalty, if an officer, of fifty dollars; non-commissioned officer, of forty dollars; and if a private of twenty dollars; unless they have previously obtained the consent of at least two thirds of the troop they may be so disposed to quit, or shall have been discharged from such troop by the decision of a court martial, or shall remove out of the cavalry regimental district.

And be it enacted, That all fines and penalties, under this act, shall be collected and applied in the same manner, as is provided in the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That every court martial, for the trial of field officers, shall be composed of three commissioned officers, who shall be ordered to meet by the brigadier general of infantry, in whose district or brigade the delinquents may reside. Every regimental court martial shall be composed of three commissioned officers, and every extra squadron court martial shall also be composed of three commissioned officers.

January 10

Anne Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for more than two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said James P. Maynard be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, at the court-house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James P. Maynard should not have the benefit of the acts of assembly as prayed for. Given under my hand this second day of November, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

MARYLAND.

### Anne Arundel County, sc.

Application being made to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of William Justice of the said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Justice having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of the said county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William Justice be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the third Monday in April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Justice should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

True copy from the original.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call on Mr. GEORGE MACKUBIN, living in Corn-hill-street, Annapolis, and pay the interest due and one-fourth part of the principal, of his claims against them, on or before the 20th of March next, otherwise suits will be instituted after that day for the recovery of the whole.

He also forewarns all persons from hunting with dog or gun, passing in any direction out of the public road, or trespassing in any manner whatever on his Farm, on South-River, called Hilden, and more particularly on that part of the farm called the 'Hilden' and 'Hilden' as the law will be put in force against all offenders.

Richard Mackubin.



Documents

Accompanying the President's Message of March 9, 1812.

MR. HENRY TO MR. MONROE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1812.

To James Monroe, Esq.  
Secretary of State, &c.

Sir,

Much observation and experience have convinced me, that the injuries and insults with which the U. States have been so long and so frequently visited, and which cause their present embarrassment, have been owing to an opinion entertained by foreign states, "that in any measure tending to wound their pride or to provoke their hostility, the government of this country could never induce a great majority of its citizens to concur"—and as many of the evils which flow from the influence of this opinion on the policy of foreign nations, may be removed by any act that can produce unanimity among all parties in America, I voluntarily tender to you, sir, such means as I possess, towards promoting so desirable and important an object—which, if accomplished, cannot fail to extinguish, perhaps, for ever, those expectations abroad, which may protract indefinitely an accommodation of existing differences, and check the progress of industry and prosperity in this rising empire.

I have the honour to transmit herewith the documents and correspondence relating to an important mission in which I was employed by sir James Craig, the late governor-general of the British provinces in North America, in the winter of the year 1809.

The publication of these papers will demonstrate a fact not less valuable than the good already proposed—it will prove that no reliance ought to be placed on the professions of good faith of an administration, which by a series of disastrous events, has fallen into such hands as a Castlereagh, a Wellesley or a Liverpool. I should rather say into the hands of the stupid subalterns, to whom the pleasures and the indolence of those ministers have consigned it.

In contributing to the good of the United States by an exposition which cannot, I think, fail to solve and melt all division and disunion among its citizens, I flatter myself with the fond expectation that when it is made public in England, it will add one great motive to the many that already exist, to induce the nation to withdraw its confidence from men whose political career is a fruitful source of injury and embarrassment in America; of injustice and misery in Ireland; of distress and apprehension in England; and contempt every where. In making this communication to you, sir, I deem it incumbent on me, distinctly and unequivocally to state, that I adopt no party views—that I have not changed any of my political opinions—that I neither seek nor desire the patronage nor confidence of any government nor any party—and that in addition to the motives already expressed, I am influenced by a just resentment of the perfidy and dishonour of those who first violated the conditions upon which I received their confidence; who have injured me, and disappointed the expectations of my friends, and left me no choice but between a degrading acquiescence in injustice, and a retaliation which is necessary to secure to me my own respect.

This wound will be felt where it is merited—and if sir James Craig still live, his share of the pain will excite no sympathy among those who are at all in the secret of our connection.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant, &c.  
(Signed) J. HENRY.

No I.

Mr. Ryland, secretary to sir James Craig, late governor-general of the British provinces in North America, to Mr. Henry.  
Application to undertake the mission to the United States.

(Most secret and confidential.)

Quebec, 26th Jan. 1809.

My dear sir,

The extraordinary situation of things at this time in the neighbouring states, has suggested to the governor in chief, the idea of employing you on a secret and confidential mission to Boston, provided an arrangement can be made to meet the important end in view, without throwing an absolute obstacle in the way of your professional pursuits. The information and political observations heretofore received from you, were transmitted by his excellency to the secretary of state, who has expressed his particular approbation of them, and there is no doubt that your able execution of such a mission as I have above suggested, would give you a claim, not only on the governor general, but on his majesty's ministers, which might eventually contribute to your advancement. You will be the more anxious to accept of it, for the excellency's information, whether you could

make it convenient to engage in a mission of this nature, and what pecuniary assistance would be requisite to undertake it without injury to yourself.

At present, it is only necessary for me to add, that the governor would furnish you with a cypher, for carrying on your correspondence, and that in case the leading party in any of the states wished to open a communication with this government, their views might be communicated through you.

I am with great truth, and regard,

My dear sir,

Your most faithful humble servant,  
(Signed) HERMAN W. RYLAND.  
John Henry, Esq.

No. II.

General instructions from sir J. H. Craig to Mr. Henry, respecting his secret mission.

His excellency the governor in chief's instructions to Mr. Henry, February 1809.  
(Most secret and confidential.)

Quebec, 6th Feb. 1809.

Sir—As you have so readily undertaken the service which I have suggested to you as being likely to be attended with much benefit to the public interests, I am to request that with your earliest convenience you will proceed to Boston.

The principal object that I recommend to your attention, is the endeavour to obtain the most accurate information of the true state of affairs in that part of the union, which, from its wealth, the number of its inhabitants, and the known intelligence and ability of several of its leading men must naturally possess a very considerable influence over, and will indeed probably lead the other eastern states of America in the part that they may take at this important crisis.

I shall not pretend to point out to you the mode by which you will be most likely to obtain this important information; your own judgment and the connections which you may have in the town must be your guide.

I think it however necessary to put you on your guard against the sanguineness of an aspiring party.—The federalists as I understand, have at all times discovered a leaning to this disposition, and their being under its particular influence at this moment is the more to be expected from their having no ill founded ground for their hopes of being nearer the attainment of their object than they have been for some years past.

In the general terms which I have made use of in describing the object which I recommend to your attention, it is scarcely necessary that I should observe, I include the state of the public opinion, both with regard to their internal politics and to the probability of a war with England; the comparative strength of the two great parties into which the country is divided, and the views and designs of that which may ultimately prevail.

It has been supposed that if the federalists of the eastern states should be successful in obtaining that decided influence which may enable them to direct the public opinion, it is not improbable, that rather than submit to a continuance of the difficulties and distresses to which they are now subject, they will exert that influence to bring about a separation from the general union. The earliest information on this subject may be of great consequence to our government, as it may also be, that it should be informed how far in such an event they would look to England for assistance or be disposed to enter into a connection with us.

Although it would be highly inexpedient that you should in any manner appear as an avowed agent, yet if you could contrive to obtain an intimacy with any one of the leading party, it may not be improper that you should insinuate, though with great caution, that if they should wish to enter into any communication with our government, through me, you are authorized to receive any such, and will safely transmit it to me; and as it may not be impossible that they should require some document by which they may be assured, that you are really in the situation in which you represent yourself, I enclose a credential to be produced in that view; but I most particularly enjoin and direct, that you do not make use of this paper, unless a desire to that purpose should be expressed, and unless you see good ground for expecting that the doing so may lead to a more confidential communication than you can otherwise look for.

In passing through the state of Vermont, you will of course exert your endeavours to procure all the information that the short stay you will probably make there will admit of. You will use your own discretion as to delaying your journey, with this view, more or less, in proportion to your prospects of obtaining any information of consequence.

I request to hear from you as frequent as possible, and as letters directed to me might excite suspicion, it may be as well that you put them under cover to Mr. —, and as even the addressing letters always to the same person might attract notice, I recommend you sometimes addressing your packet to the chief justice here, or occasionally though fel-

dom to Mr. Ryland, but never with the addition of his official inscription.

I am Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,  
(Signed) J. H. CRAIG.  
John Henry, Esq.

No. III.

Credentials from sir James Craig, to Mr. Henry, 6th Feb. 1809.

(COPY)

The bearer Mr. John Henry is employed by me, and full confidence may be placed in him, for any communication which any person may wish to make to me in the business committed to him. In faith of which I have given him this under my hand and seal at Quebec the 6th day of February, 1809.  
(Signed) J. H. CRAIG.

No. IV.

Mr. Henry's letters to Sir James Craig, written whilst employed on a mission to Boston.

No. 1.

Answer to the letter of Mr. Secretary Ryland proposing the mission, &c.

Montreal, Jan. 31, 1809.

I have to acknowledge the favour of your letter of the 20th inst. written by the desire of his excellency the governor in chief; and hasten to express through you, to his excellency, my readiness to comply with his wishes.

I need not add how very flattering it is to receive from his excellency the assurance of the approbation of his majesty's secretary of state for the very humble services that I may have rendered.

If the nature of the service in which I am to be engaged will require no other disbursements than for my individual expenses, I do not apprehend that these can exceed my private resources.

I shall be ready to take my departure before my instructions can be made out.

I have the honour, to be, &c.

J. H. Y.

H. W. Ryland, Sec. &c.

No. 2.

To his excellency the gov. gen. &c. in answer to his letter of instruction.

Montreal, Feb. 10, 1809.

SIR—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's letter of credence, and the cypher for carrying on my correspondence. I have bestowed much pains upon the cypher, and am, notwithstanding this deficient in some points which might enable me to understand it clearly. I have compared the example with my own exemplification of the cypher, and find a difference in the results; and as the present moment seems favorable to the interference of H. M.'s government in the measures pursued by the federal party in the northern states, and more especially as the assembly of Massachusetts is now in session, I think it better to set forward immediately, than wait for any further explanation of the means of carrying on a secret correspondence; which the frequency of safe private conveyances to Canada will render almost wholly unnecessary. Should it however, be necessary at any time, I take leave to suggest that the index alone furnishes a very safe and simple mode. In it there is a number for every letter in the alphabet, and particular numbers for particular phrases; so that when I do not find in the index the particular word I want, I can spell it with the figures which stand opposite to the letters. For example, if I wish to say that "troops are at Albany," I find under the letter "T" that number 16 stands for "troops" and number 125 for "Albany;" the intervening words "are at," I supply by figures corresponding with the letters in these words.

It will be necessary to provide against accident by addressing the letters to Mr. —, of Montreal, with a small mark on the corner of the envelope which he will understand. When he receives it, he will then address the enclosure to your excellency and send it from Montreal by mail. I will be careful not to address your excellency in the body of the letter nor sign my name to any of them. They will be merely designated by the initials A. B.

If this mode should in any respect appear exceptionable your excellency will have the goodness to order a more particular explanation of the card. It would reach me in safety enclosed to —, Boston.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. H. Y.

No. 3.

Burlington, (Vt.) Feb. 14, 1809.

SIR—I have remained here two days in order fully to ascertain the progress of the arrangements heretofore made for organizing an efficient opposition to the general government, as well as to become acquainted with the opinions of leading people, relative to the measures of that party which has the ascendancy in the national councils.

On the subject of the embargo laws, there seems but one opinion; namely, that they are unnecessary, oppressive and unconstitutional. It must also be observed that the ex-

ecution of them is so invidious as to attract the officers of government the enemies of the people, which is of course transferable to the government itself; so that in case the state of Massachusetts should take any bold step towards resisting the execution of these laws, it is highly probable it may calculate upon the hearty co-operation of the people of Vermont.

I learn that the governor of this state is now visiting the towns in the northern section of it; and makes no secret of his determination on as commander in chief of the militia, to refuse obedience to any command from the general government which can tend to interrupt the good understanding that prevails between the citizens of Vermont and H. M. subjects in Canada. It is further intimated that in case of war he will use his influence to preserve the state neutral, and resist with all the force he can command, any attempt to make it a party. I need not add that if these resolutions are carried into effect, the state of Vermont may be considered as an ally of G. Britain.

To what extent the sentiments which prevail in this quarter exist in the neighbouring states, or even in the eastern section of this state, I am unable to conjecture. I only can say with certainty, that the leading men of the federal party act in concert; and therefore, infer, that a common sentiment pervades the whole body throughout New-England.

I have been a letter from a gentleman now at Washington to his correspondent in this place; and as its contents may serve to throw some light on passing events there, I shall send either the original or a copy with this dispatch. The writer of the letter is a man of character and veracity; and whether competent or not to form correct opinions himself is probably within the reach of all the knowledge that can be obtained by the party to which he belongs. It appears by this statement there is a very formidable majority in Congress on the side of administration notwithstanding which there is every reason to hope that the northern states in their distinct capacity, will unite and resist by force a war with G. B. In what mode this resistance will first show itself is probably not yet determined upon; and may in some measure depend upon the reliance that the leading men place upon assurances of support from H. M.'s representatives in Canada; and as I shall be on the spot to tender this whenever the moment arrives, that it can be done with effect—there is no doubt that all their measures may be made subordinate to the intentions of H. M.'s government. Great pains are taken by the men of talents and intelligence to confirm the fears of the common people, as to the concurrence of the southern democrats in the projects of France, and every thing tends to encourage the belief, that the dissolution of the confederacy will be accelerated by the spirit which now animates both parties.

I am, &c.

A. B.

No. 4.

Windsor, (Vt.) Feb. 19 1809.

SIR—My last (No. 3) was written at Burlington, the principal town in the northern part of the state of Vermont. I am now in the principal town in the eastern section.

The fallacy of men's opinions when they act under the influence of sensibility, and are strongly excited by those hopes which always animate a rising party, led me to doubt the correctness of the opinions which I received in the northern section of this state, which from its contiguity to Canada, and easy intercourse with Montreal, has a strong interest in promoting a good understanding with his majesty's government; therefore, since my departure from Burlington, I have sought every favourable occasion of conversing with the democrats, on the probable result of the policy adopted by the general government. The difference of opinion is thus expressed.

The federal party declare that in the event of a war, the state of Vermont will treat separately for itself with G. Britain; and support to the utmost the stipulations in which it may enter, without any regard to the policy of the general government. The democrats on the other hand assert that in such a case as that contemplated, the people would be nearly divided into equal numbers; one of which would support the government if it could be done without involving the people in a civil war; but at all events would resist every thing in preference to a coalition with G. Britain. This difference of opinion is not to be wholly ascribed to the prejudices of party. The people in the eastern section of Vermont are not operated upon by the same hopes and fears as those on the borders of the British colony. These are not dependent upon Montreal for the sale of their produce nor the supply of foreign commodities. They are not apprehensive of any serious dangers or inconveniences from a state of war; and although they admit that the governor and congress are of the federal party, yet they do not believe that the state would stand alone,

and resist the national government. I do not however deny, that should the state of Vermont continue to be represented at present, it would in all probability with the neighbouring states in a plan of resistance to a war which would be expedient to adopt. This, the safe opinion for you to rely upon, more depending upon the will of the state which is ever changing, and marked with ignorance, caprice, and anxiety. As the crisis approaches, the probability of a decision upon an hazardous issue will increase; and unfortunately not in Vermont any man of common sense, capable of attracting general confidence, capable of infusing into the people his own amidst the confusion of contentions, dangers and commotion, and leading in the path of duty or success. The governor is an industrious, prudent man, but more personal influence than his abilities are not suited to the situation in which a civil war would place him, &c.

No. 5.

Amherst, N. H. Feb.

Sir, A gentleman going direct to London, for a safe and favorable opportunity, sends you some further account of the war. I will not make use of the post, as I can avoid it; because private correspondence is necessary to preserve the necessity of decency and the contempt of decency, which forms part of the moral system of officers of democracy, and them to break a seal, with the sense that they break their word, curiosity or interest is to be in vain.

I have not had sufficient time to enable me to form any opinion of the lengths to which the will carry their opposition to government in the event of the decisions of governors, which months will be made in the northern states, New-Hampshire, Vermont, &c. From all I know and the general government, I am sensible of an immediate war, so is the favourite measure, and that other means will be exhausted to commit some one, for the sole purpose of possibility of war on that side. I most particularly recommend the loss of popularity, with the ruling party at Washington. They will risk any thing but war, and they are well aware that war would pass away with the first measures might bring upon them, [from whom that people indeed they could find use in the conduct of G. B. prison cannot be too deeply felt by the British nation, and you a sure guide in may be adopted towards the I have the honor to be, &c.

No. 6.

Boston, M.

Sir, I am favoured with another writing to you by a private friend, which I think at this season of these will render it write to you in cypher.

It does not yet appear should discover to any person my visit to Boston; nor is I shall be compelled for the more knowledge of the affairs of the federal party in these states as a regular authorised agent of government, even to those would feel equally bound to serve with the utmost importance a secret from the

I have sufficient means enable me to judge of the offering the co-operation and opening a correspondence with the governor-general of British individuals who from in the opposition to the influence they may order of things that may different differences, should be behalf of the northern states of any such state of things by these remarks, begin has appeared by the congressional government, that it is the menacing attitude of Vermont. Although it is believed probability of an immediate war are entertained will fall upon some new about hostilities; what is deduced from what appears a non-intercourse with will probably supercede the same. I am, &c.



and resist the national government. They do not however deny, that should the state of Vermont continue to be represented as it is at present, it would in all probability unite with the neighbouring states in any serious plan of resistance to a war which it might deem expedient to adopt. This, I think, is the safe opinion for you to rely on; if indeed, reliance ought to be placed on any measure depending upon the will of the rabble, which is ever changing, caprice and inconsistency. As the crisis approaches, the difficulty of deciding upon a hazardous alternative will increase; and unfortunately, there is not in Vermont any man of commanding talents, capable of attracting general confidence; and infusing into the people his own spirit, amidst the confusion of conflicting opinions, dangers and commotion, competent to lead in the path of duty or safety. The governor is an industrious, prudent man; & has more personal influence than any other; but his abilities are not suited to the situation in which a civil war would place him.

I am, &c. A. B.  
No. 5.  
Amherst, N. H. Feb. 23, 1809.

A gentleman going direct to Canada, affords a safe and favorable opportunity of giving you some further account of my progress. I will not make use of the post-offices when I can avoid it; because private occasions supercede the necessity of writing in cypher—and the contempt of decency and principle, which forms part of the morals of the subaltern officers of democracy, would incline them to break a seal, with the same indifference that they break their words, when either curiosity or interest is to be indulged.

I have not had sufficient time nor evidence to enable me to form any opinion for myself, of the lengths to which the federal party will carry their opposition to the national government in the event of a war. Much may be inferred from the result of the elections of governors, which within two months will be made in the states of Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, and Rhode-Island. From all I know and all I can learn of the general government, I am not apprehensive of an immediate war. The embargo is the favourite measure, and it is probable that other means will be employed to excite England to commit some act of hostility, for the sole purpose of placing the responsibility of war on that country—this I most particularly recommend to the consideration of ministers. The dread of opposition and the loss of popularity, will certainly keep the ruling party at Washington inactive. They will risk any thing but the loss of power, and they are well aware that their power would pass away with the first calamity which their measures might bring upon the common people, [from whom that power emanates], unless indeed they could find a sufficient excuse in the conduct of G. Britain. This impression cannot be too deeply felt by his majesty's ministers, nor too widely spread throughout the British nation. It will furnish you a sure guide in every policy that may be adopted towards the United States.

A. B.

(Vt.) Feb. 19 1809.  
No. 3) was written at  
the principal town in the  
north of Vermont. I am  
town in the eastern sec-

opinions when they  
of sensibility, and are  
those hopes which always  
led me to doubt the  
unions which I received  
of this state, which  
to Canada, and many  
ntreal, has a strong in-  
a good understanding  
government; therefore,  
from Burlington, I have  
able occasion of conver-  
sations, on the probable re-  
sult of the general go-  
vernment of opinion is thus

declare that in the event  
of Vermont will treat  
with G. Britain; and sup-  
the stipulations in which  
at any regard to the pub-  
lic government. The demo-  
crats assert that in such  
a case, the people would  
be equal numbers; one of  
the government if it  
not involving the people in  
all events would require  
reference to a coalition with  
difference of opinion is  
ple in the eastern section  
not operated upon by the  
as those on the border  
These are not depen-  
for the sale of their pro-  
of foreign commodities  
prehensive of any serious  
inconveniences from a state  
of war, and that the govern-

federal party, yet they do  
state would stand alone,

pose the vessels to capture, detention, and em-  
barrassments; will justify the present policy,  
and produce such a degree of irritation and  
resentment as will enable the government of  
this country to throw the whole blame and  
responsibility of war from its own shoulders,  
upon those of the British ministry. If in this  
the party attached to France should calculate  
with correctness, and the commerce of New-  
England should greatly suffer—the merchants  
being injured and discouraged, would not  
only acquiesce in the restrictive systems, but  
even submit to war. On the other hand,  
should the small traffick permitted by the  
nonintercourse law be lucrative and uninter-  
rupted, the people would be clamorous for  
more, and soon compel the government to  
restore the friendly relations between the two  
countries. While I offer my opinion upon  
this subject, I cannot express but a strong  
hope, that if any terms should be proposed  
by either government, to which the other  
might think proper to accede, that a principal  
motive to the adjustment of differences should  
be understood to arise from the amicable dis-  
position of the eastern states, particularly of  
the state of Massachusetts. This as it would  
increase the popularity of the friends of G.  
Britain, could not fail to promote her in-  
terests. If it could not be done formally and  
officially, nor in a correspondence between min-  
isters, still perhaps the administration in the  
parliament of Great-Britain might take that  
ground, and the suggestion would find its  
way into the papers both in England and A-  
merica.

It cannot be too frequently repeated that  
this country can only be governed and directed  
by the influence of opinion; as there is  
nothing permanent in its political institutions,  
nor are the populace under any circumstances  
to be relied on, when measures become incon-  
venient and burdensome. I will soon write  
again, and am, &c. A. B.

No. 7.  
Boston, March 7, 1809.

Sir—I have now ascertained with as much  
accuracy as possible, the course intended to  
be pursued by the party in Massachusetts,  
that is opposed to the measures and politics of  
the administration of the general govern-  
ment.

I have already given a decided opinion  
that a declaration of war is not to be ex-  
pected; but contrary to all reasonable calcula-  
tion, should the congress possess spirit and in-  
dependence enough to place their popularity in  
jeopardy by so strong a measure, the legisla-  
ture of Massachusetts will give the tone to  
the neighbouring states; will declare itself per-  
manent until a new election of members;  
invite a congress to be composed of delegates  
from the federal states, and erect a separate  
government for their common defence and  
common interest.

The congress would probably begin by a-  
brogating the offensive laws, and adopting a  
plan for the maintenance of the power and  
authority thus assumed. They would by  
such an act be in a condition to make or re-  
ceive proposals from G. Britain; and I should  
feize the first moment to open a correspon-  
dence with your excellency. Scarce any other  
aid would be necessary, and perhaps none re-  
quired, than a few vessels of war from the  
Halifax station, to protect the maritime  
towns from the little navy, which is at the  
disposal of the national government. What  
permanent connection between G. Britain  
and this section of the republic will grow  
out of a civil commotion, such as might  
be expected, no person is prepared to de-  
scribe; but it seems that a strict alliance  
must result of necessity. At present the op-  
position party confine their calculations merely  
to resistance; and I can assure you that at  
this moment they do not freely entertain the  
project of withdrawing the eastern states  
from the union, finding it an unpopular to-  
pic; although a course of events, such as  
I have already mentioned, would inevitably  
produce an incurable alienation of the New-  
England from the southern states. The truth  
is, the common people have so long regard-  
ed the Constitution of the U. States with  
complacency, that they are now only dis-  
posed in this quarter to treat it like a truant  
mistress, whom they would for a time put a-  
way on a separate maintenance, but without  
farther and greater provocation, would not  
absolutely repudiate.

It will soon be known in what situation  
public affairs are to remain until the meet-  
ing of the new congress in May, at which  
time also, this legislature will again assemble.  
The two months that will intervene will be  
a period of much anxiety.

In all I have written, I have been careful  
not to make any impression analogous to the  
enthusiastic confidence entertained by the op-  
position nor to the hopes and expectations  
that animate the friends of an alliance be-  
tween the northern states and G. Britain. I  
have abstracted myself from all the sym-  
pathies these are calculated to inspire; be-  
cause, notwithstanding that I feel the utmost con-  
fidence in the integrity of intention of the  
leading characters in this political drama, I  
cannot forget that they derive their power  
from a party, who are in the instance under consideration,

they form an exception to all general rules  
and experience, will act inconsistently and  
absurdly.

I am, &c. A. B.  
No. 8.

Boston, March 9, 1809.

Sir—In my letter, No. 6, I took the liberty  
to express my opinion of the probable  
effect of the nonintercourse law, intended to  
be enacted; and of the mode by which G.  
Britain may defeat the real intention of the  
American government in passing it. But as  
the sort of impunity recommended right, in  
its application to every species of commerce  
that would be carried on, be deemed by G.  
Britain a greater evil than war itself, a mid-  
dle course might easily be adopted, which  
would deprive France of the benefit resulting  
from an intercourse with America; without  
in any great degree, irritating the maritime  
states.

The high price of all American produce  
in France furnishes a temptation which mer-  
cantile avarice will be unable to resist. The  
consequence is obvious. But if, instead of  
condemning the vessels and cargoes which  
may be arrested in pursuing this prohibited  
commerce, they should be compelled to go  
into a British port, and there permitted to  
sell them, I think the friends of England in  
these states would not utter a complaint.  
Indeed I have no doubt, that if in the pro-  
secution of a lawful voyage, the British cru-  
isers should treat American ships in this man-  
ner, their owners would, in the present state  
of the European markets, think themselves  
very fortunate, as it would save them the  
trouble and expense of landing them in a  
neutral port, and from thence reshipping them  
to England, now the best market in Europe  
for the produce of this country. The govern-  
ment of the U. S. would probably complain,  
and Buonaparte become peremptory—but  
even that would only tend to render the op-  
position in the northern states more resolute  
and accelerate the dissolution of the confed-  
eracy. The generosity and justice of Great-  
Britain would be extolled, and the commer-  
cial states exult in the success of individuals  
over a government inimical to commerce,  
and to whose measures they can no longer  
submit with patient acquiescence.

The elections are begun, and I presume no  
vigilance or industry will be remitted to insure  
the success of the federal party.

I am, &c. A. B.

P. S. Intelligence has reached Boston, that  
a nonintercourse law has actually passed, and  
that Martinique has surrendered to the British  
forces.

No. 9.

Boston, March 13, 1809.

Sir—You will perceive from the accounts  
that will reach you in the public papers both  
from Washington and Massachusetts, that  
the federalists of the northern states have suc-  
ceeded in making the Congress believe, that  
with such an opposition as they would make  
under the general government, a war must be  
confined to their own territory, and might be  
even too much for that government to sustain.  
The consequence is, that after all the parade  
and menaces with which the session commen-  
ced, it has been suffered to end without car-  
rying into effect any of the plans of the ad-  
ministration, except the interdiction of com-  
mercial intercourse with England and France  
an event that was anticipated in my former  
letters.

Under what new circumstances the Con-  
gress will meet in May, will depend on the  
state elections and the changes that may in  
the mean time take place in Europe. With  
regard to G. Britain, she can scarce mistake  
her true policy in relation to America. If  
peace be the first object, every act which can  
irritate the maritime states ought to be avoid-  
ed; because the prevailing disposition of  
these will generally be sufficient to keep the  
government from hazarding any hostile mea-  
sure.—If a war between America and  
France be a grand desideratum something  
more must be done: an indulgent concilia-  
tory policy must be adopted, which will leave  
the democrats without a pretext for hostil-  
ities; and Buonaparte, whose passions are too  
hot for delay, will probably compel this go-  
vernment to decide whether of the two great  
belligerents is to be its enemy. To bring a-  
bout a separation of the states, under distinct  
and independent governments, is an affair of  
more uncertainty; and however desirable,  
cannot be effected but by a series of acts and  
long continued policy, tending to irritate the  
southern and conciliate the northern people.  
The former are agricultural, the latter a com-  
mercial people. The mode of climbing and  
depressing either is too obvious to require il-  
lustration. This, I am aware, is an object of  
much interest in G. Britain, as it would fore-  
ver secure the integrity of his Majesty's pos-  
sessions on this continent, and make the two  
governments, or whatever number the present  
confederacy might form into, as useful and  
as much subject to the influence of G. Bri-  
tain as her colonies can be rendered. But it  
is an object only to be attained by slow and  
circumspect progression, and requires for its  
consummation more attention to the affairs,  
which irritate and excite parties in this coun-  
try than G. Britain has yet bestowed upon.

An unpopular war—that is a war produced  
by the hatred and prejudices of one party,  
but against the consent of the other party, can  
alone produce a sudden separation of any sec-  
tion of this country from the common head.

At all events, it cannot be necessary to the  
preservation of peace that G. Britain should  
make any great concession at the present mo-  
ment; more especially as the more important  
changes that occur in Europe might render it  
inconvenient for her to adhere to any stipula-  
tions in favour of neutral maritime nations.

Although the non-intercourse law affords  
but a very partial relief to the people of this  
country from the evils of that entire suspen-  
sion of commerce to which they have reluc-  
tantly submitted for some time past, I lament  
the repeal of the embargo; because it was  
calculated to accelerate the progress of these  
states towards a revolution that would have  
put an end to the only republic that remains  
to prove that a government founded on poli-  
tical equality can exist in a season of trial  
and difficulty, or is calculated to insure either  
security or happiness to a people.

I am, &c. A. B.

No. 10.

Boston, March 29, 1809.

Sir—Since my letter of the 13th, nothing  
has occurred which I thought worthy of a  
communication.

The last weeks of this month and the first  
of April will be occupied in the election of  
governors and other executive officers in the  
New-England states.

The federal candidate in New-Hampshire  
is already elected by a majority of about 1000  
votes. His competitor was a man of large  
fortune, extensive connexions and inoffensive  
manners. These accounts for the smallness  
of the majority.

In Connecticut, no change is necessary,  
and none is to be apprehended.

In Rhode-Island, it is of no consequence  
of what party the governor is a member, as  
he has neither civil nor military powers, be-  
ing merely president of the council.

In Massachusetts, it is certain that the fe-  
deral candidate will succeed.

A few weeks will be sufficient in order to  
determine the relative strength of parties, &  
convince Mr. Madison that a war with G.  
Britain is not a measure upon which he dare  
venture. Since the plan of an organised op-  
position to the projects of Mr. Jefferson was  
put into operation, the whole of the New-  
England states have transferred their politi-  
cal power to his political enemies, and the  
reason that he has still so many adherents is,  
that those who consider the only policy  
of America to consist in the cultivation of  
peace, have still great confidence, that no-  
thing can force him (or his successor who  
acts up to his system or rather is governed by  
it) to consent to war. They consider all the  
menaces and "dreadful note of preparation"  
to be a mere finesse, intended only to obtain  
concessions from England on cheap terms.—  
From every sort of evidence, I confess I am  
myself of the same opinion; and am fully  
persuaded that the farce which has been act-  
ing at Washington will terminate in a full  
proof of the imbecility and spiritless temper  
of the actors. A war attempted without the  
concurrence of both parties, and the general  
consent of the northern states, which consti-  
tute the bone and muscle of the country,  
must commence without hope, and end in  
disgrace. It should, therefore, be the pecu-  
liar care of G. Britain to foster divisions be-  
tween the north and south; and by succeed-  
ing in this, she may carry into effect her own  
projects in Europe, with a total disregard of  
the resentment of the democrats of this coun-  
try.

I am, &c. A. B.

(For remainder of Documents, new Ad-  
vertisements, &c. see Supplement.)

### This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained  
from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel  
county, letters of administration on the  
personal estate of James Harwood, late of  
the county aforesaid, deceased: It is there-  
fore requested, that all persons who have  
claims against said estate bring them in  
legally proved and authenticated, so as to  
pass the orphans court, and all those who  
are in any manner indebted to the estate  
of the said deceased to make immediate  
payment to

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.  
Nov. 7, 1811.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from  
the orphans court of Anne-Arundel coun-  
ty, letters of administration de bonis non,  
on the personal estate of Nicholas Har-  
wood, late of the county aforesaid de-  
ceased, all persons having claims against  
said estate are requested to bring them  
in legally proved and authenticated, so as  
to pass the orphans court. And all those  
who are in any manner indebted to the  
said deceased are hereby requested to  
make immediate payment to

LEWIS DUVALL, Adm'r.  
de bonis non.



# MARYLAND.

**Anne-Arundel County, &c.**  
**ON application to me, the subscriber,**  
 in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of **Michael Beachgood**, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Michael Beachgood having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application; and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Michael Beachgood 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 Michael Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April 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 Michael Beachgood should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

3m. **Richard H. Harwood.**

## **Dissolution of Partnership.**

**THE partnership of Ridgely & Weems,** is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against them, or either of them, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to them, or either of them, in any manner whatever, are requested to make immediate payment to Ridgely & Pindell, who are authorized to settle the business of said firm. It is earnestly hoped that proper attention will be paid to this request, as those who neglect or refuse to comply with the same, after the twentieth day of March next, may expect suits to be brought against them.

Ever grateful to a generous public and their friends, they return them their sincere thanks for their liberal patronage.

**Absalom Ridgely,**  
**James N. Weems.**

Annapolis, Feb. 20, 1812.  
 P. S. The business will in future be carried on by Absalom Ridgely and Richard Pindell, under the firm of

**RIDGELY & PINDELL,**  
 who hope by their strict attention to the same, to merit and share the custom of their friends and a liberal public.

36. **Absalom Ridgely,**  
**Richard Pindell.**

## **NOTICE.**

**THE subscriber wants this spring, about one hundred cords of Spanish, Water, Black, White, or Red OAK BARK:** he will give from seven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate the highest Baltimore price. Any person or persons inclinable to contract to deliver me the above quantity of bark, will please to give me the earliest notice.

**JOHN HYDE.**  
 N. B. He returns his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement he has received in his business, and assures them no exertions shall be wanting to secure a continuance of their favour. The highest price will be given for hides.

2. **J. H.**  
 Annapolis, March 5, 1812. 6w.

## **NOTICE.**

**THE subscriber as administrator on the personal estate of Margaret Conway, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them, legally authenticated, to Mr. William Warfield, Annapolis, in order that they may be finally adjusted.**

3X. **Jason Jones, Admr.**  
 March 5, 1812. 3w.

## **NOTICE.**

**THE subscriber intends to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court, or some one of them, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805; and of the several supplements thereto, after this notice shall have been published agreeably to law, eight weeks from the date hereof.**

Feb. 11, 1812. **Joseph P. Pierce.** 8w.

## **PROPOSALS**

**By George Sharp & Co. Annapolis,**  
 FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

**EVIDENCES**  
**OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION,**  
 BRIEFLY AND PLAINLY STATED.

BY JAMES BEATTIE, LL. D.  
 Author of *Essays on Truth.*

**THIS little work contains, if not a regular deduction, a concise and most useful summary of the most striking and popular arguments, in elegant and perspicuous language, in support of the Divine Origin of the Gospel. It will be difficult, perhaps, to find any other book on the subject that contains more valuable matter, so well arranged, in so small a compass, as this little treatise of Dr. Beattie's.**

The work will be neatly printed on good paper. Price of the volume, sixty-two and a half cents in Boards—Bound eighty-seven and a half cents.

6

# **Fifty Dollars Reward for a Runaway.**

Ran away from the subscriber on the 16th January last, **NEGRO MOSES,** who calls himself **Abner Gallo-way.** He was clothed, when he went off, in striped homespun kersey; is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 40 years of age; a plausible artful fellow, in conversation, a good Carpenter and Joiner, plays well on the violin, and is fond of drink. I will give Ten Dollars for bringing him home, if taken within ten miles of home; if twenty miles, Twenty Dollars; if thirty miles, Thirty Dollars; if forty miles, Forty Dollars; if out of the state, Fifty Dollars, with a reasonable allowance for expenses.

**Willson Waters.**  
 Rhode River, (8 miles from Annapolis,) February 25, 1812. 3w.  
 N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing said Fellow in any manner, as the law will be enforced against any such offender. W W

## **Public Sale.**

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, the personal estate of John Kilty, late of the said county, deceased.

The sale will be on the 26th and 27th of March next.

On the 26th, at the Farm called Primrose, near Annapolis, Three Negro Men, used to plantation work; Horses, Cattle, and Hogs; an Ox Cart and Three Yoke of Steers; a small Cart, Ploughs, and other plantation utensils; Corn, Wheat, Fodder, Straw, and several articles of Household Furniture.

On the 27th, at the subscriber's dwelling in Annapolis, several Negroes accustomed to waiting in the house, the remainder of the Household Furniture, and a collection of Books. The sale at each place to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

A credit of six months to be given on all sums above ten dollars, on bonds or notes being executed with two approved securities, bearing interest from the day of sale; for purchases of ten dollars or under the cash to be paid.

The negroes not to be sold to any person to be carried out of the state.

4X **William Kilty, Admr.**  
 Feb. 27, 1812. 1s.

## **Public Sale.**

By virtue of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 17th day of March next, at the late dwelling of Mrs. Mann, deceased,

All the personal estate of **George Mann,** deceased, consisting of a variety of articles of Household Furniture and some valuable Slaves—Terms will be made known on the day of Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

4X **Thos. H. Bowie, Trustee.**  
 Feb. 27, 1812. 4w

## **Robert Golder,**

No. 95 Market-street, Baltimore,  
 Has just received and opened, a fresh supply of the best Fine and Extra Fine

**4-4 Irish Linens,**  
 which he offers for sale, wholesale and retail, at a small advance. Orders will be thankfully received and executed with exactness and dispatch.

Feb. 27, 1812. 4X 4w

## **State of Maryland, &c.**

**By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,**  
 February 4th, 1812.

On application by petition, of Christopher Jackson and William Warfield, executors of the last will and testament of **Milbourn Sigell,** late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

**John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,**  
 A. A. County.

## **THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,**

**THAT** the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **Milbourn Sigell,** 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 subscribers, on or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this fourth day of February, 1812.

6X **Christopher Jackson,**  
**William Warfield,** } Exrs.

## **Negroes for Sale.**

A negro woman about 33 years of age, with three female children, the eldest about 6 years of age, and the youngest one year old. The woman is a good sempstress, and well acquainted with house work in all its branches. Also a girl of 15, and a boy 13 years of age; they have been accustomed to wait in a house, and are active and intelligent.

Apply at this Office.  
 Feb. 6, 1812. 7 1f.

# **In Council,**

February 14, 1812.

**ORDERED,** That the "Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province," and the "Act to alter the time of the meeting of the court of appeals, and for other purposes," be published twice in each week, for the space of three weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; in the Whig, American, Sun and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; in the Star, at Easton; in the Republican Gazette, at Fredericktown, and in the Maryland Herald, at Hagar's-town.

By order,  
**NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.**

A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any person or persons, against whom any judgment hath been or shall be rendered in any county court of this state, or any person in his, her or their behalf, being desirous of appealing from such judgment to the court of appeals of the shore, may at any time within the period prescribed by law for entering appeals, instead of prosecuting a writ of error for the removal of the said judgment, apply to the clerk of the county court in which such judgment hath been or shall be rendered, and direct the said clerk to enter and appeal, in the usual manner, from the judgment of the said county court to the court of appeals of the shore, and that such entry shall be made accordingly, the said clerk noting the time of entering such appeal; and there shall be the same proceedings had upon such appeal, as if the application for an appeal had been made to, and the appeal had been granted by the county court, during the sitting of the said court. Provided, that execution upon any such judgment, shall not be stayed or delayed, or any supersedeas upon such judgment granted or issued forth upon any such appeal, unless such person or persons, in whose name such appeal shall be made, or some other, in his, her or their behalf, shall immediately upon making such appeal, enter into bond with sufficient sureties, such as the chief judge or an associate judge of the district in which the said judgment shall be rendered, shall approve of, in the manner and agreeably to the form or according to the tenor of the condition of the said bond, as prescribed by the act to which this is a supplement.

An act to alter the times of the meeting of the Court of Appeals, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, the court of appeals shall be holden for the eastern shore at the town of Easton, on the first Monday in June and the last Monday in November, in each and every year; and that from and after the first day of February next, the court of appeals shall be holden for the western shore at the city of Annapolis, on the last Monday in May and first Monday in December, in each and every year; and that the said court to be holden for the western and eastern shores respectively, in the months of June and December, in each and every year, shall be holden by the judges thereof, or any three or more of them; Provided always, that any one or more of the said judges, attending as aforesaid, shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, returned to the said court held for the western and eastern shores respectively, or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing, trial or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings. And so much of the act, entitled, An act to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice therein, passed at November session, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, as provides for the holding of the court of appeals at different or other times than those herein mentioned, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary for the judges of the said court of appeals, or any of them, except the judge of the said court, resident in the second judicial district, to attend the said court to be holden at Easton for the eastern shore, on the last Monday in November, in each and every year; and it shall be the duty of the judge of the court of appeals resident in the second judicial district, to attend at the town of Easton, on the last Monday in November next, and on the last Monday in November in each and every year thereafter, who shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings, or proceedings, returned to the court of appeals for the eastern shore, or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing trial or decision of such action,

suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings; and that all writs & process may be returnable to the said court on the said Monday in November, in the same manner as before directed to be holden on the first Monday in June, and may also bear teste on the said last Monday in November, as though the session of the said court was holden on that day. And it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court of appeals for the eastern shore, to attend the said judge on the said last Monday in November, in each and every year, who shall make due entry of all such matters and things, as shall or may be ordered as aforesaid, by the said judge; and at each and every such November session, all actions, pleas and other proceedings, relative to any cause, appeal or writ of error, civil or criminal, shall be continued over to the ensuing June session.

And be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary for the judges of the said court of appeals or any of them, except the judge of the said court resident in the third judicial district, to attend the said court to be holden at the city of Annapolis, for the Western Shore, on the last Monday in May, in each and every year; and it shall be the duty of the judge of the court of appeals, resident in the third judicial district, to attend at the city of Annapolis on the last Monday in May next, and on the last Monday in May in each and every year thereafter; who shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, returned to the court of appeals for the Western Shore, or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing, trial or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings; and that all writs & process may be returnable to the said court, on the said last Monday in May, in the same manner, as to the session of the said court, held in before directed to be holden on the first Monday in December, and may bear teste on the said last Monday in May, as though a session of the said court was holden on that day; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, to attend the said judge on the said last Monday in May, in each and every year, who shall make due entry of all such matters and things, as shall or may be ordered as aforesaid by the said judge; and at each and every such May session, all actions, pleas and other proceedings, relative to any cause, appeal, writ of error, civil or criminal, shall be continued over to the ensuing December session.

And be it enacted, That if the judge of the court of appeals, required by this act to attend at Easton, on the last Monday in November in each and every year, or the judge of the said court required to attend at Annapolis, on the last Monday in May in each and every year, shall not attend as aforesaid on the said respective days, for the purposes by this act directed, the clerk of the said court is hereby authorized and empowered to adjourn the said court from day to day, until the said clerk can notify one of the other judges of the court of appeals, who shall attend within a convenient time, and shall have power as aforesaid, to make all necessary rules and orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, as aforesaid; and the clerk of the said court is hereby empowered to adjourn the said court from day to day, until the said judge so notified, shall attend for the purposes by this act required.

And be it enacted, That appeals and writs of errors may be prosecuted and brought to the court of appeals for the Eastern Shore, in the month of November, and to the said court for the Western Shore, in the month of May, in the same manner as to the session of the said court herein before directed to be holden for the Eastern Shore on the first Monday in June, or to the session of the said court herein before directed to be holden for the Western Shore, on the first Monday in December, and such rules, orders and proceedings shall be had thereon, preparatory to the hearing trial or decision of such appeal or writ of error, as is herein before directed.

And be it enacted, That any one of the said judges, in court sitting, shall have power and authority to enter judgments by confession, to call executions, and enter judgments thereon by default, or to enter them not called by consent, and to order writs of *venditioni exponas* in all cases where the same may be necessary, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Feb. 20. 4 8t

## **NOTICE.**

**THE subscriber intends to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court, or some one of them, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, after this notice shall have been published agreeably to law, eight weeks from the date hereof.**

Feb. 6, 1812. **Richard Rawlings.** 8w.

(Documents Continued.)  
 No. 11.

**Boston, April 13.**  
 Sir—I send to Mr. R. a pamphlet, "Suppressed Documents." The comments were written by the author who has written the "analysis," and by a former conveyance. They have greatly contributed to excite the men of talents and property to prefer the chance of maintaining open resistance and a final war to an alliance with France, and England. So that should the government attempt to involve us in a measure of that nature, I am sure that the elections have all been so managed that none of the states would be a party in it. But repeatedly written, the general opinion does not seriously entertain any intention. Had the majority of England states continued to apply public measures, it is extremely probable that Britain would now have to sue for peace and concession. But the aspect in this respect is changed; and to produce an incurable alienation between the states, and bring the whole nation under the interests of the navy would prescribe a course upon which the commercial and agricultural states are surplus produce. All this is ascribed to the democrats as to the other side they will avoid a war, at least the whole nation is unanimous for it. We consider of what material moment is formed, it is impossible to administer in every transaction the mind only a muddy confusion, weakness and duplicity. which the nations of Europe have desired inert and inefficient when to shake it off, has stretched across the Atlantic and made the people of these states alike and to their true interests.

I am, &c. No. 12.

**Boston, April 13.**  
 Sir—Since my letter No. 11, I have not been able to communicate. I have not yet been able to sufficient accuracy the relation of the two parties in the legislative New-England.

In all of these states, how have been elected out of the and even the southern papers expected augmentation of federal the next Congress.

The correspondence between the Secretary of State and you will have been before this. It has given much satisfaction to party here; because it promotes from the evil they most fear (England) and justifies the words G. Britain, which they founded upon a full conviction and sincere disposition to prove the democrats affect to it, because as they inflict it of the restrictive system.

But the great benefit that has resulted from it, will be, that it will be induced to force the neutral position. Baffled to exclude from his continent of G. Britain, he will not all American property in dependencies, and declarations could more than this contravene and stability to the British occurrences of the be forgotten in the resentment against France, and they were from that attachment founded on the aid that was grate from the mother country.

While G. Britain waits might say necessary result would it not be extremely conclude a treaty with them? Every sort of evidence prove that the democrats tical ascendancy in a great upon the hostile spirit of live towards Great-Britain demonstrate that their conduct upon that conviction not to be expected that corresponding feelings a the part of England to dispose. They are at her appointed to find that G. advance of the French

Feb. 6, 1812. 7







the government, with an assurance, that from the recommendations he has received in your favour, and the opinion he has formed on your correspondence, he is convinced that the public service will be benefited by your active employment in a public situation.

Lord Liverpool will also feel himself bound to give the same assurance to the marquis Wellesley, if there is any probability that it will advance the success of the application which you have made to his lordship.

I am, sir,  
Your most obt. humble servant,  
(Signed) ROBERT PEEL.  
John Henry, Esq. 27, Leicester Square.

Mr. Henry to Mr. Peel, September 24, 1811.  
No other answer than a despatch to Sir Geo. Prevost and the letter marked B.

No. VIII.

London, 4th Sept., 1811.

SIR,—I have just now learned the ultimate decision of my Lord Liverpool, relative to the appointment which I was desirous to obtain; and find that the subsisting relations between the two countries, forbid the creating a new office in the United States such as I was solicitous to obtain. In this state of things I have no moment to lose in returning to Canada, and have taken my passage in the last and only ship that sails for Quebec this season. As I have not time to enter de novo into explanations with the gentleman who is in your office, and as I have received assurances from you, in addition to the letter of my Lord Liverpool, of the 27th June that "his lordship would recommend me to the governor of Canada, for the first vacant situation that I would accept," I beg the favour of you to advise me how I am to get that recommendation, without loss of time.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

J. H.

Robert Peel, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

Copy of the letter written by Lord Liverpool to Sir George Prevost, furnished by the under Secretary of State. ORIGINAL in the despatch to the Governor General.

No. IX.

Downing-street, 16th Sept. 1811.

SIR—Mr. Henry, who will have the honour of delivering this letter, is the gentleman who addressed to me the memorial a copy of which I herewith transmit, and to whom the accompanying letter from Mr. Peel was written by my direction.

In compliance with his request, I now fulfil the assurance which I have given of stating to you my opinion of the ability & judgment which Mr. Henry has manifested on the occasions mentioned in his memorial; and of the benefit the public service might derive from his active employment in any public situation in which you should think proper to place him.

I am, sir, your most obedient, humble servant.

(Signed) LIVERPOOL.  
To Sir George Prevost, Bart. &c. &c.

Mr. Ryland to Mr. Henry.

No. X.

Tuesday evening, July 2d, 1811.

Dear Henry—It gives me real pleasure to find that the apprehension I had formed with respect to the fulfilment of your expectations, is likely to prove erroneous. As every thing which passed relative to your mission was in writing, I think you will do well in submitting to Mr. Peel all the original papers. I myself, could give no other information relative to the subject than what they contain, as you and I had no opportunity of any verbal communication respecting it till after your mission terminated, and I never wrote you a letter in the governor's name, which had not previously been submitted to his correction.

The impression I had received of your character and abilities made me anxious to serve you, even before I had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, and the same desire has operated on me ever since; I am, therefore, entitled to hope, that any opinion which I may have given you, as to your best mode of obtaining an employment under government, will be received with the same candor, that gave rise to it. I think you will do well to persevere as you propose. I have no doubt that every letter from you which Sir James sent home will be found in Mr. Peel's office, as an established practice there is to bind the despatches and enclosures yearly up together.

Sincerely wishing you every success, I am, most faithfully, yours

(Signed) H. W. RYLAND.

John Henry Esq.

Here followed, in the National Intelligencer, two columns of duplicates, the same documents, as contained in the preceding columns, except that the second copy of Henry's memorial to Lord Liverpool has the following paragraph not in the first.

The undersigned readily undertook the mission, and spent five months in the active and zealous discharge of the duties con-

25 lines] the information which he transmitted to Sir J. Craig, probably saved the trouble and expense of arming the Canadian militia. All this the undersigned performed without ever showing his commission or appearing as an authorised agent—from a thorough conviction that a discovery of his mission would furnish the French party with the means of destroying the influence of the party adhering to G. Britain in every quarter of America, and enable the general government to go to war upon popular and tenable ground.

#### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 19.

The U. S. sloop of war Wasp, captain Jones, sailed from Sandy Hook on the 9th instant.

The resolution of Mr. Lloyd in the Senate, calling on the department of state for the names of any persons concerned in promoting disunion, &c. has been answered with the declaration that the department knows of none such.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

##### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, March 5.

The petition of Hart and Nazre, of Troy, New-York, was presented by Mr. Fitch. The petitioners beg leave to import from Liverpool certain articles of British produce or manufactures, purchased before the promulgation of the Proclamation of the President, November 2d, eighteen hundred & ten. Referred to the committee of the whole, to whom was referred a bill on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Poindexter the Constitution adopted by the Convention of Orleans territory and sent to the house by message from the President yesterday, was referred to a select committee of nine; with instructions to enquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the law passed the last session on the subject as requires that the constitution shall not go into operation till the next session of Congress.

Mr. Moore offered a resolution requesting the President to cause to be prepared and laid before the house, a system of rules and regulations for training and disciplining the cavalry, army and militia. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Porter, the house considered the report of the committee of the whole on the bill supplementary to the act for raising an additional military force. The bill was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Gen. Breckenridge took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Gen. Arthur St. Clair. After a debate of about three hours and a half the bill was agreed to & reported to the house, who however adjourned without disposing of it.

Friday, March 6.

Mr. Johnson offered the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the situation of that part of West Florida west of the River Perdido, taken by proclamation of the President of the U. States, of Oct. 27th, 1810, with leave to report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Bacon suggested the propriety of amending the resolution by saying, "taken in pursuance of," instead of "by," the proclamation. Thus amended, the resolution was adopted, and a committee of five ordered.

The bill for the relief of Gen. St. Clair after a little debate and amendment was ordered to be engrossed for a 3d reading on Monday next—39 rising in favour of the motion. The engrossed bill supplementary to the act providing an additional military force, was read a third time and passed.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill for the protection of the maritime frontier (fortifications) was read. The house appropriated one million: the Senate amend by inserting instead \$ 500,000. Mr. Potter and Mr. Blackledge spoke against agreeing to it. The ayes were 60, noes 50.

On motion of Mr. Gold the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the bill providing for the removal of causes pending in the district courts on account of the disability of the Judges to attend. The bill was agreed to, reported to the house, confirmed, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Desha in the chair, on the bill for the relief of Ninian Pinkney. The bill was agreed to in committee of the whole, reported to the house, and, on motion to engross for a 3d reading was rejected, 44 to 35.

The bill for licensing and registering steam boats, was agreed to in committee of the whole, Gen. Breckenridge in the chair, and ordered by the house to a third reading this day. The house then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, March 9.

The following message was received from the president of the United States. [Relative to Henry's disclosures & publish-

Mr. Bibb moved that they be referred to the committee of foreign relations.

Mr. Gholson observed that the correspondence was highly creditable to the eastern section of the union, as Henry declared no one there would meddle with such a project; though it demonstrates the wish of the British to dismember the union.

Mr. Quincy thanked God, that if there is or ever was in G. Britain a belief that we are desirous of a separation, or that any part of the people would at any time look to them, the fallacy of that belief is proved. Henry it appears, during the time of the embargo, a period, if any, auspicious to their purpose, went to Boston, the spot where opposition was supposed most violent, yet he dare not even mention to any man of distinction such a project.

Mr. Rhea moved to print 500 copies.

Mr. Wright thought it would disgust the people of the northern states to give, by printing, the sanction of the house to a traitor's libels, he would rather refer them to the committee of foreign relations.

Mr. Troup said, an acknowledged spy and traitor has been fruitlessly employed in attempt to separate the union; the only importance is, an obtainment of the disposition of the British, of this same James Craig, who we are told a short time since was so friendly in preventing the Indians from quarrelling with us.

Mr. Randolph said, that if worthy communication they were worthy being acted upon. He hoped they would be referred, that the committee might be authorised to send for persons, papers and effects. Perhaps it would be well to take Henry, on all hands acknowledged a traitor and spy, (yet from whom, perhaps, valuable information may be received) before he can have a chance to run away.

Mr. Fisk said he knew the man; there was no danger of his running away.—He was an Englishman by birth, but had been long in this country; was an officer in the provisional army of '98.

Mr. Macon wished the documents referred to the committee of foreign relations. For his part he never had any kind of belief that the federalists as a party had any intention of joining or being directed by the British; nor the Republicans (Democrats) by France. He knew of no greater crime than to send thus these messengers of Hell to disturb our peace, our union dear as that of man and wife.

The vote, after further debate, was taken on the motion to print, and carried unanimously.

The motion to refer them to the committee of foreign relations was also carried unanimously.

The motion to print 5000 copies was carried almost unanimously.

The motion to authorise the committee to send for persons, papers and effects, was decided by ayes and noes—Ayes 102, noes 10. The noes were Messrs. Alston, Bard, Boyd, Fisk, Hyneman, Roberts, Seaver, Smiley, Troup, and one other.

The house then adjourned. The committee of foreign relations immediately met.

Tuesday, March 10.

The bill providing for the removal of causes pending in the U. S. district courts on account of the disability of the judges to attend, was read a third time & passed.

The bill for the relief of Arthur St. Clair, was read a third time. The ayes & noes were called on the final passage, and were ayes 67, noes 39.

The bill from the senate for registering and licensing steam boats was read a third time and passed, 54 to 23.

The amendments of the senate to the bill respecting a naval establishment, were read, and on motion of Mr. McKee referred to the naval committee.

Wednesday, March 11.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the bill to repeal the tenth section of the act incorporating the U. S. Bank—[making the notes of that bank a tender in payment of custom-house bonds.] A debate arose, which continued till after two o'clock, when the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a 3d reading.

Mr. Nelson took the chair, in committee of the whole, on the bill for enabling the people of the Mississippi Territory to form a constitution of government, and for admitting them as a state into the union. After reading the bill and certain petitions and other papers, the committee rose, reported progress, and the house adjourned.

#### A CARD.

WM. H. MANN, having opened the office, formerly occupied by the Hon. Jeremiah T. Chase, for the purpose of practicing the law, respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general, flattering himself that his promptness and assiduity will give general satisfaction.

N. B. Instruments of writing done at the shop March 19.

#### NEW-YORK, MARCH 11. LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Capt. Leslie, late last night, favoured the editors of the N. Y. Gazette with London papers to Jan. 18, inclusive. They contain only the news that follows. We find in them nothing relating to us.

London, January 17.—It is now ascertained from a Danish newspaper of the 31st Dec. that only five seamen and one marine were saved from the Defence, of 74 guns; and it is supposed the whole of the crew of the St. George, of 98 guns, perished. These two vessels have lost upwards of 1400 men.

January 18.—Benjamin Walsh, Esq. M. P. was this day arraigned at Old Bailey for robbing sir Thomas Plomer of upwards of £ 15,000, and found guilty of larceny subject to a question of law.

#### RUSSIANS & TURKS.

The Petersburg Court Gazette, of Dec. 20, contains an account of the Russians gaining a signal victory over the Turks on the 26th Nov. when the Grand Vizier crossed the left bank of the Danube, who was surrounded, and the troops compelled to lay down their arms before the Russians. The whole of the Turkish army, including their officers, and the commandant in chief, Chaban Ouglow, a Bashaw of Three Tails, surrendered prisoners of war Fifty-six pieces of cannon, magazines, &c. are in the hands of the Russians. This victory has, in various actions, previous to crossing the Danube, lost, in killed and wounded about 10,000. The Turkish army consisted of 35,000 men. It is supposed the above victory will lead to a peace between these two powers.

January 15.—The King's illness.—The report of the committee of the House of Commons, appointed to examine the king's physicians, has been printed and delivered this morning. It occupies 14 folio pages. The first question put to all the physicians was, whether his majesty's health was such as to render him incapable of coming to Parliament in person, or attending to business. The reply of all was in the affirmative.

#### LATEST FROM LISBON.

Capt. Burke, of the ship Fanny, left Lisbon the 28th of Jan. and confirms the account of the capture of Ciudad Rodrigo by the English on the evening of the 19th. As before stated, the attack was made on three points, under Generals Crawford, Pickton, and McKim. Gen. McKim was killed, and Gen. Crawford dangerously wounded. On entering the fort the French sprung a mine, which destroyed near 700 men. The French fought desperate and the slaughter was great, for every man in the forts was bayoneted or taken prisoner. About 1700 prisoners were sent to Lisbon. The English loss was about 1100 men. Lord Wellington's official account had not been received at Lisbon when the Fanny sailed.

#### Land for Sale.

I will sell a small tract of Land situated on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county; containing about 200 acres. This land is very valuable, and well adapted to the growth of any kind of grain or tobacco. There is a very good apple orchard, also a good meadow, a great proportion of timber land of the best quality, such as young chestnut and white oak in abundance. This land lies in a most excellent neighbourhood. The subscriber thinks it unnecessary to say any thing more of this land, as those that wish to purchase will first view the land, which will be shown by Mr. Thomas Woodfield, who lives adjoining said land, and terms made known, which will be accommodating.

March 19, 1812. Joseph Howard, Jr.

#### Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, living near Mount Pleasant Ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 27th of December last, a negro man named



ISAAC,

Who calls himself ISAAC LOWE; he is about 25 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, rather slender made, brown complexion, high, rather slender made, brown complexion, both of his little fingers crooked; had on when he eloped a new striped country cloth jacket and trousers, white yarn stockings, strong shoes with hob nails in the soles, old osanburg shirt, and a good wool hat; he is very fond of spirituous liquor, and will make use of it to excess and is then very talkative; it is supposed he will make his way to Baltimore, the city of Washington, or Alexandria, having relations and acquaintances at each place. A reward of Fifty Dollars will be given if taken in Anne-Arundel county, Forty dollars if out of said county, and the above reward if out of the state, and second in any goal so that I get him again, and if he brings home any reasonable charges paid by

March 9, 1812. Zachariah M. Cony, Jr.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

M

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

#### Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber to Public Sale, at 11 o'clock on the thirtieth day of March inst. a

All the personal property of the late Joseph Jenifer, deceased, consisting of several valuable household furniture, and Stock of all kinds of sale Cash.

Thos. Norris, Attorney

for Ann Jenifer, executrix

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Joseph Jenifer, are hereby notified to exhibit the same on or before the first day of March 1812.

#### Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the court of Anne-Arundel county, to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 31st of March inst. at 11 o'clock, if not the next fair day, at the late John Rawlings, deceased, near church,

All the personal property—deceased, consisting of One Negro male stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, plantation utensils, Household Furniture of Indian Corn, Bacon, and Lard, and other articles too tedious to mention; all sums under twenty dollars to be paid; all sums of that amount or more to be given on giving note with approved security to commence at 10 o'clock.

John Duval, of N. B. At the same time will be the Plantation of said deceased.

March 12, 1812.

#### For Sale

THE plantation called A Lands adjoining, containing about 1000 acres within a half mile of South River in this city, occupied by Messrs. John Munroe, Wm. T. Mordock. Also a number of Negroes there are several valuable to the

March 12, 1812.

#### NOTICE

THAT the subscriber by order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to the John Rawlings, late of said county, all persons having claims against the estate of the late John Rawlings, are requested to bring them in, legal for settlement, and all those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment.

John Duval, of N. B. At the same time will be the Plantation of said deceased.

March 12, 1812.

#### NOTICE

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the subscriber, are requested to pay to the subscriber, or to the Frederick Green, late of Anne-Arundel county, and pay the interest thereon, or on or before the 20th of March inst. otherwise suits will be instituted for the recovery of the whole.

He also forewarns all persons having dog or gun, passing over the public road, or trespassing on his Farm, on the 12th inst. and more particularly of it known by the name of the law, will be put in force.

Richd. S. G.

#### NOTICE

THE subscriber having administration on the estate of Frederick Green, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons claiming the estate of the said Frederick Green, to present the same, legally settled, & all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment.

WM. S. G.

#### NOTICE

THE subscriber being, Honourable the Chancellor, appointed trustee of the estate of George Mann, deceased, in directions of the said do notice to all the creditors of George Mann, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to exhibit their claims with supporting vouchers, on or before the first day of April next.

THOS. H. Sept. 26, 1811.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1812.

[No. 3402.]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at 11 o'clock on Monday the thirtieth day of March inst. at the dwelling of the late Joseph Jenifer.

All the personal property of the deceased, consisting of several valuable Negroes, Household furniture, and Stock of all kinds.

Terms of sale Cash.  
Thos. Norris, Attorney in fact,  
for Ann Jenifer, executrix of Joseph.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the subscriber on or before the first day of June next.

Thos. Norris, of Jno.  
West River. 3w.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 31st inst. if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of John Rawlings, deceased, near South river church.

All the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of One Negro Man, a valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; plantation utensils, Household Furniture; a quantity of Indian Corn, Bacon, and Lard, with many other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale, for all sums under twenty dollars the cash to be paid; for all sums of that amount, and over, the months credit will be given, on the purchasers giving note with approved security. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

John Duwall of M. Adm'r.  
N.B. At the same time will be offered for rent the Plantation of said deceased for the present year.

March 12, 1812. 3w.

## For Sale

THE plantation called *Aberdeen*, and Lands adjoining, containing about 350 to 60 acres, situated within a half mile of South River Ferry. Also the Houses in this city, occupied at present by Messrs. John Munroe, Wm. Tuck, and Gilbert Mordock. Also a number of Negroes, amongst them there are several valuable tradesmen. Apply to

March 12, 1812. 3w.

## NOTICE

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rawlings, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all those indebted, to make immediate payment.

John Duwall, of M. Adm'r.  
March 12, 1812. 11.

## NOTICE

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call on Mr. GEORGE MACKUBIN, living in Corn-hill-street, Annapolis, and pay the interest due and one-fourth part of the principal, of his claims against them, on or before the 20th of March next, otherwise suits will be instituted after that day for the recovery of the whole.

He also forewarns all persons from hunting with dog or gun, passing in any direction out of the public road, or trespassing in any manner whatever on his Farm, on South-River, called Hilden, and more particularly on that part of it known by the name of the "Land of Ease," as the law will be put in force against all offenders.

Richard Mackubin.

## NOTICE

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

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

## NOTICE

THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims, with proper vouchers, to the subscriber, in the court for causes, in six months from the 1st day of October next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

Sept. 26, 1811. 26 X

By His Excellency ROBERT BOWIE,  
Esquire, Governor of the State of Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been represented to me by the mayor of the city of Baltimore, and the attorney-general of the state of Maryland, that an atrocious murder hath been committed on the person of a certain VINCENT LE HERMITE, late of the city of Baltimore, (barber) by some unknown hand; and praying the interposition of government: And whereas the quiet and security of the state depend on the vigilance of the constituted authorities, in causing the law against such enormities to be duly executed; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, hereby offer a reward of

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS,  
To whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said murder; provided he, she or any of them be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and powers vested in me, hereby promise a full and free PARDON, to any person, being an accomplice, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforesaid murder on the said condition. Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-sixth.

Robert Bowie.  
By His Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk. of the Council.

To be published twice in each week for the space of four weeks in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis—the Whig, American, Sun and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore—Intelligencer, at Washington—Bartlett's paper, at Frederick-town—Maryland Herald, at Hagar's-town—Star, at Easton.

Feb. 3. 8w.

## MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said James Beachgood having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said James Beachgood having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations as I do may be made against him by his creditors: I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said James Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next), give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at ten 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 James Beachgood should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1811.

3m. 10 Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Jeremiah Meekle, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them; being annexed to his petition and the said Jeremiah Meekle having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed that he may be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed in said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jeremiah Meekle be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne-Arundel county, on the said third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and of recommending a trustee for their benefit, why the said Jeremiah Meekle should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 30th day of June, 1811.

12 Richard H. Harwood.

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 26.

His B. M's Ketch GLEANER, arrived here on Thursday night last, in forty-two days from Plymouth, with despatches for Mr. Foster. By this arrival we have been favoured with a Plymouth paper of Feb. 1st, which contains little of importance. Some extracts follow.

LONDON, JANUARY 30.  
THE KING.

Our accounts from Windsor state, that His Majesty had a very serious change for the worse during Monday night, and the attendance of the whole of the physicians was immediately required. A dispatch was sent to the Prince Regent, and another to the Lord Chancellor, on which account his Lordship did not sit on Tuesday in the court of chancery. But we understand, from accounts since received, that His Majesty's disorder had not increased.

The Cadiz mail furnishes us with a continuation of the debates in the Cortes on the proposition of Senor Arguelles. The first of these propositions namely, "That at the head of the Regency which the congress was about to nominate for the government of the kingdom, conformably to the constitution, no royal personage should be placed," was carried by 93 votes against 33. One of the arguments for placing a royal personage at the head of the regency was, that the allies would treat more efficaciously with such a head than with any other government. It seems to have been the opinion of some people at Cadiz, that the measure was suggested by the allies of Spain.

French papers to the 24th have reached town. They mention several engagements between the Russians and Turks subsequent to the late defeat of the Turkish army, but say nothing respecting a peace between those powers.

It is said that ministers have received intelligence from Sicily, that immediately on the arrival of Lord William Bentinck he had an interview with king Ferdinand at Palermo; the immediate consequence of which was, that every thing was amicably arranged, and that the trial and punishment of a number of French spies and emissaries were ordered.

London Gazette, Extraordinary, Jan. 28.

DOWNING-STREET, JAN. 28.

[Transmitted by Major-general Cooke.]

Sir—In my last I had the honour to state, that the enemy commenced to batter in breach on the 29th December, since which period until yesterday he kept up a heavy fire of cannon on the breach, and of shells on the town, cause-way and island. At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 31st December, a strong column was seen rapidly advancing to the breach; our musketry several times checked the enemy; and the firm front and intrepid behaviour of the troops, in less than an hour, gained a complete victory. The most bold of the enemy fell near the foot of the breach, and the mass of the column made a precipitate retreat.

The situation of the enemy's wounded, with which the ground was covered between his battery and our fire, where they must have inevitably perished, induced me, from motives of compassion, to hoist a flag of truce to carry them off. Some were brought into the place over the breach, but from the extreme difficulty attending this, I allowed the enemy to carry the remainder away.

Gen. Leval, the French commander in chief, expressed his acknowledgments for the conduct of the British and Spanish nations on this occasion, in the most feeling and grateful terms. We have made prisoners ten officers and 20 or 30 soldiers; the enemy's loss has been very severe. The column that attacked the breach was 2000 men, composed of all the grenadiers and voltigiers of the army. The enemy invested this town on the 20th Dec. since which period, 1000 British and 7 or 800 Spanish troops, with only the defence of a wall, which appears to have been built as a defence against archery, and before the use of gun-powder, have resisted an army of 10,000 men, with a regular battering train of artillery, and have at last defeated and repulsed them. The wall of the town has the additional disadvantage of being commanded within half musket shot, and flanked on every side in almost every part.

The conduct of all the troops has been admirable, and that of Mr. Col. Gough, and the 2d battalion of the 87th regiment, exceeds all praise. Equal credit is due to the most fatigable exertions of Captain Smith's royal engineers, to whom much of our success is

due. I have on all occasions received the greatest assistance from the military experience and the great exertions of Mr. Col. Lord Proby, second in command.

We have to regret the loss of two officers killed, Lieut. Longley, Royal Engineers, and Lieut. Hall, 47th regiment. I have, &c.

(Signed) J. B. SKERRETT, col.

Tarifa, Jan. 5.

Sir—In my letter of the 1st inst. I had the honour to relate the particulars of our proceedings here, and of our victory at the breach. Since that period the enemy has kept up a partial fire, and the breach was yesterday completely open for the space of 25 or 30 yards.

From the movements of the enemy last night, I was induced to suppose he intended another assault, and the garrison waited in eager expectation to give him another proof of British valour. To our astonishment, this morning at day-light, the columns of the enemy were already at a distance, having taken advantage of a dark and stormy night to make a precipitate retreat, leaving in our possession all his artillery, ammunition, stores, &c. I immediately ordered major Broad, with a part of the 47th regiment to follow the enemy; he took possession of his artillery, wagons, and a quantity of stores, time enough to save them from the flames, the enemy having set fire to them. We have made some prisoners. From the number of dead found on the ground the enemy occupied, his loss on the whole must have been very great. Marshal Victor was present in the French camp to give orders for the retreat.

We have thus seen the greatest effort the French are capable of making frustrated by 1800 British and Spanish troops, with only the defence of a paltry wall; and an army of 10,000 men, commanded by a marshal of France, retreating from them silently in the night, after having been repulsed and defeated, leaving behind all their artillery and stores, collected at a great expense and by immense exertions.

I enclose a return of artillery and stores taken from the enemy. The unremitting vigilance and exertions, the zeal and intrepidity of every individual of the garrison, is above praise.

I have the honour to dispatch this by my acting aid-de-camp, Capt. O'Donoghue, of the 47th regiment, who is in possession of every information relative to my proceedings at this place, an officer of great merit and considerable length of service.

I have the honour to be, &c.  
(Signed) J. B. SKERRETT, col.  
To major-general Cooke, &c. &c.

[Here follows another letter from Colonel Skerrett, expressing his consideration of the unremitting exertions and great assistance afforded to the place by captains Dickson, Searle, Pell and Garrol, of the navy.]

[Then follows a despatch from Lieut. Gen. Campbell, at Gibraltar, which after detailing the result of the enemy's attack, states their loss at 300 men in killed and wounded, besides 10 officers prisoners, many deserters, and a great number of sick, which are left without accommodation. Fifty deserters reached Algeiras on the 2d of January, in the most deplorable state, and assert that great numbers would come in but for the difficulty which they experience.]

[Next follow the letters of Captain Dixon, and commodore Penrose. Nothing of importance is communicated by them which may not be found in the despatches from Colonel Skerrett.]

PLYMOUTH, FEB. 1.

The American ship Peace & Plenty, capt. Hall, which it was feared had been lost on her passage from America to this port, arrived in Cawsand Bay on Monday last, from Wilmington N. Carolina, with a cargo of timber, sailed 56 days since, and came a running ship. Early on Monday morning she fell in with H. M's frigates Endymion and Fortunate, the Scilly islands then bearing S. W. distant about 4 miles, and was boarded by the latter. They were then in chase of two French frigates and a national brig that had previously chased the Fortunate into Cork, where the latter was joined by the Endymion, when both ships proceeded immediately in pursuit of the enemy's squadron.

On Thursday came in a very fine American schr. called the Spy, of and from N. York, with a valuable cargo of sugar, coffee, &c. bound to Bourdeaux, Cortegay, master, detained within 10 leagues of Bourdeaux, after a smart chase of 8 hours, by the Belle Reve and Royal frigates, &c. &c. was left in chase of another American schr. which it was expected she would come up with.







# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1812.

[No. 3402.]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at 11 o'clock on Monday the thirtieth day of March inst. at the dwelling of the late Joseph Jenifer.

All the personal property of the deceased, consisting of several valuable Negroes, Household furniture, and Stock of all kinds.

Thos. Norris, Attorney in fact, for Ann Jenifer, executrix of Joseph.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the subscriber on or before the first day of June next.

Thos. Norris, of Jno. West River.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 31st inst. if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of John Rawlings, deceased, near South river church.

All the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of One Negro Man, a valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; plantation utensils, Household Furniture; a quantity of Indian Corn, Bacon, and Lard, with many other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale, for all sums under twenty dollars the cash to be paid; all sums of that amount, and over, six months credit will be given, on the purchasers giving note with approved security. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

John Duwall of M. Adm'r.

N. B. At the same time will be offered for rent the Plantation of said deceased for the present year.

## For Sale

THE plantation called *Aberdeen*, and Lands adjoining, containing about 350 to 60 acres, situated within a half mile of South River Ferry. Also the Houses in this city, occupied at present by Messrs. John Munroe, Wm. Tuck, and Gilbert Mordock. Also a number of Negroes, amongst them there are several valuable tradesmen. Apply to

William Stewart.

## NOTICE

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Rawlings, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all those indebted, to make immediate payment.

John Duwall, of M. Adm'r.

## NOTICE

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call on Mr. GEORGE MACKUBIN, living in Corn-hill-street, Annapolis, and pay the interest due and one-fourth part of the principal, of his claims against them, on or before the 20th of March next, otherwise suits will be instituted after that day for the recovery of the whole.

He also forewarns all persons from hunting with dog or gun, passing in any direction out of the public road, or trespassing in any manner whatever on his Farm, on South-River, called Hilden, and more particularly on that part of it known by the name of the "Land of Ease," as the law will be put in force against all offenders.

Richard Mackubin.

## NOTICE

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

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

## NOTICE

THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims with their vouchers, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

in six months from the 1st day of October next.

By His Excellency ROBERT BOWIE, Esquire, Governor of the State of Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been represented to me by the mayor of the city of Baltimore, and the attorney-general of the state of Maryland, that an atrocious murder hath been committed on the person of a certain VINCENT LE HERMITE, late of the city of Baltimore, (barber) by some unknown hand; and praying the interposition of government: And whereas the quiet and security of the state depend on the vigilance of the constituted authorities, in causing the law against such enormities to be duly executed; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, hereby offer a reward of

## TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS,

To whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said murder; provided he, she or any of them be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and powers vested in me, hereby promise a full and free PARDON, to any person, being an accomplice, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforesaid murder on the said condition. Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-sixth.

Robert Bowie.

By His Excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk. of the Council.

To be published twice in each week for the space of four weeks in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis—the Whig, American, Sun and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore—Intelligencer, at Washington—Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town—Maryland Herald, at Hagar's-town—Star, at Easton.

Feb. 3. 8w.

## MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of James Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said James Beachgood having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said James Beachgood 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 hereby order and adjudge, that the said James Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next), give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Beachgood should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 16th day of June, 1812.

3m. 10 Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Jeremiah Meek, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them; being annexed to his petition and the said Jeremiah Meek having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed that he may be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jeremiah Meek be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne-Arundel county, on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jeremiah Meek should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed.

3m. 12 Richard H. Harwood.

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 26.

His B. M's Ketch *GLANER*, arrived here on Thursday night last, in forty-two days from Plymouth, with despatches for Mr. Foster. By this arrival we have been favoured with a Plymouth paper of Feb. 1st, which contains little of importance. Some extracts follow.

LONDON, JANUARY 30.

## THE KING.

Our accounts from Windsor state, that His Majesty had a very serious change for the worse during Monday night, and the attendance of the whole of the physicians was immediately required. A dispatch was sent to the Prince Regent, and another to the Lord Chancellor, on which account his Lordship did not sit on Tuesday in the court of chancery. But we understand, from accounts since received, that His Majesty's disorder had not increased.

The Cadiz mail furnishes us with a continuation of the debates in the Cortes on the proposition of Senor Arguelles. The first of these propositions namely, "That at the head of the Regency which the congress was about to nominate for the government of the kingdom, conformably to the constitution, no royal personage should be placed," was carried by 93 votes against 33. One of the arguments for placing a royal personage at the head of the regency was, that the allies would treat more efficaciously with such a head than with any other government. It seems to have been the opinion of some people at Cadiz, that the measure was suggested by the allies of Spain.

French papers to the 24th have reached town. They mention several engagements between the Russians and Turks subsequent to the late defeat of the Turkish army, but say nothing respecting a peace between those powers.

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London Gazette, Extraordinary, Jan. 28.

DOWNING-STREET, JAN. 28.

[Transmitted by Major-general Cooke.]

SIR—In my last I had the honour to state, that the enemy commenced to batter in breach on the 29th December, since which period until yesterday he kept up a heavy fire of cannon on the breach, and of shells on the town, cause-way and island. At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 31st December, a strong column was seen rapidly advancing on the breach; our musketry several times checked the enemy; and the firm front and intrepid behaviour of the troops, in less than an hour, gained a complete victory. The most bold of the enemy fell near the foot of the breach, and the mass of the column made a precipitate retreat.

The situation of the enemy's wounded, with which the ground was covered between his battery and our fire, where they must have inevitably perished, induced me, from motives of compassion, to hoist a flag of truce to carry them off. Some were brought into the place over the breach, but from the extreme difficulty attending this, I allowed the enemy to carry the remainder away. Gen. Leval, the French commander in chief, expressed his acknowledgment for the conduct of the British and Spanish nations on this occasion, in the most feeling and grateful terms. We have made prisoners ten officers and 20 or 30 soldiers; the enemy's loss has been very severe. The column that attacked the breach was 2000 men, composed of all the grenadiers and voltiguers of the army. The enemy invested this town on the 20th Dec. since which period, 1000 British and 7 or 800 Spanish troops, with only the defence of a wall, which appears to have been built as a defence against archery, and before the use of gun-powder, have resisted an army of 10,000 men, with a regular battering train of artillery, and have at last defeated and repulsed them. The wall of the town has the additional disadvantage of being commanded within half musket shot, and flanked or taken in reverse in almost every part.

The conduct of all the troops has been admirable, and that of Lt. Col. Gough, and the 2d battalion of the 87th regiment, exceeds

due. I have on all occasions received the greatest assistance from the military experience and the great exertions of Lt. Col. Lord Proby, second in command.

We have to regret the loss of two officers killed, Lieut. Longley, Royal Engineers, and Lieut. Hall, 47th regiment. I have, &c.

(Signed) J. B. SKERRETT, col.

Tarifa, Jan. 5.

SIR—In my letter of the 1st inst. I had the honour to relate the particulars of our proceedings here, and of our victory at the breach. Since that period the enemy has kept up a partial fire, and the breach was yesterday completely open for the space of 25 or 30 yards.

From the movements of the enemy last night, I was induced to suppose he intended another assault, and the garrison waited in eager expectation to give him another proof of British valour. To our astonishment, this morning at day-light, the columns of the enemy were already at a distance, having taken advantage of a dark and stormy night to make a precipitate retreat, leaving in our possession all his artillery, ammunition, stores, &c. I immediately ordered major Broad, with a part of the 47th regiment to follow the enemy; he took possession of his artillery, wagons, and a quantity of stores, time enough to save them from the flames, the enemy having set fire to them. We have made some prisoners. From the number of dead found on the ground the enemy occupied, his loss on the whole must have been very great. Marshal Victor was present in the French camp to give orders for the retreat.

We have thus seen the greatest effort the French are capable of making frustrated by 1800 British and Spanish troops, with only the defence of a paltry wall; and an army of 10,000 men, commanded by a marshal of France, retreating from them silently in the night, after having been repulsed and defeated, leaving behind all their artillery and stores, collected at a great expense and by immense exertions.

I enclose a return of artillery and stores taken from the enemy. The unremitting vigilance and exertions, the zeal and intrepidity of every individual of the garrison, is above praise.

I have the honour to dispatch this by my acting aid-de-camp, capt. O'Donoghue, of the 47th regiment, who is in possession of every information relative to my proceedings at this place, an officer of great merit and considerable length of service.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. B. SKERRETT, col.

To major-general Cooke, &c. &c.

[Here follows another letter from Colonel Skerrett, expressing his consideration of the unremitting exertions and great assistance afforded to the place by captains Dickson, Searle, Pell and Carroll, of the navy.]

[Then follows a despatch from Lieut. Genl. Campbell, at Gibraltar, which after detailing the result of the enemy's attack, states their loss at 300 men in killed and wounded, besides 10 officers prisoners, many deserters, and a great number of sick, which are left without accommodation. Fifty deserters reached Algeiras on the 2d of January, in the most deplorable state, and assert that great numbers would come in but for the difficulty which they experience.]

[Next follow the letters of captain Dixon, and commodore Penrose. Nothing of importance is communicated by them which may not be found in the despatches from Colonel Skerrett.]

PLYMOUTH, FEB. 1.

The American ship *Peace* & Plenty, capt. Hall, which it was feared had been lost on her passage from America to this port, arrived in Cawsand Bay on Monday last, from Wilmington N. Carolina, with a cargo of timber, sailed 56 days since, and came a running ship. Early on Monday morning she fell in with H. M's frigates *Endymion* and *Fortness*, the Scilly islands then bearing S. W. distant about 4 miles, and was boarded by the latter. They were then in chase of two French frigates and a national brig that had previously chased the *Fortness* into Cork, where the latter was joined by the *Endymion*, when both ships proceeded immediately in pursuit of the enemy's squadron.

On Thursday came in a very fine American scho. called the *Spy*, of and from N. York, with a valuable cargo of sugar, coffee, &c. bound to Bourdeaux, Costegan, master, detained within 10 leagues of Bourdeaux, after a smart chase of 8 hours, by the *Belle* and *Thetis*, the former of which was expected the would come up with.



CONGRESSIONAL.  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
Thursday, March 12.

Mr. Hall called for the consideration of the resolution submitted some time since by him, proposing clothing, provisions, &c. instead of the direct tax; the house refused to consider it, 29 only rising in favour of the motion.

Dr. Mitchell offered the following for consideration:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, two thirds of both houses deeming it necessary, that the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution, to wit:

The sentence consisting of the words, "No tax or duties shall be laid on articles exported from any State," in the ninth section of the first article of the constitution, is hereby repealed; and in the place thereof insert the following: "Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties and imposts, as well upon exports as imports." Laid on the table.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday—the bill for admitting the Mississippi Territory into the Union, in committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Poindexter, the bill was so amended as to include in the boundary of the proposed state so much of Florida as was taken in pursuance of the President's proclamation of Oct. 28th, 1810.

On motion of Mr. Clay (Speaker) the part of Florida above mentioned was left subject to future negotiation.

The bill received other amendments, was agreed to, and reported to the house, who then adjourned.

Friday, March 13.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, the bill admitting Mississippi Territory into the Union as a state, as reported by the committee of the whole yesterday. The House concurred in the amendments made in committee of the whole, and ordered the bill to be engrossed for a third reading.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, on a bill from the Senate establishing a quarter-master's department. The committee on military affairs reported this bill with amendments.

The committee rose, reported the bill and the house ordered it to lie on the table.

On motion it was ordered that when the house adjourn it adjourn till Monday.—Adjourned.

Monday, March 16.

Mr. Dawson from the committee to whom was referred the proposed constitution for the state of Louisiana, reported a bill providing for the admission of that state into the union on the same footing as the original states. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Cheves from the committee on the naval establishment to whom were referred an act concerning the naval establishment, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, made a report recommending the adoption of the two first amendments, and disagreeing to the two last, in which the house concurred.

An engrossed bill admitting the Mississippi Territory into the union as a state was read a third time and passed—Yeas 69, Nays 28.

A message was received from the Senate, returning the bill supplementary to an act for raising an additional military force with amendments, which the house adopted. The most important amendments leaves it with the President to fix the rank of officers, without reference to date of commissions.

The house took up the report of the committee of the whole on the bill establishing a quarter-master's department. After making several amendments the house ordered the whole to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The following message in writing was received from the President of the U. States by Mr. Coles his secretary.

To the Senate and the House of Representatives of the U. States.

I lay before Congress a letter from the envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Great-Britain to the Secretary of State.

JAMES MADISON.

March 13th, 1812.

The undersigned, his Britannic majesty's Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary to the U. S. has read in the public papers of this city with the deepest concern, the message sent by the President of the United States to Congress, on the 9th inst. and the documents which accompanied it.

In the utter ignorance of the undersigned documents, he can only disclaim most solemnly on his own part the having had any knowledge whatever of the existence of such a

mission or of such transaction as the communication of Mr. Henry refers to, and express his conviction that from what he knows of those branches of his majesty's government with which he is in the habit of having intercourse, no countenance whatever was given by them to any schemes hostile to the internal tranquility of the U. States.

The undersigned however cannot but trust that the American government and the Congress of the U. States will take into consideration the character of the individual who has made the communication in question; & will suspend any further judgment on its merits until the circumstances shall have been made known to his majesty's government.

The undersigned requests the Secretary of State to accept the assurance of his highest consideration.

(Signed) AUG. J. FOSTER.  
Washington, March 11, 1812.

On motion of Mr. Newton, the message and documents were referred to the committee of foreign relations, and ordered to be printed.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, March 17.

Mr. Johnson presented several memorials from inhabitants of W. Florida, which were referred to the committee appointed to enquire into the situation of that territory.

Mr. Stanford took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill altering and establishing certain post roads. This bill occupied the whole day: was variously amended, and reported to the house, and then the house adjourned.

Wednesday, March 18.

The bill from the senate to carry into effect an act of the Legislature of Maryland, of November, 1795, [granting a Lottery for the benefit of a Canal in Washington]—was read twice, and referred to the committee of the whole for Monday next.

A message from the senate. The senate adhere to their amendments to the bill concerning a naval establishment, and ask a conference. The house concurred, and ordered three on their part.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, on the bill for admitting the Orleans Territory into the union as a state. After some debate on motion of Mr. Speaker who mentioned the reception of a petition from Orleans, respecting some part of the bill which he wished might be offered before the bill was decided upon, the committee rose, reported progress & had leave to sit again.

Mr. Stanford took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill for establishing a Corps of Engineers. The bill was agreed to, and reported to the house, who adjourned without discussing it.

Thursday, March 19.

Mr. Johnson presented the memorial of the convention of Orleans territory, relative to their new constitution, which was referred to the committee of the whole, to whom was referred the bill for admitting the territory of Orleans into the Union.

Mr. Porter from the committee on foreign relations made a report in part on the business of Henry, Craig, &c. Consisting of a long examination of a certain count Edward de Crillon, now in this city, with the following preamble. The committee report

That they did not deem it necessary or proper to go into an investigation of the authenticity of the documents communicated to congress on the responsibility of a co-ordinate branch of the government; it may nevertheless be satisfactory to the house to be informed, that the original papers, with the evidence relating to them, in possession of the executive, were submitted to their examination, and were such as to fully satisfy the committee of their genuineness.

The circumstances under which the disclosures of Henry were made to the government, involving considerations of political expediency, have prevented the committee from making those disclosures the basis of any proceeding against him; and from the careful concealment on his part of any circumstances that would lead to the discovery and punishment of any individuals within the U. States, (should there be any such) who were nominally connected with him, no distinct object was presented the committee by his communication for the exercise of the powers with which they were invested of sending for persons and papers. On being informed however that there was a foreigner in the city, who lately came to this country from Europe with Henry, (Count Edward de Crillon) and was supposed to be in his confidence, the committee thought proper to send for him.—His examination taken under oath and reduced to writing, they herewith transmit to the house.

The transaction disclosed by the message of the president presents to the minds of the committee conclusive evidence that the Bri-

during the most friendly professions, have been deliberately and perfidiously pursuing measures to divide these states, and to involve

the citizens in all the guilt of treason, and the horrors of a civil war. It is not however the intention of the committee to dwell upon a proceeding, which at all times, and among all nations, has been considered one of the most aggravated character; and which, from the nature of our government, depending on a virtuous union of sentiment, ought to be regarded by us with the deepest abhorrence.

The report was ordered to be printed and lie on the table.

Mr. Bassett took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill for admitting Orleans Territory into the Union. Some amendments were made—the bill was agreed to, reported to the house, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Friday, March 20.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Poindexter—Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to report a bill for organizing the militia of the southern and western States and Territories for the defence of the southern and western frontiers.—Laid on the table.

The engrossed bill for the admission of the state of Louisiana, (Orleans Territory) into the union, on an equal footing with the original states, was read a third time and passed. The yeas and nays, were called, and were yeas 79, nays 23.

On motion of Mr. Gold the house went into committee of the whole on the amendment of the senate to the bill providing for the removal of causes in the circuit Courts of the U. States in cases of disability of the Judges to attend, Mr. Roberts in the chair.

The amendments, after considerable debate were agreed to, and the committee rose, and reported them to the house.

On the first amendment, embracing the principle of the bill, Mr. Lacock called for the yeas and noes. They were yeas 69, noes 40.

Mr. Alston called for the yeas and noes on the second amendment, which allows \$10 per day to the Judge who sits in the place of the sick, or from other causes, absent Judge. In this amendment the House refused to concur, yeas 47, noes 61.

On motion of Mr. Morrow the house went into committee of the whole on the bill for granting land to certain refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia. The bill was agreed to, the committee rose and reported it to the house, who concurred and ordered it to a third reading on Monday; to which time the house adjourned.

BOSTON, MARCH 11.

Unparalleled Aggressions.

Since our last, capt. Ockington, has arrived at his home in this town from Europe. His vessel, the Catharine, on a fair and legal voyage with ample documents, was taken by the Danes, and after a long, scandalous and expensive detention, was acquitted. She was soon after taken by a French privateer, and carried into Dantzic; and at length condemned with her valuable cargo, by a decree at Paris, on pretexts as infamous as those used for the condemnations of three other Americans at the same place, the cases of some of which have been published. Capt. O. informs of the IMPRESSMENT at Dantzic of TWENTY-ONE AMERICAN SEAMEN for the French naval service. One of them, a Mr. Frederick Soper, after a detention of seven months, effected his escape, & has within a few days, returned to his family at Cambridgeport. He was subjected to the most barbarous treatment, and was for four months kept in irons with one arm chained to the floor, his diet bread and water. After escaping, he travelled 700 miles to reach a place at which he could with safety embark for home. His deposition will be published; and will rouse the indignation of every true hearted American.

Mr. Soper's Affidavit.

This certifies that I, Frederick Soper a native of Braintree, in the county of Norfolk, but from my childhood a resident in, or sailing from Boston—on the 3d day of April 1810, shipped on board the brig Catharine, then in this port, belonging principally to Messrs. John Parker and Sons, Joseph Lovell, and David Ockington, bound to Gottenburg, with a cargo of sugar, cotton, coffee, cocoa, fustic, &c. We were taken on the 5th day of June, off Norway, by a Danish privateer and carried into Fahrshand. We were tried at Christiansand, and cleared. The captors appealed, and we were tried again at Copenhagen, and again cleared. On the 10th of April, 1811, sailed for Gottenburg and arrived the 12th. After lying there 14 days, we sailed to Petersburg, and on the 3d of May were taken by the French privateer Jeanne Adolphe, and carried into Dantzic, where the crew were immediately discharged and sent on shore by the captain of the privateer. On the 12th of May, capt Ockington took myself and the rest of the crew from the street and provided us a boarding house, where we remained until the 5th of June; we were

sent four miles from Dantzic to a prison. While we were here, captain Ockington used his utmost exertion to get us liberated, but

in vain. On the 11th of June we were taken, in all 22 Americans, under a guard of 100 foot soldiers and 12 light horsemen, and conducted to Sartine; there we were imprisoned two days. From that we had to walk to Antwerp under another guard. Let us should be claimed at Hamburg, which would have been in our route, we were taken circuitously in the country, in a direction which increased the distance to travel 300 miles. On arriving at Antwerp, we were put on board an 84 gun ship the Illustre. There Henry Weston and myself remained one week. Finding our allowance too short to subsist upon, we applied to Mr. Martin, American consul, for relief; who gave us two crowns each, and directed us when that was spent to call for more. We preferred attempting with this to make our escape, which we effected (though the city is walled and every where guarded by soldiers) as follows: we found an arch with two sentinels, to each we gave a crown, and were permitted to pass at once. Our intention was to make the best of our way to Amsterdam and we were obliged to travel about four days and nights, not daring to enter any house, lest we should be carried back. Coming to a bridge which we must necessarily pass, we met a French grenadier who arrested us & joined by two more conducted us back to Antwerp. We were then put in a dungeon, and ironed our right hand on our left foot, and chained together by the neck and body. There we remained in a most deplorable and suffering condition for five weeks during which time we were allowed but a pound of bread each a-day, and water—no other provision of any kind—were we allowed to obtain or receive any other. We had the privilege of entering the French service, if we chose. The handcuffs on my hand were lined with copper; and in order to make it corrode, so that it might poison my flesh, the guards used to come at 12 o'clock daily, and pour water upon it: the sores produced by this treatment are yet visible on my wrist. The consequence of this treatment was, that I was sick of a fever three weeks. At the end of five weeks an order came from Paris, that all men impressed at Dantzic, should be sent to Rochefort. Arriving at Rochefort, again under a guard of 50 soldiers, we were put on board a French 74. Henry Weston and John Green, the latter taken from the brig Julia of Philadelphia, refused to work. Weston was put in prison, ironed and kept eleven days; they then tied him to a post and gave him 50 lashes; then sent him on board the Triumphant again. I took Jno. Green, tied him to the capstan of the ship, and gave him 48 lashes with a whip. We were then drafted, and put on board a 120 gun ship. There we remained three weeks; when, on the 11th of Nov. Joseph Vaughan, a native of New-York, and myself, made our escape, having gone ashore with a number of Frenchmen. In the night we passed the river, and on the 18th arrived in Bordeaux, where we applied to Mr. Myers, the American consul, for protection; who provided for us three days, when I was put on board the American schooner Hotspur, of Baltimore, Captain James Knowles. We sailed from Bordeaux on the 20th of December, and arrived at Baltimore on the 20th of February.

FREDERICK SOPER.

Massachusetts, Suffolk, ss.

Subscribed and sworn to, at Boston, this 9th day of March, 1812, before me

WILLIAM STEVENSON,  
Justice of the Peace.

Sarah Ann Waters,

Has just received, and now offers for sale, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. John Wells, Druggist, in Church-street, Annopolis, a handsome and well selected assortment of

LADIES SHOES & SLIPPERS,  
laid in on terms so accommodating as to enable her to supply her patrons at the most reasonable prices.

March 26, 1812. 1/2

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, ss.

Application being made to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of William Justice of the said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a list of his creditors, on oath; as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Justice having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of the said county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William Justice be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in April next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said William Justice should not have the benefit of the said act.

Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1812. Richard H. Harwood, Clerk.

ALEXANDRIA, MARCH 17.

More about Henry & his \$48,000. We have been politely furnished with following extracts from authentic documents relative to Mr. Henry's mysterious disappearance from the deposition of Har-

low, Esq. of Baltimore.

He (the deponent) called on the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore morning of the 13th inst. and in an enquiry which the deponent made of the last month, Mr. Henry, at the said Bank, and offered him a check from the Bank of Columbia, for forty-eight thousand dollars, request that he, the cashier would give the same for smaller paper; and the said Cashier, did accordingly give Henry smaller checks, and bank notes, so drawn by the Bank of New-York, for the sum of Forty-eight dollars.

Sworn to before S. STEPHENS, March 14th, 1812.

Extract of a letter from John E. Coole Esq. of Baltimore dated Feb. 27.

"In eight days I hope to find a opportunity to cross the Atlantic. I am somewhat undecided as to whether it is most expedient to go by the ship or by the stage. Perhaps I may think it best to go by the ship."

"Should you see any publication in the papers [disclosures made to government above in this letter] I give you full liberty to repeat it, and be particularly careful to give it with indignation any insinuation that may suggest that my political views are connected with it, or that I can expose any human interest."

Mr. Coole makes oath to the Serrett on the 14th of March.

NOTE.

"We understand that there is an incorrect copy of the original of which, in this city has been forwarded a corrected and pre-thereto, to his friend in Washington, accompanied with a detail of the same to his knowledge in relation to Henry, and which will probably be a few days."

From the Federal Gazette.

Mr. HEWES, I have seen in the Federal Gazette of this morning (copied from the Gazette), an extract of which I made a few days ago to the exchange of a check with a bank in this city, by which that deposit found its way, I am not at a loss to say can only say that I had not thought of its being made public by whom I confided it. Nor do I intend of incalculating that gentleman, which must result from misapprehension—but to myself from the imputation of private transactions of an im-pany, and obviating my name without a possible inducement to Boston—and therefore to its being published—let it be understood and stated.

Copy of a War to Thomas Tudor of the United States to Jno. Grahame, or a thousand dollars, being the contingent expenses, and for which he is charged: For so your warrant.

Given under seal of the tenth in the one died Independ sixteenth ALBEE

Countersigned RICHARD RU Diplomatic Department.

Endorsed Received Feb. 10th, 18

JO Bank of Columbia, at V THOMAS TU

Mr. Graham is chief ment of state—[There

warrant for the other this, excepting that it contingent fund of the



ALEXANDRIA, MARCH 17.

More about Henry & his \$48,000.  
We have been politely furnished with the following extracts from authentic documents, relative to Mr. Henry's mysterious business.

Extract from the deposition of Horatio Biglow, Esq. of Baltimore.  
He (the deponent) called on the cashier of the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore on the morning of the 13th inst. and in answer to an enquiry which the deponent made of the Cashier, learned from him that about the middle of the last month, Mr. Henry called at the said Bank, and offered him, the Cashier, a check from the Bank of Columbia, upon the Mechanics Bank of the city of New-York, for forty-eight thousand dollars, with a request that he, the cashier would exchange the same for smaller paper: and that the Cashier, did accordingly give him a check, for the sum of forty-eight thousand dollars, and bank notes for the same.

Sworn to before S. STERRETT.  
March 14th, 1812.

Extract of a letter from John Henry to J. E. Coak, Esq. of Baltimore dated N. York Feb. 27.  
"In eight days I hope to find a good opportunity to cross the Atlantic. There are vessels bound to England and France and I am somewhat undecided as to which of the two it is most expedient to go for direct."

"Perhaps I may think it best to go to the continent."  
"Should you see any publication on that subject" [disclosures made to government & mentioned above in this letter] "at any time, I give you full liberty to repeat all I have said to you, and be particularly careful to repeat with indignation any insinuation of the spirit of party may suggest that my political mission for the papers connected with it, contain a single line that can expose any human being in the U. States."

Mr. Coak makes oath to this before S. Sterrett on the 14th of March.

NOTE.  
"We understand that the preceding is an incorrect copy of the original, the possessor of which, in this city has, we learn, forwarded a corrected and precise extract therefrom, to his friend in Washington, accompanied with a detail of the facts which came to his knowledge in relation to Mr. Henry, and which will probably be published in a few days."

From the Federal Gazette.

Mr. HEWES,  
I have seen in the Federal Republican of this morning (copied from the Alexandria Gazette), an extract of a deposition which I made a few days since in regard to the exchange of a check for \$48,000 with a bank in this city, by captain Henry. How that deposition found its way to Alexandria, I am not at a loss to conjecture. I can only say that I had not the remotest idea of its being made public by the gentleman to whom I confided it. Nor do I say this with an intention of inculpating the conduct of that gentleman, which must have resulted from misapprehension—but to exonerate myself from the imputation of blazoning the private transactions of an incorporated company, and obtruding my name upon the public without a possible inducement. It is true I have forwarded a duplicate of that deposition to Boston—and there I feel no reluctance to its being published—for there its object will be understood and its motives appreciated.

H. BIGELOW.

Copy of a Warrant.  
To Thomas Tudor Tucker, Treasurer of the United States, Greeting: Pay to Jno. Graham, or order, Forty-nine thousand dollars, being on account of the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, and for which sum he is to be charged: For so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under my hand and seal of the Treasury, this tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of Independence the thirty-sixth.

ALBERT GALLATIN, Sec. of the Treasury.

Countersigned  
RICHARD RUSH, Comptroller. Diplomatic Department.

Endorsed  
Received Feb. 10th, 1812.  
JOHN GRAHAM.

Paid  
Bank of Columbia, at Washington.  
THOMAS TUDOR TUCKER, Treasurer.

Mr. Graham is chief clerk in the department of state—therefore a mere government agent, and not responsible. The other

warrant for the other \$1000 is drawn from the contingent fund of the department of state.

March 20.

## Gideon White,

Has just received, and on hand from former purchases, an assortment of new and SEASONABLE GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

Blue, Black, Green, O live, Brown and mixed Superfine Broad Cloth, Second do. of almost every description, Black, Mixed and Drab Bedford Cord, Blue, Black and Mixed Stockings, Mole-skin Coatings, Velvets and Corduroys, Black, Blue and Fawn Cassimeres, White and scarlet Flannels, Marseilles waistcoating, Black Silk Florentine, Gentlemen and Ladies White and Coloured, Silk & Cotton Stockings assorted, Ladies Long and Short White and Coloured Silk and Kid Gloves, 4-4 5-4 6-4 Cotton and Cambric Shawls, 6-4 Damask Silk do. Double Florence, assorted colours, Black and Brown Shenshaws, Plaid Lutestrings, White Mantua, Pink and White Saracens, Mantua and Satin Ribbons, Regency seeded, Leno and Cambric Muslins

With an assortment of GROCERIES as usual, all which he will sell on reasonable terms.

March 26, 1812.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

MARCH 25, 1812.

The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the stock of the said Bank, for six months ending the 1st, and payable on or after Monday the sixth of April next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple orders.

By order,

Jona. Pinkney, Cashier.

St. Anne's Church Lottery.

The managers of this Lottery being desirous to fulfill the trust the law invested them with, hereby request immediate payment from all persons indebted to them severally for tickets, on notes or otherwise, and the fortunate holders of prize tickets are required to present them for payment to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of April next. Prizes not demanded on or before the 27th of May next, will be considered as donations to the church, and will not afterwards be paid.

John Golder, Treasurer.

March 26, 1812.

The Subscriber

Returns his sincere thanks to a generous public for the liberal encouragement he has met with for upwards of twenty years in his line of business, and as he intends to leave this city in a short time, wishes those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to call and settle the same, and those that have claims against the subscriber to exhibit the same for payment.

Seth Sweetser.

A FARM FOR SALE.

Situate on South River, and about four miles from this city, containing 213 1-2 acres of well improved land—also 150 acres adjoining will be sold, if agreeable to the purchaser. Also some stock, viz: Cows, Oxen, Horses, &c. &c. And one Gig and one Sulkey.

Seth Sweetser.

Annapolis, March 26, 1812.

For Sale

A smart, likely NEGRO BOY, about nine or ten years of age. Any person disposed to purchase a boy of this description will be acquainted with the terms on applying to

Francis Welch.

March 26, 1812.

Brigade Orders.

The Colonels and Majors of the 8th Brigade are required to meet at the place known by the name of Rawlings's Tavern, on West River, on Thursday, the last day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in pursuance of orders issued by the brigadier general.

William H. Marriott,

Brigade Major, 8th Brigade.

March 26, 1812.

BILLIARD TABLE.

JACOB ROSE takes the liberty of informing the Citizens of Annapolis, its Vicinity, and his Friends in particular, that he has again taken the BILLIARD TABLE at the City Tavern at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Brewer. He likewise returns his most unfeigned thanks to his Friends for the very liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement, and assures them no exertion shall be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage.

March 26.

## Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, on Thursday the 16th day of April next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Richard Harrison, deceased.

All the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a number of valuable Negroes, Men, Women and Boys, a good stock of Horses, Cattle and Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Plantation Utensils.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months for all sums of Twenty Dollars and upwards, the purchasers giving bonds with two approved securities, with interest from the date, and for all sums under Twenty Dollars, the cash must be paid. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue until all is sold.

Thomas Sellman, Admr.  
Herring Bay, March 26, 1812.

THIS IS ALSO TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration on the estate of Richard Harrison, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are required to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to

St. Thomas Sellman, Admr.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be sold, on the 16th day of April next, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

All that part of a tract or parcel of land called

RIDGELY'S CHANCE,

lying in Anne-Arundel county, about three miles above Rummels's tavern, now in the occupation of a certain John Ridgely, and containing 261 1-2 acres. A particular description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person wishing to buy will view the premises.

The terms of sale are, Cash on the day of sale, or to be paid on the ratification thereof, which ratification, if it takes place, will be about five weeks after the day of sale.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

John Brewer, Trustee.

March 26, 1812.

For Sale or Hire,

A YOUNG NEGRO MAN, about 21 years of age. The said servant is a good OSTER, GARDENER and WAITER.

Those persons who wish to hire or purchase, can be informed of the terms by applying to

Henry S. Hall.

March 26, 1812.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 17th day of April next, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

All the right, title, interest and estate, of Doctor John Gassaway, in and to a tract or parcel of land called Cotter's Desire, containing three hundred and forty acres, more or less, situated on Rhode River in Anne-Arundel county, and adjoining the lands of Doctor Wilson Waters.—Late the property of said Doctor John Gassaway. Seized and taken at the suit of Ridgely and Weems. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock Terms Cash.

John Cord, late Shff. A. A. C.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 17th day of April next, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis:

All the right, title, interest and estate, of Osborn S. Harwood, in and to a tract or parcel of land called Red bud Neck, containing one hundred and six acres, more or less, situated in Anne Arundel county, near Gassaway Harwood's tavern. Late the property of said Osborn S. Harwood. Seized & taken at the suit of Lewis Duvall, for the use of George, Frederick, and Jacob Lindenberg. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms cash.

John Cord, late Shff. A. A. C.

By virtue of four writs of Fieri Facias to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 17th day of April next, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern in Annapolis,

All the right, title, interest and estate, of John O'Reilly, in and to one undivided sixth part of a tract or parcel of land, called John and Mary's Chance, containing 535 acres more or less, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, between Tracey's Landing and Friendship—late the property of John O'Reilly. Seized and taken at the suits of Gustavus Weems, Theodore and David Weems, for the use of Gustavus Weems, Theodore and David Weems for the use of Henry Schroeder, & Co; and Walter Wyvill for the use of Henry Schroeder, & Co. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms cash.

John Cord, late Shff. A. A. C.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed out of Anne Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 17th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, for Cash, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

All the right, title, interest and estate, of Henry Wood, in & to a tract or parcel of land whereon the said Wood resides, containing one hundred and seventy acres more or less, situated on Herring Bay in Anne-Arundel county, and adjoining the lands of the late Richard Harrison, Esq. late the property of said Henry Wood. Seized and taken at the suit of Theodore and David Weems.

March 26, 1812.

## PAUL'S PATENT 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 he is unable to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money as there cannot be the least shadow of deception to cover this 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, whose names are not only subscribed but their persons may also be consulted, being residents within the circle of our neighbourhood. The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz. Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth Ach, Spleen, Pleurisy, Cholera, Cramps, external and internal Bruises, Sprains, and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough, and Mumps, 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 as though nature had ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstructions in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisis or Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping or lying down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoon full of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure, by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs, and free expansion of the breast.

Certificates of its Efficacy.

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

John Peacock,  
Thomas Adams,  
John Clark.

Baltimore, April 19th, 1810.

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 that 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.

Sir—Conceiving it to be my duty not to conceal from the public the virtues of your most valuable Columbian Oil, from which I received so much benefit, I am therefore induced, from a principle of gratitude for my recovery, to give a short statement of the complaint under which I suffered. I was first seized in the right hip with a most intolerable pain, which seemed exactly in the joint, and on the day following a dreadful pain in my back which lasted about three weeks, during which time I could not walk upright, but always in a bent posture; and if seated in a chair, the pain would be so excruciating in the act of raising that it was impossible for me to refrain from screaming. My appetite had entirely left me, and a constant head ach would sometimes almost deprive me of my senses: In fact, I was in a deplorable condition. A number of remedies were tried but to no purpose, I had also the advice of an eminent physician, who prescribed a 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 abated, the head ach left me, and in four days I was perfectly recovered.

Apolonia Walter.

Lexington-street, two doors from?

Liberty-street, Baltimore.

Philadelphia, 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, inasmuch that my recovery appeared doubtful; my complaint seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs. I could procure no relief from incessant coughing, nor breathe without great pain & 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.

Who may be consulted if called on—

Kitty McClain.

Corner of Spruce and Fifth-streets.

The public will please take notice: That Paul's Patent Columbian Oil, will always be sold in bottles which contain the words PAUL'S PATENT COLUMBIAN OIL, in the Glass: in the bottles sealed with my initials J. L. in Red Wax, and the outside Label signed by me with Red Ink.

John Love,

Sole Agent for the U. S. of America

and their dependencies.

Without which characteristics none will be Genuine.

The above valuable Medicine for sale by



# POET'S CORNER.

## SELECTED.

From "Poems on Various Subjects," by James Stuart, A. B. of Armagh, Ireland.

### YOUTH.

YOUTH is the vision of a morn,  
That flies the coming day;  
It is the blossom on the thorn,  
By rude winds swept away.  
'Tis like the charming hue that glows  
Soft on a virgin's face,  
Till care hath nipped her fading rose,  
And withered every grace.  
It is the image of the sky,  
In glassy waters seen,  
When not a cloud appear to fly  
Across the blue serene.  
But when the waves begin to roar  
And lift their foaming head,  
The mimic stars appear no more,  
And all the heaven is fled.  
'Tis like the dying tones that flow  
From anolian lyre,  
When passing spirits seem to throw  
Soft magic o'er the wire.  
Or like a cloud of fleecy form,  
Seen on an April day;  
That veers before the coming storm,  
Then weeps itself away.  
'Tis fleeting as the passing rays  
Of bright electric fire,  
That gild the pole with sudden blaze,  
And in that blaze expire.  
And tender as the filmy threads,  
Which in the dewy dawn,  
From flower to flower Arachne spreads,  
Wide o'er the verdant lawn.  
It is the morning's gentle gale,  
That, as it softly blows,  
Scarce seems to sigh across the vale,  
Or bend the blushing rose.  
But soon the gathering tempests pour,  
And all the sky deform;  
The gale becomes the whirlwind's roar,  
The sigh a raging storm:  
For Care and Sorrow's morbid gloom,  
And heart corroding strife,  
And sickness, pointing to the tomb,  
Awaits the noon of life.

## Land for Sale.

I will sell a small tract of Land situated on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county; containing about 200 acres. This land is very valuable, and well adapted to the growth of any kind of grain or tobacco. There is a very good apple orchard, also a good meadow, a great proportion of timberland of the best quality, such as young chestnut and white oak in abundance. This land lies in a most excellent neighbourhood. The subscriber thinks it unnecessary to say any thing more of this land, as those that wish to purchase will first view the land, which will be shown by Mr. Thomas Woodfield, who lives adjoining said land, and terms made known, which will be accommodating.

March 19, 1812

Joseph Howard.

## Fifty Dollars Reward.



Ran away from the subscriber, living near Mount Pleasant Ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 27th of December last, a negro man named

ISAAC,

Who calls himself ISAAC LOWE; he is about 25 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, rather slender made, brown complexion, both of his little fingers crooked; had on when he eloped a new striped country cloth jacket and trousers, white yarn stockings, strong shoes with hob nails in the soles, old osenaburg shirt, and a good wool hat; he is very fond of spiritous liquor, and will make use of it to excess, and is then very talkative; it is supposed he will make his way to Baltimore, the city of Washington, or Alexandria, having relations and acquaintances at each place. A reward of Thirty Dollars will be given if taken in Anne-Arundel county, Forty dollars if out of said county, and the above reward if out of the state, and secured in any goal so that I get him again, and if bro't home all reasonable charges paid by

March 19, 1812.

Zachariah McCeney.

## A CARD.

WM. H. MANN, having opened the office, formerly occupied by the Hon. Jeremiah T. Chase, for the purpose of practicing the law, respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general, flattering himself that his promptness and assiduity will give general satisfaction.

N. B. Instruments of writing done at the shortest notice.

March 19.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting, either with dog or gun, or trespassing in any way whatever, on my Farms, known by the names of Belmont and Thomas's Point, or on my lands lying on Oyster, Fishline and Smith's. On this law will be enforced against any offender.

JEREMIAH T. CHASE.

Nov. 7, 1811.

## In Council,

February 14, 1812.

ORDERED, That the "Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province," and the "Act to alter the time of the meeting of the court of appeals, and for other purposes," be published twice in each week, for the space of three weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; in the Whig, American, Sun and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; in the Star, at Easton; in the Republican Gazette, at Fredericktown, and in the Maryland Herald, at Hagar's-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any person or persons, against whom any judgment hath been or shall be rendered in any county court of this state, or any person in his, her or their behalf, being desirous of appealing from such judgment to the court of appeals of the shore, may at any time within the period prescribed by law for entering appeals, instead of prosecuting a writ of error for the removal of the said judgment, apply to the clerk of the county court in which such judgment hath been or shall be rendered, and direct the said clerk to enter and appeal, in the usual manner, from the judgment of the said county court to the court of appeals of the shore, and that such entry shall be made accordingly, the said clerk noting the time of entering such appeal; and there shall be the same proceedings had upon such appeal, as if the application for an appeal had been made to, and the appeal had been granted by the county court, during the sitting of the said court. Provided, that execution upon any such judgment, shall not be stayed or delayed, or any supersedeas upon such judgment granted or issued forth upon any such appeal, unless such person or persons, in whose name such appeal shall be made, or some other, in his, her or their behalf, shall immediately upon making such appeal, enter into bond with sufficient sureties, such as the chief judge or an associate judge of the district in which the said judgment shall be rendered, shall approve of, in the manner and agreeably to the form or according to the tenor of the condition of the said bond, as prescribed by the act to which this is a supplement.

An act to alter the times of the meeting of the Court of Appeals, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, the court of appeals shall be holden for the eastern shore at the town of Easton, on the first Monday in June and the last Monday in November, in each and every year; and that from and after the first day of February next, the court of appeals shall be holden for the western shore at the city of Annapolis, on the last Monday in May and first Monday in December, in each and every year; and that the said court to be holden for the western and eastern shores respectively, in the months of June and December, in each and every year, shall be holden by the judges thereof, or any three or more of them; Provided always, that any one or more of the said judges, attending as aforesaid, shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, returned to the said court held for the western and eastern shores respectively, or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing, trial or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings. And so much of the act, entitled, An act to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice therein, passed at November session, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, as provides for the holding of the court of appeals at different or other times than those herein mentioned, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary for the judges of the said court of appeals, or any of them, except the judge of the said court, resident in the second judicial district, to attend the said court to be holden at Easton for the eastern shore, on the last Monday in November, in each and every year; and it shall be the duty of the judge of the court of appeals resident in the second judicial district, to attend at the town of Easton, on the last Monday in November next, and on the last Monday in November in each and every year thereafter, who shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, returned to the court of appeals for the eastern shore, or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing trial or decision of such action,

suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings; and that all writs & process may be returnable to the said court on the said last Monday in November, in the same manner as to the session of the said court, herein before directed to be holden on the first Monday in June, and may also bear teste on the said last Monday in November, as though a session of the said court was holden on that day. And it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court of appeals for the eastern shore, to attend the said judge on the said last Monday in November, in each and every year, who shall make due entry of all such matters and things, as shall or may be ordered as aforesaid, by the said judge; and at each and every such November session, all actions, pleas and other proceedings, relative to any cause, appeal or writ of error, civil or criminal, shall be continued over to the ensuing June session.

And be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary for the judges of the said court of appeals or any of them, except the judge of the said court resident in the third judicial district, to attend the said court to be holden at the city of Annapolis, for the Western Shore, on the last Monday in May, in each and every year; and it shall be the duty of the judge of the court of appeals, resident in the third judicial district, to attend at the city of Annapolis on the last Monday in May next, and on the last Monday in May in each and every year thereafter; who shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings, or proceedings, returned to the court of appeals for the Western Shore, or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing, trial or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings; and that all writs and process may be returnable to the said court, on the said last Monday in May, in the same manner, as to the session of the said court, herein before directed to be holden on the first Monday in December, and may bear teste on the said last Monday in May, as though a session of the said court was holden on that day; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, to attend the said judge on the said last Monday in May, in each and every year who shall make due entry of all such matters and things, as shall or may be ordered as aforesaid by the said judge; and at each and every such May session, all actions, pleas and other proceedings, relative to any cause, appeal, writ of error, civil or criminal, shall be continued over to the ensuing December session.

And be it enacted, That if the judge of the court of appeals, required by this act to attend at Easton, on the last Monday in November in each and every year, or the judge of the said court so required to attend at Annapolis, on the last Monday in May in each and every year, shall not attend as aforesaid on the said respective days, for the purposes by this act directed, the clerk of the said court is hereby authorized and empowered to adjourn the said court from day to day, until the said clerk can notify one of the other judges of the court of appeals, who shall attend within a convenient time, and shall have power as aforesaid, to make all necessary rules and orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings, as aforesaid, preparatory to the hearing, trial, or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings as aforesaid; and the clerk of the said court is hereby empowered to adjourn the said court from day to day, until the said judge so notified, shall attend for the purposes by this act required.

And be it enacted, That appeals and writs of errors may be prosecuted and brought to the court of appeals for the Eastern Shore, in the month of November, and to the said court for the Western Shore, in the month of May, in the same manner as to the session of the said court herein before directed to be holden for the Eastern Shore on the first Monday in June, or to the session of the said court herein before directed to be holden for the Western Shore, on the first Monday in December, and such rules, orders and proceedings shall be had thereon, preparatory to the hearing trial or decision of such appeal or writ of error, as is herein before directed.

And be it enacted, That any one of the said judges, in court sitting, shall have power and authority to enter judgments by confession, to call executions, and enter judgments thereon by default, or to enter them not called by consent, and to order writs of venditioni exponas in all cases where the same may be necessary, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Feb. 20.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, or some one of them, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, after this notice shall have been published eight weeks from the date hereof.

Feb. 6, 1812.

Richard Rawlings.

## PROPOSALS.

By George Shaw, & Co. Annapolis,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

## EVIDENCES

OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION,

BRIEFLY AND PLAINLY STATED.

BY JAMES BEATTIE, LL. D.

Author of Essays on Truth.

THIS little work contains, if not a regular deduction, a concise and most useful summary of the most striking and popular arguments, in elegant and perspicuous language, in support of the Divine Origin of the Gospel. It will be difficult, perhaps, to find any other book on the subject that contains more valuable matter, so well arranged, in so small a compass, as this little treatise of Dr. Beattie's.

It will be neatly printed on good paper, in two volumes, the volume sixty-two and a half cent in paper, and bound eighty-seven and a half cent.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, or some one of them, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and of the several supplements thereto, after this notice shall have been published agreeably to law, eight weeks from the date hereof.

Feb. 13, 1812.

Joseph P. Pierce.

## MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, &c.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Michael Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on each, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Michael Beachgood having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application; and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Michael Beachgood 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 Michael Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he may bring a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Michael Beachgood should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 10th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

3m.

Richard H. Harwood.

## Negroes for Sale.

A negro woman about 33 years of age, with three female children, the eldest about 6 years of age, and the youngest one year old. The woman is a good sempstress, and well acquainted with house work in all its branches. Also a girl of 15, and a boy 13 years of age; they have been accustomed to wait in a house, and are active and intelligent.

Apply at this Office.

Feb. 6, 1812.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

Nov. 4, 1811.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber wants this spring, about one hundred cords of Spanish, Water, Black, White, or Red OAK BARK; he will give from seven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate the highest Baltimore price. Any person or persons inclinable to contract to deliver me the above quantity of bark, will please to give me the earliest notice.

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. He returns his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement he has received in his business, and assures them, no exertions shall be wanting to secure a continuance of their favour. The highest price will be given for hides.

ANAPOLIS: 4 J. H.

Annapolis, March 5, 1812.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

Gideon White,

just received, and on hand for purchase, an assortment of

## SEASONABLE GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Black, Green, O American and mixed Superfine Broad Cloth, of almost every description, Black, Mixed and Drab Belford Cord. Black and Mixed Stockings, Sateen Coatings, Black and Blue and Fawn Cassimeres, Fine and scarlet Flannels, Brevelles waistcoating, Black Silk Florentine, Gentlemen and Ladies White and Coloured, Silk & Cotton Stockings assorted, Long and Short White and Coloured Silk and Kid Gloves, 4-4 6-4 Cotton and Cambric Shawls, Damask Silk do. Double Florence, assorted colours, Black and Brown Shendies, Luteastrings, White Mantua, Black and White Sarcoets, Russa and Satin Ribbons, agency seeded, Leno and Cambric Muslins

With an assortment of GR

usual, all which he will s

March 20, 1812.

## Sheriff's Sales

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale the 17th day of April next, at Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, All the right, title, interest of Doctor John Gassaway, in and to one parcel of land called Cotter's Deeds, containing one hundred and forty acres, more or less, on Rhode River in Anne-Arundel county adjoining the lands of Doctor Gassaway. Seized and taken at the instance of Weems. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

John Cord, late Sheriff.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale the 17th day of April next, at Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, All the right, title, interest of Osborn S. Harwood, in and to one parcel of land called Red Bank, containing one hundred and six acres, more or less, in Anne-Arundel county, near Gt. Falls, commonly known by the name of the tavern. Late the property of Osborn S. Harwood. Seized and taken at the instance of the use of George, F. and Lindenberg. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms cash.

John Cord, late Sheriff.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas, directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale the 17th day of April next, at Brewer's Tavern in Annapolis, All the right, title, interest of John O'Reilly, in and to one part of a tract or parcel of land called Mary's Chance, containing 535 1/2 acres, situated in the lower part of Annapolis, between Tracey's Landing, late the property of John O'Reilly, and the sites of Gustavus and David Weems; for the use of Henry Shroeder, & Co.; and for the use of Henry Shroeder, commence at 12 o'clock. Terms cash.

John Cord, late Sheriff.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale the 17th day of April next, at Cash, at Mr. William Brewster's city of Annapolis, All the right, title, interest of Henry Wood, in and to one tract or parcel of land called Wood's Resides, containing seventy acres more or less, on the said Wood's Resides, late the property of the late Richard H. Wood. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

John Cord, late Sheriff.

March 20, 1812.