

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1812.

[No. 3395.]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

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,

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, Vermillion,
Rose Pink, Patent
Yellow, Spanish Whiting,
Lampblack, Um-
ber,
Vitreol, Litherage, Tar,
Plough Traces, Leading
Lines and Bed Cords,
Hearth, Scrub, Sweep-
ing, Horse, Shoe, and
Paint Brushes,
Belovs,
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 Cords,
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
conveyance for Goods of every description. Those
putting goods on board will be particular in dis-
tressing 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 for-
ward 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.

FOR RENT,
THE CITY TAVERN, ANNAPOLIS,
Now in the occupation of Mr. William
Brewer.

It is the principal one in the place, and
is exceeded by few in this state for the conveni-
ence of its accommodations. This establishment
consists of two separate houses. The one called
the New House contains twelve large rooms, with
fireplaces, each large enough for four beds, a dress-
ing table to each bed, and half a dozen chairs; it
also two rooms without fireplaces. The Old
House contains three large dining rooms, a Bar,
liveroom and dressing-room, on the first floor;
a sitting-room and eight lodging rooms on the
second floor, and very excellent garret-rooms for
servants. There is an excellent Kitchen and wash-
house—Stables sufficient for fifty horses, and a
Billiard Room, on the premises—Also a fine Gar-
den attached to the house, in which is a large and
very good Ice-House. The terms will be made
known on application to the subscriber, living in
Annapolis, or to James Shaw, esq. Possession
will be given at any time after the 12th day of
March next.

The Subscriber will sell this Property at Private
Sale.
Thos. H. Bowie, Trustee.
Annapolis, Jan. 30, 1812.

PRACTICAL PIETY;

BY HANNAH MORE.

George Shaw, & Co. have received a few
copies of Practical Piety, 2d edition, with
a Memoir of the Author—price \$1.

ALSO

A Particular Account of
THE CALAMITY AT RICHMOND.

By J. H. B. Esq.

ANNAPOLIS FOR 1812.

January 23,

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 Mary-
land Republican and Maryland Gazette, of Annapo-
lis; in the Whig, American, Sun, and Federal
Gazette, of Baltimore; in the Star, of Easton;
in the Republican Gazette, of Fredericktown;
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 emer-
gency, therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Mary-
land, 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 sec-
ond 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; Har-
ford 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; 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 squad-
ron by a major, each troop consisting of two
lieutenants, one cornet, one quarter-master ser-
geant, 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
superannuated troops in any district, they shall
be under the command of the lieutenant colonel of
such district, until the number of such superannu-
ated troops shall increase to entitle them to be of-
ficers as has been herein before prescribed, in
which case the governor and council are hereby
authorised and required to cause commissions to
be issued accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the governor and coun-
cil are hereby authorised 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 com-
plete or not.

And be it enacted, That the governor and coun-
cil are hereby authorised 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 cap-
tains of cavalry shall meet in the city of Balti-
more on the second Monday of March next in uni-
form, 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 ma-
jority of them, who shall thereupon make the
same public by proclamation, and which determi-
nation of the said meeting, when published, shall
become binding and obligatory upon the field offi-
cers 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 authorised and empowered to call to-
gether the commissioned and non-commissioned offi-
cers 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 con-
venient 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 meet-
ings 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-
ers, 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 au-
thorised through the commanding officer of his
district, to require of the governor and council,
the loan of a horse and equipment for each and ev-
ery such person, and the governor and council are
hereby authorised to make the loan, upon the

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

And be it enacted, That the fines for non-attend-
ance, disobedience of orders, or officer-like con-
duct, 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 sup-
plement.

And be it enacted, That the fines against privates
shall not exceed ten dollars, nor less than one dol-
lar for each offence, to be imposed by a court mar-
tial, 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 re-
voked, 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 other-
wise, that the old commissions bear at the present
time.

And be it enacted, That the officers, non-com-
missioned 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 pre-
viously 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 brigades 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, se.

ON application to me the subscriber, in
the recess of the court, as an associate judge
for the third judicial district of Maryland, by peti-
tion in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-A-
rundel county, praying for the benefit of the act
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the
several supplements thereto, on the terms men-
tioned 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 im-
mediately preceding the time of his application;
having also stated in his petition that he is in
confinement for debt, and having prayed to be dis-
charged from his confinement on the terms pre-
scribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and ad-
judge, that the person of the said James P. May-
nard 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 show 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.

**FRESH DRUGS AND PATENT
MEDICINES.**

J. HUGHES,

Has received large additions to his former supply
of medicines, amongst which is some superior
Powdered Peruvian Bark:

**12 dozen Bottles of Castor Oil, (just ar-
rived from the West-Indies.)**

Opium, Glauber Salts, &c. &c.
Together with all the most Approved Patent and
Family Medicines that are extant.

As he designs being particular in his assortment
and selection, and will hereafter purchase for cash
only, Physicians and others may be supplied on
the most reasonable terms.

January 30.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, se.

Application being made to me, the sub-
scriber, 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 Will-
iam Justice having satisfied me, by competent tes-
timony, that he has resided in the state of Mary-
land for the period of two years immediately pre-
ceding this his application, and one of the co-
schedules 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, and supplements, as prayed.
Given under my hand this 10th day of Septem-
ber, 1811.

True copy from the original.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, se.

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 hav-
ing satisfied me by competent testimony that he
has resided in the state of Maryland for the period
of two years immediately preceding this his appli-
cation, and one of the constables of Anne-Arun-
del county having certified that the said peti-
tioner is in his custody for debt only; and the
said James Beachgood having given sufficient se-
curity for his personal appearance at Anne-Arun-
del 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 Mon-
day 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. **Richard H. Harwood.**

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, se.

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 applica-
tion; 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 ad-
judge, that the said Michael Beachgood be dis-
charged from his imprisonment, and that he by caus-
ing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Ma-
ryland Gazette every week for three months suc-
cessively 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
10th day of September, one thousand eight hun-
dred and eleven.

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

Anne-Arundel County, se.

ON application to the subscriber, in the
recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an as-
sociate for the third judicial district of Maryland,
by petition in writing, of Jeremiah Meeke, of
Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit
of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent deb-
tors, 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 Meeke having sat-
isfied me that he has resided in the state of Ma-
ryland two years immediately preceding the time
of his application, having also stated in his peti-
tion 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 Meeke be discharged from his imprison-
ment, 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 show cause, if any they have, why the said Je-
reiah Meeke should not have the benefit as pray-
ed for. Given under my hand this 3d day of Ja-
nuary, 1812.

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

For Sale,

The farm on which I reside, near the
Head of South River, containing
three hundred and eighty acres of first
rate farming land, about one half is rich
wood land; the arable land is adapted to
the growth of clover and plainer, and can
be used to great advantage. I will give a
long credit for two thirds of the purchase
money. Any person desirous of purchas-
ing can view the premises by applying to
the subscriber

**RICH. HALL, of Rowd
A.D. County, Oct. 10, 1811.**

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The following lines were delivered to the Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, as a list of property subject to assessment.

Whoever has a mind to see
What I possess of property,
'Tis here below describ'd, depend on't,
From side to side, from end to end on't.
An hundred acres of plantation,
Woodless and stony past relation;
In former times there was some soil on't,
But now there's none within a mile on't:
'Twas made for something there's no doubt,
If we could only find it out;
But what it can, or may produce,
To be to human kind of use,
Is a grand mystery to me,
And may be to eternity.
On this, my habitation, stands,
My house, the work of my own hands,
Which, as you'll easily conjecture,
Shews no great strokes of architecture.
However, if I build again,
I'll try to keep out wind and rain,
For here (I'll own) I mis'd the matter,
And have too much both wind and water.
Close clinging to its nether end
A kitchen stands, its humble friend;
Whose blacken'd roof still plain displays
How 'twas employ'd in former days:
Here still, whatever may require
The force of culinary fire,
To turn to aliment, is taken,
Eggs, oysters, batter'd corn, or bacon.
Not distant far, oppos'd to these,
Environ'd with scrub-apple trees,
A shop for weaving stands, whose loom
Reats quiet in the lower room.
Corn lies above, but not so quiet,
Rats have sharp teeth & will have diet.
Below the summit of the hill,
A house there is, and there a still,
Whose produce once upon a time,
Could turn the humble to sublime;
Or the sublime reverse to humble,
Make cripples dance, & sound folks tumble.
Once it was every ones delight,
Men, horses, hogs and cows, thro' by't;
But see of human works the fate,
'Tis now grown old and out of date,
And not a hog within the settlement,
Will now approach its mould'ring battle-
ment.

So much for that house and the still—
We'll recast the tiresome hill.
A barn, or if you please, a stable,
Which I'd depict if I was able,
You'll next observe, as you ascend,
Too good to burn, too bad to mend;
Where rats and mice & owls and so forth.
Just as they like come in and go forth.
But stop—I had almost forgot,
Near Elk-Ridge landing I've a lot;
A tract, or what best suits your voice,
Known by the name of "Caleb's Choice;"
Arabia's, every one agrees,
The finest place beyond the seas,
Yet full of sand—just so is mine,
It may be therefore wondrous fine;
Whoever planter there commences,
'Twill surely keep him in his senses;
Nay—if he has one spark of grace,
Fix him but fairly on the place,
He'll be so mortified with fasting,
He'll surely gain Life Everlasting.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH LOTTERY.

Twenty-second Day's Drawing.

Prize of 25 Tickets—No. 1059. Prizes of \$15—Nos. 567. Prizes of \$10—Nos. 1274, 349, 2016, 912.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 446, 280, 1203, 1544, 1178, 1350, 1792, 2212, 820, 2533, 831, 1047, 1283, 1633, 1998, 1411, 607, 2268, 2487, 1016, 1206, 89, 1986, 772, 2377, 2222, 1467.

Twenty-third Day.

Prize of \$100—No. 2353. Prize of \$15—No. 847. Prizes of \$10—Nos. 2223, 264.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 1312, 1684, 2773, 1329, 2034, 1583, 1767, 47, 248, 1186, 2698, 700, 2764, 64, 1116, 2456, 2202, 1194, 2553, 34, 1032, 1409, 401, 174, 1326, 2289, 2260, 448, 2116, 457, 1251, 830, 300, 420.

Twenty-fourth Day.

Prize of \$15—No. 1803. Prizes of \$6—Nos. 2559, 1049, 523, 2636, 1570, 2083, 262, 1976, 1618, 2042, 2169, 2160, 2516, 991, 1547, 225, 495, 1122, 643, 657, 2615, 293, 1088, 1821, 2743, 627, 38, 721, 572, 2400, 1577, 926, 1576, 1140, 784, 30, 2141.

Twenty-fifth Day.

Prize of 25 Tickets—No. 774. Prizes of \$15—Nos. 2134, 2335, Prizes of \$10—Nos. 988, 799, 76, 20, 219, 2504.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 549, 2139, 1946, 1003, 2320, 2596, 1446, 892, 2164, 1606, 2215, 1578, 422, 2589, 92, 2081, 1119, 2490, 2496, 2491, 1716, 691, 1668, 958, 2157, 1615, 1214, 2787, 1721, 1742, 1835, 802, 1753, 625.

The drawing will be completed on Saturday next, when the first dozen tickets will be entitled to \$1500.

A list of vessels arrived at Annapolis, and reported at the Custom-House.

Ship William & Ann, Child, fr. Lisbon.
Brig Packet, Dexter, Jacquemel.
Do. Three Brothers, Todd, St. Domingo.
Spanish do. Alexander, Ruiz, St. Jago.
Do. Ann, Naves, St. John's.
Do. Juno, Bliss, Cadiz.
Schr. Experiment, Rider, St. Bart's.
Do. William, Child, St. Jago de Cuba.
Do. Catharine, Newcomb, Boston.
Do. Gladiator, Knowles, Boston.
Do. Susan, Parker, Trinidad.
Do. Hazard, Sears, Boston.
Brig Blanchy, —, New-Orleans.
Do. Orient and Nancy, —, Boston.
Do. Pel Omiegio, (Spanish) Havana.
Schr. Fame, Peterson, St. Jago.
Do. Independence, Betts, Lagaira.
Do. Rolla, Curtis, do.
Do. Speedwell, White, do.
Do. John, —, Portsmouth, (N. C.)
Do. Packet, Murphy, Jamaica.
Do. Prudence, Reardon, Porto Rico.
Do. Ocean, —, Havana.
Sloop Sincerity, —, do.
Do. Jane, —, North-Carolina.
Do. Orlando, —, Savannah.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Higginbotham, Thomas H. Bowie, Esq. to Miss Eliza H. Ray;
And, on Tuesday evening last, by the same, Mr. John Childs, to Miss Mary Hyde, all of this city.

Gen. Henry Dearborn, late secretary of war, now collector of the port of Boston, has been appointed by the president of the U. S. and senate, a Major General in the army of the U. S. This appointment places that gentleman at the head of the army of the U. States. [Nat. Intell.]

We have the painful task to announce (says the Petersburg Republican) that within the last eight or ten days the dwelling house of Mr. Samuel Maynard, of Surry county, was consumed by fire, together with two of his sons. Himself and daughter escaped with great difficulty. We have not learnt the particulars with sufficient accuracy to detail them.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday January 25.

Several petitions of a private nature were presented and referred.

Mr. Maxwell, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Lt. Eden Burrows, reported a resolution for allowing him an annual compensation of half pay.

The report of the Secretary of War relative to Indian Affairs, was on motion of Mr. Burwell referred to a select committee.

Mr. Jennings called for the consideration of the following resolution some days since offered by him. Resolved, that the President of the U. States be requested to cause to be laid before this house, a statement of the Indian Agents and Interpreters, who now are or have been in office in the Indiana Territory since January 1st, 1803, and by whom appointed: Also a statement of the merchandise or other articles, purchased for or furnished for the Indians under the superintendence of governor Harrison, distinguishing the different dates of the purchases, by whom purchased, and for what tribe or tribes of Indians; after a little modification by the mover, the resolution was adopted, and a committee appointed to wait on the President with it.

Mr. Condit submitted a resolution instructing the committee of ways and means to inquire into the causes of the delay in collecting the balances due from individuals to the United States, and whether the law on that subject be deficient and requiring amendment. After a few remarks by Messrs Pitkin Condit and Bacon, the resolution was adopted.

The order of the day was taken up on the bill concerning a naval establishment, the motion for agreeing with the committee of the whole in striking out the second section (that for building more frigates) still under consideration.

Mr. Wright spoke against striking out. He was for building six new frigates, and spoke in favour of a navy generally.

Mr. Quincy delivered a very eloquent, argumentative and impressive speech against striking out, and in support of suitable permanent naval establishment. You will shortly be furnished with his speech.

Mr. Fisk and Mr. McKee spoke in favour of striking out.

The house adjourned a little after 3, on motion of Mr. Bibb, without taking the question.

Monday, Jan. 27.

Mr. Brigham presented the petition of Benjamin Randall, Mass. praying relief from the petition of the 24th in the revolutionary army, wounded at Sugar's Hill, Lake Champlain, Stillwater, &c. and now totally

blind. Read and referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Seybert presented the petition of certain merchants of Philadelphia, praying leave to import from Great Britain goods purchased anterior to a knowledge of the President's proclamation of Nov. 2, 1810. Referred to the committee of the whole to whom was referred a bill on that subject.

Mr. Bacon from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1812. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for Wednesday next.

Mr. Seybert offered in substance, the following resolution: Resolved, That the Secretary of the navy be directed to lay before this house a statement of the public monies expended in the navy yard in the city of Washington, during the past year, the value of materials used for repairs, the amount of labour bestowed, the number of officers, overseers and workmen, the nature and amount of the work performed, &c.

Mr. Williams wished the mover to amend his resolution so as to include all the navy yard in the United States.

Mr. Seybert consented, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Turner asked leave of absence for his colleague Mr. Tallman, during the session. Granted.

The order of the day, the naval bill, was taken up: the question still pending on agreeing with the committee of the whole to strike out the second section, that for building additional frigates.

Mr. Bibb spoke three fourths of an hour in favour of striking out.

Mr. Nelson spoke an hour and a half against striking out, and in favour of an increase of the Navy as a permanent establishment; not of such size as to be able to cope with the British navy, but sufficiently large to protect our ports, harbours, bays, rivers, our coasting trade, and in some instances for convoys.

Mr. Smilie spoke a short time against any increase, wishing the United States were not in possession of a single armed vessel.

Mr. Widgery spoke some time in favour of a navy.

The yeas and nays were then taken, and were—For striking out, 62; against it, 59.

The yeas and nays were then taken on appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of timber, and were, yeas 82, nays 37.

The yeas and nays were then taken on continuing the same appropriation annually for three years, and were, yeas 67, nays 52.

On the section appropriating \$100,000 for a dock yard, Mr. Williams spoke some time against any appropriation; and the house adjourned without deciding it.

Tuesday, Jan. 28.

Mr. Jackson offered the memorial of the seamen, ship masters &c. of East Greenwich, Rhode-Island, stating arguments and making objections to a resolution some time since offered by Mr. Stow, for providing a bounty to American seamen impressed, who should mutiny and seize the vessels on board of which they were impressed, and bring them into American ports.

The memorial was very long and somewhat satirical as well as argumentative. Before the reading was concluded, Mr. Gholson moved that the reading of the remainder be dispensed with.

Mr. Widgery considered it rather an argument or essay, than a petition and such as ought not to be read.

Mr. Wright was of the same opinion and hoped it would be withdrawn, or it might be disposed of in a way not very agreeable to the memorialists.

The Speaker said it was casting reflections on the whole proceedings of government.

Mr. Jackson withdrew the memorial.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury giving a statement of certain disbursements.

Mr. Archer, after some observations on the impolicy, oppressiveness and ill effect of direct taxes &c. Offered the following resolution: Resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to give this house such information as may be in his possession relative to the practicability of effecting loans for the United States, to what amount, and for what rate of interest. The resolution was adopted.

The order of the day, the naval bill, was again taken up.

Mr. Cheeves spoke in favour of a dock yard for the repair of the public vessels.

Mr. Williams spoke against one, as expensive and unnecessary.

Mr. Widgery explained the nature, construction, and use of them.

Mr. Smilie was opposed to make any appropriation, as one appropriation would lead on to greater.

Mr. Rhea moved to strike out the 2d, providing for one. The yeas and nays were demanded on this motion, and were, yeas 56, nays 52.

Mr. Blackledge moved to substitute a new section, providing for four 74's and appropriating dollars for building them.

Mr. Widgery spoke against this kind of force, till we had more vessels of a smaller size.

The yeas and nays were demanded on the motion, and were yeas 33, nays 76. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The house went into committee of the whole Mr. Breckenridge in the chair on the bill for arming and classing the whole militia of the U. States. The bill was agreed to and reported without amendment, and the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 29.

Mr. Harper presented the petition of company in New-Hampshire, concerned in a manufactory of Iron from the ore, praying additional duties on imported iron. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

The Yeas and Nays were then taken on the final passage of the navy bill, and were, Yeas 65—Nays 30.

The bill for arming and classing the militia of the states was taken up.

Mr. Williams spoke about an hour in defence of it, endeavouring to show the utility and propriety of both arming and classing.

The bill makes three classes, the minor class from 18 to 21 years of age; the junior class from 21 to 31; the senior class from 31 to 45; assigning different duties.

Mr. Mitchell after making some objections to the bill, particularly against the division of the militia into classes, moved to strike out the first section.

Mr. Wright spoke some time in favour of the bill, when he was interrupted by the Speaker, who observed that there was not a quorum in the house. A motion was then made and carried to adjourn—there being but fifty-one members present.

Thursday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Bigelow stated that during the last session the following resolution had been adopted by the house (in substance.) Resolved, That the President of U. S. be requested to lay before this house statement of seizures captures and condemnation of the vessels and cargoes of American citizens, made under the authority of the governments of Europe or either of them, which have not been heretofore communicated. The clerks in the department of state, Mr. B. said, he had been informed had nearly completed the lists, (among which were 500 vessels taken by one government and its dependencies); but not having time to complete the lists, they had not been sent to the house. He moved therefore, for the adoption of the resolution, that information so important might be obtained which he presumed would have been given before this time if called for.

Mr. Little enquired how far back the resolution went.

Mr. Bigelow observed, all not heretofore communicated.

For the resolution 28, against it 28, no quorum.

Mr. Bigelow said he had no thought of exciting debate or feeling in the house, the information was certainly necessary, and he could see no reasonable objection to it.

Mr. Harper moved that it lie on the table till the 1st Monday in March.

Mr. Bigelow called for yeas and nays. Granted.

Mr. Milnor hoped it would not lie on the table; but he now adopted, that the Executive might have time to furnish the information asked, and so necessary at this crisis.

Mr. Harper offered to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Milnor inquired whether he could do so he having the floor.

Mr. Speaker said he could not.

Mr. Milnor wished gentlemen to state their objections if they had any. Utterly or measures we had been told were shortly to be given to the house, and it was proper we should have all the information possible on these important subjects. It was certainly contrary to all former usage to refuse the call. He wished his constituents to know the grounds of his proceeding.

Mr. Harper then withdrew his motion and moved that it lie on the table.

Mr. Wright said we had selected our enemy and it would have a tendency to irritate our friend to publish a list of his wrongs, especially when our minister was in friendly negotiation for a settlement of our affairs in France.

Mr. Pitkin contended that the information was important, we wished to know not merely the British, but depredations on our commerce in the Baltic, under the Danish or French flag; the depredations in Holland, Naples, &c. The information included subjects on which the house were to legislate, and it was important to have it; he would answer no such objections as had been made, excepting of course a friend should be offered.

Mr. Little offered an amendment, particularly calling for British captures since '94.

Mr. Bigelow told him the resolution was such.

Mr. Bacon thought the house more squeamish than the President on the subject. Mr. B. here read a part of the message at the present session; not so selected our enemy as to be liable to faults of a friend.

Mr. Borwell presumed the President give the information, on the call laid without renewing it.

Mr. Pitkin told him that was not the case.

Mr. Little withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Harper, at the suggestion of Mr. Little, withdrew his motion for yeas and nays.

After an amendment, offered by Blackledge, calling for the regular orders or decrees, under which such had been made, how long persevered when abandoned; which Mr. Bigelow moved to engrave; the resolution was, by yeas and nays. Yeas 6, Nays, Messrs. O. Hall, Lacoc, McCoy, McKim, Mitchell.

The bill for classing and arming was taken up.

Mr. Wright concluded his speech in favour of the bill; Mr. Boyd and Mr. Bigelow spoke against it, at least the (the section under consideration) Williams, Mr. Macon and Mr. Little.

Adjourned without deciding.

Friday, Jan. 31.

Mr. Bacon, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the military force for the year 1812. Twice read and referred to committee.

Mr. Bacon also reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the military force for the year 1812. Twice read and referred to the same committee.

The bill making provision for arming and classing the militia was taken up.

The yeas and nays were taken on striking out the first section for classing the militia, yeas 38, nays 21.

Mr. Lacoc moved an amendment to the mode of distribution. The bill provides for their distribution U. S. His amendment gave, executives of the states and territories.

After considerable debate, moved to recommit the bill to the committee of the whole. Motion lost.

The yeas and nays were taken on Mr. Lacoc's amendment, which was lost yeas 67.

Mr. Bigelow objected to the bill with the words "Militia of the States," contending there was no such thing.

Mr. Nelson objected to the bill for ninety days for losing or discharging, without being able to pay to the classing; the junior class to a disproportion of duty.

Thus, from 18 to 21; are to be not exceeding three months; the 21 to 31, not exceeding twelve months, from 31 to 45, not exceeding six months. He also objected to engaging substitutes.

The house adjourned without question of engrossment for a third reading this day.

EARTHQUAKE.

Ashville, Buncombe County, December.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE.

Gentlemen,

I take the liberty to transmit account of an earthquake which occurred on the night between the 1st and 2nd inst.

For several nights previous Borealis brilliantly illuminated the trembling coruscations; the appearance of a splendid comet, and the colour of the sun for several days a great many superstitious tales of war! and when the tremor Harrison's dear bought brought to their recollection of the war which are still before us now) to have been the cause of that bloody war by which independence.

On Monday morning, about inhabitants of this place were their peaceful slumbers by a great many wagons who were upon the mountain. This gave up the mountain. This gave up the mountain. This gave up the mountain.

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Mr. Bigelow told him the resolution included such.
Mr. Bacon thought the house much more squeamish than the President on the subject. Mr. B. here read a part of the President's message at the present session; nor had he selected our enemy as to be blind to the faults of a friend.

Mr. Burwell presumed the President would give the information, on the call last session, without renewing it.

Mr. Pitkin told him that was not the usage.

Mr. Little withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Harper, at the suggestion of Mr. Burwell, withdrew his motion for lying on the table.

After an amendment, offered by Mr. Blackledge, calling for the regulations, orders or decrees, under which such captures had been made, how long persevered in, and when abandoned; which Mr. Bigelow consented to engrave; the resolution was adopted, by ayes and noes. Ayes 101, noes 6, Noes, Messrs. O. Hall, Lacock, Lefevre, McCoy, McKim, Mitchell.

The bill for classing and arming the militia was taken up.

Mr. Wright concluded his speech in favor of the bill; Mr. Boyd and Mr. Widgery spoke against it, at least the classing, (the section under consideration) and Mr. Williams, Mr. Macon and Mr. Little, in favor.

Adjourned without deciding.

Friday, Jan. 31.

Mr. Bacon, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the U. S. for the year 1812. Twice read and referred to committee of the whole, to whom had been referred the bill making appropriation for the six companies of mounted rangers.

Mr. Bacon also reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the additional military force for the year 1812. Read twice and referred to the same committee of the whole.

The bill making provision for the arming and classing the militia was taken up.

The yeas and nays were taken, on the motion for striking out the first section, (that for classing the militia,) yeas 38, nays 64.

Mr. Lacock moved an amendment with respect to the mode of distributing the arms. The bill provides for their distribution by the U. S. His amendment gave them to the executives of the states and territories.

After considerable debate, Mr. Nelson moved to recommit the bill to the committee of the whole. Motion lost.

The yeas and nays were taken on Mr. Lacock's amendment, which was lost: yeas 48 nays 67.

Mr. Bigelow objected to stamping the gun with the words "Militia of the United States," contending there was no such militia.

Mr. Nelson objected to the imprisonment for ninety days for losing or disposing of the gun, without being able to pay for it: also to the classing; the junior class being liable to a disproportion of duty. [The minor class, from 18 to 21, are to be called out not exceeding three months; the junior from 21 to 31, not exceeding twelve months; the senior, from 31 to 45, not exceeding six months. He also objected to the right of engaging substitutes.]

The house adjourned without taking the question of engrossment for a third reading.

Mr. Pitkin from the select committee appointed yesterday on that subject reported a bill for altering the time of holding the District Court of the District of Connecticut. Twice read and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day.

EARTHQUAKE!

Ashville, Buncombe County, N.C.,
December 18, 1811.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.

Gentlemen,
I take the liberty to transmit the following account of an earthquake which happened on the night between the 15th and 16th inst.

For several nights previous the Aurora borealis brilliantly illuminated the sky with its trembling coruscations; the late appearance of a splendid comet, and the good like colour of the sun for several days, had alarmed a great many superstitious people. They talked of war! and when the news of Governor Harrison's dear bought victory arrived, it brought to their recollection all those appearances which are still believed (as these are now) to have been the awful precursors of that bloody war by which we gained our independence.

On Monday morning, about 1 o'clock, the inhabitants of this place were roused from their peaceful slumbers by a dreadful sound; some wagons who were up the time it became, said it resembled; but was louder, than 100 wagons were driven at full speed down the mountain. This gave us a considerable

start, and we took to prayer, expecting every moment (as they say) to hear the sound of the last trumpet. The more courageous ventured to open their doors to discover what occasioned the noise. A sudden trembling of the earth caused fresh terror & alarm, from which we had not time to recover when we felt a violent shock which lasted about three minutes, and was attended by a hollow rumbling noise, and ended with a dreadful crash, leaving behind a strong sulphureous stench.

For the remainder of the night all was still and calm, but was spent by us in trembling anxiety. When the wished for morning came, we were happy to find no lives were lost; but while some of us were in the street congratulating each other on our happy escape, we were again alarmed by a much louder noise than any we had heard before—it was quickly followed by a more violent shock, which gave the earth an undulating motion resembling the waves of the sea. Two of those who were standing with me were thrown off their feet; the rest of us with difficulty kept from falling, while two or three cows that were near us, were unable to stand, and testified their fear by their loud bellowing, which with the cries of the women and children, and the terror that was depicted in the countenances of the men, presented a scene of horror I am unable to describe.

It is somewhat strange that its effects were more violent in the valleys than on the mountains; a tan yard in a valley near this place had several vats displaced—the edges of some were raised 3 feet above their former level, others were moved partly round and left in a zigzag manner. It would far exceed the bounds of this letter to describe all the phenomena produced by this awful convulsion of nature; rocks moved, hills shook, houses shattered, &c.

A wonderful change has taken place in the manners of the people. I believe so many fervent prayers never were put up in this place as were on that fearful night and morning. I think what has been done may be termed a revival of religion.

I have just seen a gentleman from Knoxville, who passed Sunday night with Mr. Nelson at the warm springs; from his account his situation was more terrifying than ours. For several hours previous to the shock, the most tremendous noise was heard from the neighbouring mountains. At intervals it was quiet: but would begin with so much violence, that each repetition was believed to be the last groan of expiring nature. The shock at that place did but little damage except to a few huts that were built near the springs for the accommodation of invalids. The fulminating of the mountains was accompanied with flashes of fire seen issuing from their sides. Each flash ended with a snap or crack, like that which is heard on discharging an electric battery, but 1,000 times as loud. This induced him to believe that the earthquake was caused by the electric fluid.

In the morning it was observed that a large stream of warm water (temperature by Fan. 142 degrees) issued from a fissure in a rock on the side of the mountain, which had been opened the preceding night. While they were examining it, another shock was felt, which lasted 2 minutes. Although a perfect calm, the tops of the trees appeared to be greatly agitated, the earth shook violently, and the water of the warm springs at that time overflowed by French Broad river, was thrown up several times to the height of 30 or 40 feet.

Several masses of stone were loosed from their ancient beds and precipitated from the summits and sides of the mountains. One in particular, well known to western travellers by the name of the painted rock, was torn from its base and fell across the road that leads from hence to Knoxville. It has completely shut up the passage for wagons. A great many people who were moving westerly are in a pitiable situation at this inclement season, being unable to proceed until a new road is made round the rock, (no easy task) in this they are cheerfully assisted by their neighbours.

I have been for 3 months in these dreary regions examining a mine of Cobalt. The ore is rich. It abounds with arsenic. In May we intend to calcine the ore and prepare it for exportation, or perhaps manufacture it into malt. The mine is within a few miles of Mackreysville.

JOHN C. EDWARDS.

BOSTON, JAN. 25.

We have been favoured with a file of Caracas Gazettes, published in the new republic of Venezuela, to the 16th of Nov. inclusive. They maintain the interesting character we before gave them—The kingdom of Carthage and Truxillo have been added to the confederation; and an army was advancing from Carthage against St. Martha; but a proclamation inviting the natives of St. Martha to join the confederation, had preceded the army; at the same time intimating that powder would be burnt if necessary. Gen. Miranda, having established the new government in Valencia, had returned to Caracas, accompanied by the gratitude of the inhabitants of Valencia, &c. &c. in a very handsome address. The papers are replete with discourses on the establishment of the republic; and against the inquisition; but they are translations verbatim from the writings of the celebrated Abbe Raynal; the great enemy of monarchy; and are intended to disseminate those principles of policy which have ensured tranquility to Switzerland for two centuries. We are happy in finding that with their warlike preparations, these new republics have established a military school, a hospital or medical school, and other scientific institutions; and the papers are filled with the names of the contributors to their support.

The expedition against the Caraccas, which sailed from Porto Rico had been lost; and several of the vessels had been taken.

NEW YORK, JAN. 30.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Millwood, of the brig *Levant*, arrived at this port yesterday from Algeiras, and last from Gibraltar, reports that on the 28th Nov. the French drove Ballasteros's army, about 5000 men, under the guns of Gibraltar, with a number of men, women and children; there was a great deal of firing, and some killed on both sides; one Spanish general was said to be badly wounded. On the 29th the armed ships, gun-boats, &c. moored near the beach opposite St. Roche, where the French were, and kept up a constant fire the whole day. Two British regiments arrived from Tariffa, to assist the Spaniards; but they re-embarked the next day, on hearing the French had a reinforcement of 5000 men at Tariffa. On the 1st of Dec. it was rumoured that most of the French troops were marching towards Tariffa. Ballasteros's army marched through the town of Gibraltar, and embarked on board of transports prepared to receive them, bound to Tariffa, and some of the transports sailed with the *Levant*. Capt. M. could not go on shore to get his file of newspapers, as no boats were suffered to land during the embarkation of troops. The French are said to have from 12 to 15,000 men in the neighbourhood. Markets for provisions good; lumber no sale; fish do.; flour and rice good; Indian corn, none at market.

CHARLESTON, JAN. 7.

Melancholy Accident.

Mrs. Eliza Smith, wife of captain Smith, of the schooner *Blake*, of this port, who resides in Wall-street, Gadsden's Green, having closed up her house on Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of retiring to her chamber, in passing the fire place, her clothes took fire, and before any assistance could be obtained, no other person being in the house, her body was so burned, as to occasion her death. She died in a few hours after the melancholy accident happened, (after having related as far as she was able, the above circumstances) in the most excruciating pain.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT has removed his office to the one formerly occupied by Thomas Buchanan, Esq. and near the office of the Maryland Republican.
Feb. 6, 1812.

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.

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

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 Wednesday the 29th 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 12 o'clock precisely.
Feb. 6, 1812. H. G. Munroe, Trustee.

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.

LOST

On Saturday night last, between Rawlings's Tavern and London-town, a parcel of letters wrapped in a yellow Madras handkerchief. Whoever will deliver the same to Mr. JAMES LARIMORE, in London-town, or deposit them in any place where they may be procured, shall receive Two Dollars Reward, and the handkerchief. These letters can be of no use but to the persons to whom they are addressed, not containing any money, or other thing of value.
Feb. 6, 1812.

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 Hillien, 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.
Feb. 6, 1812. Richard Mackubin.

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 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 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.
Feb. 6, 1812. Richard Rawlings.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery of the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at Brewer's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 11th day of February next, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The late dwelling plantation of Thomas Cowman, deceased. This land lies in the neighbourhood of West River, and between eight and ten miles from the city of Annapolis; containing between three and four hundred acres of very valuable land. The terms are, that the purchaser or purchasers, shall give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within one year from the day of sale.
Jan. 16, 1812. Thomas H. Hall, Trustee.

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 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 Ingram Cann should not have the benefit as prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.
3m. 8. Richard H. Harwood.

STRAY.

Taken up by the subscriber, living near Taylor's Landing Warehouse, in Anne-Arundel county, as a Stray.

A BLACK & WHITE HEIFER, about two years old, not marked. The owner is

take her away.
January 30, 1812. Alexander Purdy.

From the Charleston Courier.

THE CHRISTIAN. ON THE DEITY.

THERE probably exists no man, endowed with the usual portion of human intellect who in his heart believes, there is no God.—The scriptures have declared such an one to be a fool. "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." The light of Nature in this respect accords with the scriptures—all Nature is but, "the varied God," who "Warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze, Glows in the stars and blossoms in the trees, Lives thro' all life, extends thro' a l extent, Spreads undivided, operates unspent—Breathes in our soul, informs our mortal part, As full as perfect in a hair as heart, As the rapt seraph that adores and burns."

The eye that sees Him not in the light and in the shade; the ear that hears Him not in the thunder & the whirlwind; the senses that perceive Him not in the delicacy & sensibility of their own organization, must be unanimated by a competent portion of that intellectual gem which forms the pride and the distinction of our species. His footsteps are marked on the face of universal Nature, by which, without the aid of Revelation, the observing mind is led up to Nature's God. From the globular drop that sparkles on a blade of grass, to the celestial orb rolling through the spheres, the soul can nowhere fix its meditations, without feeling the truth that there is one great Creator, constant preserver and supreme disposer of all. In the curious and wonderful organization of his own frame alone, man may easily perceive the work of supreme intelligence and consummate art and contrivance. "Were there no example in the world of contrivance, except the eye, (says the learned and judicious Doctor PALEY,) it would be alone sufficient to support the conclusion which we draw as to the necessity of an intelligent Creator. It could never be got rid of; because it could not be accounted for by any other supposition which did not contradict all the principles we possess of knowledge." That there is a God—a perceiving, intelligent, designing being, at the head of creation, and from whose will it proceeded, needs no process of abstruse reasoning to convince. The unity of God is manifest from creation—and particularly the unity of plan observable in the universe. The personality of the Deity, distinguished from what is sometimes called Nature, sometimes called a Principle, is directly inseparable from the manifestations of contrivance, with which creation every where abounds.—These terms nature and principle in the mouths of those who use them philosophically, seem to be intended to express an efficacy, but to exclude and deny a personal agent. Now that which can contrive, which can design, must be a person. These capacities constitute personality, for they imply consciousness and thought. They require that which can perceive an end or purpose, as well as the power of providing means, and of directing them to their end. They require a centre in which perceptions unite, and from which volitions flow: which is mind. The acts of a mind prove the existence of a mind; and in whatever a mind resides is a person. We have no authority to limit the properties of mind to any particular corporeal form, or to any particular circumscription of space. The natural and moral attributes of the Deity, though no less manifest from the works of Creation and Providence, are not all of them quite as obvious to immediate apprehension. The residue of this paper shall be employed to state very succinctly, the principal topics from which the former are inferred, reserving the latter for a future number.

"Now, the natural attributes of such a Being, must be adequate to the magnitude, extent, and multiplicity of his operations, which are not only vast beyond comparison with those performed by any other power, but so far as respects our conception of them, infinite; because they are unlimited on all sides." As he was the first cause of all things, and "as the contriver must necessarily have existed before the contrivance, there could be no existence prior to Him—Of his own existence there could be no antecedent cause. Therefore, he must of necessity be self-existent—without beginning. His omnipotence—or the idea of his infinite or indefinite power, seems to be inseparable from that of his being the prime cause or Creator. It is a power to which we cannot in idea assign any limits of space or duration. We can affix no boundaries to his actual creation, far less are we capable of imagining any bounds of his power to create. Infinite, therefore, in his power, he must be infinite in his omniscience—which is another attribute, deducible from his nature as an intelligent being, joined with the extent, or rather universality, of his operations." He who hath made all things, must not only have known all that he hath made, but must continue equally to know them, and therefore be constantly and intimately acquainted with the circumstances of time, place and action. He must be capable of seeing out all that he has made—which is only to suppose his power

to preserve and to govern, equal to his power to create; or that his infinite power suffered no diminution by the act of creation. And this carries with it, of necessity, the idea of his omnipresence; by which he is as capable of constantly noticing his own works, as he is of knowing them, and as he was of creating them.

We are incapable of assigning any part of creation where he less appears to act, than in any other part. "In every part and place of the universe with which we are acquainted, we perceive the exertions of a power, which we believe, mediately or immediately, to proceed from the Deity. For instance, in what part or point of space, that has ever been explored, do we not discover attraction? In what regions do we not find light? In what accessible portion of our globe do we not meet with gravity, magnetism, electricity; together with properties also and powers of organized substances of vegetables or animated nature? Nay, what kingdom is there of nature, what corner of space in which there is anything that can be examined by us, where we do not fall upon contrivance & design? Will it be said that only the laws of nature every where prevail and they are found to be uniform and universal.—But what do we mean by the laws of nature or by any laws? Effects are produced by power not by law. A law cannot execute itself—a law refers us to an agent. Now an agency so general as that we cannot discover its absence, or assign a place in which its continued energy is not found may be called universal; and the being in whom that power resides, or from whom it is derived may be said to be Omnipotent." In short, "where he acts he is; and where he is he perceives." And he who is self-existent, omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, must be all-wise.—"The wisdom of the Deity as testified in the works of creation surpasses all ideas we have of wisdom drawn from the highest intellectual operations of the highest class of intelligent beings with whom we are acquainted; and whatever be its compass or extent, which it is evidently impossible that we should be able to determine, it must be adequate to that order of things under which we live." Much as we see to admire and to adore, our highest knowledge teaches us "how little can be known." 'Tis but a part we see and not the whole." At far as our faculties can reach we can trace the vestiges of divine wisdom; and just reasoning by analogy will dictate our belief that things beyond our comprehension are equally wise.

I shall close this short and imperfect sketch with a passage from Dr. PALEY's Natural Theology (of which a free use hath already been made).—"Under this stupendous Being we live.—Our happiness, our existence, is in his hands. All we expect must come from him. Nor ought we to feel our situation insecure. In every nature and in every portion of nature, which we can descry, we find attention bestowed upon even the minutest parts.—The hinges in the wings of an earwig and the joints of its antennae, are as highly wrought as if the Creator had nothing else to finish. We see no signs of diminution of care by multiplicity of objects, or distraction of thought by variety. We have no reason to fear, therefore, our being forgotten or overlooked, or neglected."

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Monday the 17th day of February next, at Montgomery Court-House, ALL THOSE PARTS OF

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

Situate in Montgomery county, called Snowden's Second Addition to his Manor, and Snowden's Manor Enlarged, formerly the property of Richard Snowden, junior, deceased, and supposed to contain about 1400 acres of land.—These lands were by the said Richard Snowden, devised to John Snowden, his brother, and Samuel Thomas, his nephew, and have been decreed to be sold, as not being capable of division between the heirs of the said John Snowden, and heirs and devisees of a certain Richard Thomas, to whom the right of Samuel Thomas descended, being his eldest brother and heir at law. The title of which the above sketch is given is indisputable. Plats of the lands will be made out and shown on the day of sale. These lands will be sold by the acre to the highest bidder, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within 12 months from the day of sale. The trustee thinks it unnecessary to give any description of these lands, as he supposes persons inclined to purchase will view the premises themselves. Mr. Wm. Thomas who lives in the neighbourhood, and is well acquainted with them, will show them to any person who will call upon him. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock, at Robb's Tavern.

Gerard H. Snowden, Trustee.

NOTICE.

Those who are indebted to St. John's immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to receive the same.

Annapolis, Jan. 30. P. Curran.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1. Sept. 1809. I do certify, that I have been ailing nearly two years with a hectic cough and violent impression at the breast—I applied to the most eminent physicians and could get no relief from my low state of health, until I got Paul's Columbian Oil, and found immediate relief. I take this method of informing the public of the efficacy of this valuable medicine, from the cures which I have experienced—I think it an incumbent duty to offer the same to the public. ELISHA SOWARD. Baltimore No. 16, Water-street, sign of the plough.

No. 2. Sept. 1809. Sir, From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken with a violent sore-throat, about the 26th of August, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of 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.

MARY UNDERWOOD. Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6. I hereby certify, that I had a cough and pain in my stomach for upwards of two years, when I was recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I procured one phial of that valuable medicine, which has restored me to a good state of health again. THOMAS ELIOTT. On the Hook's-town road near the turnpike gate.

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

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

ELEANOR ELIOTT. No. 5.

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

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

Annapolis, Jan. 1809.

The above valuable Medicine for sale by Childs & Shaw.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust given by Richard Harrison, Esquire, to the subscriber, will be offered at Public Sale, at Friendship, on Thursday the 20th day of February next, if not the first fair day thereafter, at 12 o'clock, About 300 Acres of Valuable Land.

Situate in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, whereon the said Richard Harrison now resides. On this land is a good dwelling-house and every out-house necessary for a Farm.—The soil is well adapted to farming, and is congenial to the growth of clover and the use of plaster. This land lies within two miles of the navigable waters of Henric Bay, is well wooded and watered, is a healthy and beautiful situation, and justly ranks among the best farms in the county.

At the same time and place will be sold, to citizens of this state,

Several Valuable Negroes, Consisting of Men, Women and Boys.—Terms made known on the day of sale by

Thomas Sellman. N. B. All persons having claims against the said Harrison, on judgment or otherwise, will oblige the subscriber by forwarding them on or before the day of sale, to

January 23, 1811. Thos. Sellman.

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 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 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. 27, 1811.

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, Fishing and Smith's Creeks, as the law will be put in force against any offender.

JEREMIAH T. CHASE. No. 14, 1811.

For Sale, Rent,

OR TO BE LET ON SHARES, The Farm called "Bodkin Point," containing 366 acres of land, of which 200 are cleared. This land is adapted for grain or grass, and well situated for conveyance of produce to market. Apply to John Gibson, Esq. living on Henric River, or to the Subscriber near Baltimore.

Richard Catron. Baltimore, 20th Nov. 1811.

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 estate to make immediate payment. WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY J. B. BARNES.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

George & John Barb

their Store on the Dock, have on

and offer for Sale, a Gener

Assortment of Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING

VIZ.

Superfine & Fi

Indian Meal, C

Salt, Castor C

and raw,

Spermacetti &

Spirits Turper

White & Red

Yellow Ochre

Red, Spanis

Verdigrease,

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Vitriol, Litho

Plough Trac

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Paint Brush

Bellows,

Brandy wine

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Combs, Pen

Snuff Boxe

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Peas.

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All the above Articles are offered

at the most reasonable terms for cas

who have been punctual on the us

persons who reside in the country t

for different kinds of grain, &c.

THE PACKETS FOR BA

will commence running as soon as

is open, and will continue regularly

of April, when persons will meet

arrange for Goods of every descri

putting goods on board will be p

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as the proprietors will not be answe

unless this request is complied w

passengers as usual, and every a

those who favour them with their

N. B. The subscribers earnestly

who have accounts of long standi

ward and discharge the same, or p

for the amount. In order to acc

a small part of their accounts will

credit given for the same.

We forewarn all persons fro

hands with small bundles, as in

be lost we will not be answerab

All those who have claims again

to bring them in for settlement

Geo. & J.

Annapolis, January 30, 1812.

FOR REN

THE CITY TAVERN, A

Now in the occupation of

Brewer.

It is the principal one in

is exceeded by few in this sta

ence of its accommodations. T

consists of two separate house

the New House contains twelve

fire-places, each large enough fo

ting table to each bed, and has

also two rooms without fire.

House contains three large din

ing-room and dressing-room, a

a sitting-room and eight lodg

second floor, and very excell

gerrants. There is an excell

house—Stables sufficient for

Billiard Room, on the premis

den attached to the house, in v

very good Ice-House. The

known on application to the

Annapolis, or to James Shaw

will be given at any time aft

March next.

The Subscriber will sell thi

Sak.

Thos. H. I.

Annapolis, Jan. 30, 1812.

PRACTICAL

BY HANNAH

George Shaw, & Co. h

copies of Practical Piety

a Memoir of the Autho

ALSO

A Particular A

Price 25

ALBANY

January 23.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1812.

[No. 3396.]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

George & John Barber, their Store on the Dock, have on hand, and offer for Sale, a General Assortment of Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,
VIZ.

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, Vermillion,
Rose Pink, Patent
Yellow, Spanish Whiting,
Lampblack, Um-
ber,
Vitreol, 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 Assortment
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
conveyance for Goods of every description. Those
carrying goods on board will be particular in dis-
puting 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 for-
ward 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. & John Barber.
Annapolis, January 30, 1812.

FOR RENT,
THE CITY TAVERN, ANNAPOLIS,
Now in the occupation of Mr. William
Breuer.

It is the principal one in the place, and
is exceeded by few in this state for the conveni-
ence of its accommodations. This establishment
consists of two separate houses. The one called
the New House contains twelve large rooms, with
fire-places, each large enough for four beds, a
dressing table to each bed, and half a dozen chairs;
also two rooms without fire-places. The Old
House contains three large dining rooms, a Bar,
bar-room and dressing-room, on the first floor;
a sitting-room and eight lodging rooms on the
second floor, and very excellent garret-rooms for
servants. There is an excellent Kitchen and wash-
house. Stables sufficient for fifty horses, and a
Billiard Room, on the premises. Also a fine Gar-
den attached to the house, in which is a large and
very good Ice-House. The terms will be made
known on application to the subscriber, living in
Annapolis, or to James Shaw, esq. Possession will
be given at any time after the 12th day of
March next.
The Subscriber will sell this Property at Private
Sale.
Thos. H. Bowie, Trustee.
Annapolis, Jan. 30, 1812.

PRACTICAL PIETY,
BY HANNAH MORE.
George Shaw, & Co. have received a few
copies of Practical Piety, 2d edition, with
a Memoir of the Author. price \$1.
ALSO
A Particular Account of
JAMES A. RICHMOND
Price 25 cts.
ALBANY, 1812.

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FOR RENT,
THE CITY TAVERN, ANNAPOLIS,
Now in the occupation of Mr. William
Breuer.

It is the principal one in the place, and
is exceeded by few in this state for the conveni-
ence of its accommodations. This establishment
consists of two separate houses. The one called
the New House contains twelve large rooms, with
fire-places, each large enough for four beds, a
dressing table to each bed, and half a dozen chairs;
also two rooms without fire-places. The Old
House contains three large dining rooms, a Bar,
bar-room and dressing-room, on the first floor;
a sitting-room and eight lodging rooms on the
second floor, and very excellent garret-rooms for
servants. There is an excellent Kitchen and wash-
house. Stables sufficient for fifty horses, and a
Billiard Room, on the premises. Also a fine Gar-
den attached to the house, in which is a large and
very good Ice-House. The terms will be made
known on application to the subscriber, living in
Annapolis, or to James Shaw, esq. Possession will
be given at any time after the 12th day of
March next.
The Subscriber will sell this Property at Private
Sale.
Thos. H. Bowie, Trustee.
Annapolis, Jan. 30, 1812.

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 Mary-
land Republican and Maryland Gazette, of Annapo-
lis; 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 emer-
gency, therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Mary-
land, 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 sec-
ond 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; Har-
ford 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 squad-
ron by a major, each troop consisting of two
lieutenants, one cornet, one quarter-master ser-
geant, 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
superannuated troops in any district, they shall
be under the command of the lieutenant colonel of
such district, until the number of such superannu-
ated troops shall increase to entitle them to be of-
ficer as has been herein before prescribed, in
which case the governor and council are hereby
authorised and required to cause commissions to
be issued accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council
are hereby authorised 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 com-
plete or not.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council
are hereby authorised 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 cap-
tains of cavalry shall meet in the city of Balti-
more on the second Monday of March next in a
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
and a uniform dress for the cavalry privates, and
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 ma-
jority of them, who shall thereupon make the de-
termination public by proclamation, and which deter-
mination of the said meeting, when published, shall
become binding and obligatory upon the field-offi-
cers 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 authorised and empowered to call to-
gether the commissioned and non-commissioned offi-
cers 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 con-
venient 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 meet-
ings 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-
er, 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 au-
thorised through the commanding officer of his
troop, to present the same to the governor and council,
for the purpose of making the same, upon the

hereby authorised to make the same, upon the

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

And be it enacted, That the fines for non-attend-
ance, disobedience of orders, or officer-like con-
duct, 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 sup-
plement.

And be it enacted, That the fines against privates
shall not exceed ten dollars, nor less than one dol-
lar for each offence, to be imposed by a court mar-
tial, 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 re-
voked, 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 other-
wise, that the old commissions bear at the present
time.

And be it enacted, That the officers, non-com-
missioned 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 pre-
viously 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 peti-
tion in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-A-
rundel county, praying for the benefit of the act
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the
several supplements thereto, on the terms men-
tioned 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 im-
mediately preceding the time of his application;
having also stated in his petition that he is in
confinement for debt, and having prayed to be dis-
charged from his confinement on the terms pre-
scribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and ad-
judge, that the person of the said James P. May-
nard 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.

FRESH DRUGS AND PATENT
MEDICINES.

J. HUGHES,
Has received large additions to his former supply
of medicines, amongst which is some superior
Powdered Peruvian Bark:
12 dozen Bottles of Castor Oil, (just ar-
rived from the West-Indies.)
Opium, Glauber Salts, &c. &c.
Together with all the most Approved Patent and
Family Medicines that are extant.

As he designs being particular in his assortment
and selection, and will hereafter purchase for cash
only, Physicians and others may be supplied on
the most reasonable terms.
January 3rd.

MARYLAND.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, SC.

Application being made to me, the sub-
scriber, 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 Will-
iam Justice having satisfied me, by competent tes-
timony, that he has resided in the state of Mary-
land for the period of two years immediately pre-
ceding this his application, and one of the com-
missioners 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
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
for. Given under my hand this 10th day of Septem-
ber, 1812.

Richard H. Harwood.

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 hav-
ing satisfied me by competent testimony that he
has resided in the state of Maryland for the period
of two years immediately preceding this his appli-
cation, and one of the constables of Anne-Arun-
del county having certified that the said petiti-
tioner is in his custody for debt only; and the
said James Beachgood having given sufficient se-
curity for his personal appearance at Anne-Arun-
del 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 Mon-
day 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.

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 applica-
tion; and one of the constables of Anne-Arun-
del county having certified that the said petiti-
tioner 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 ad-
judge, that the said Michael Beachgood be dis-
charged from his imprisonment, and that he by caus-
ing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Ma-
ryland Gazette every week for three months suc-
cessively 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 hun-
dred and eleven.

Richard H. Harwood.

MARYLAND.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, SC.

ON application to the subscriber, in the
recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an as-
sociate for the third judicial district of Maryland,
by petition in writing of Jeremiah Meekie, of
Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit
of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent de-
btors, 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 Meekie having sat-
isfied me that he has resided in the state of Ma-
ryland two years immediately preceding the time
of his application, having also stated in his peti-
tion 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 Meekie be discharged from his impris-
onment, 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 Je-
reiah Meekie should not have the benefit as prayed
for. Given under my hand this 3d day of Janu-
ary, 1812.

Richard H. Harwood.

MARYLAND.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, SC.

For Sale,
THE farm on which I reside, near the
Head of South River, containing
three hundred and eighty acres of first
rate farming land, about one half is rich
wood land; the arable land is adapted to
the growth of clover and plaiator, and can
be used to great advantage. I will give a
long credit for two thirds of the purchase
money. Any person desirous of purchas-
ing can view he premises by applying to
the subscriber

RICH. HALL, of Edw'd.
Oct. 10, 1811.

From the Charleston Courier.

THE CHRISTIAN. ON THE DEITY.

THERE probably exists no man, endowed with the usual portion of human intellect who in his heart believes there is no God. The scriptures have declared such an one to be a fool. "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." The light of Nature in this respect accords with the scriptures—all Nature is but, "the varied God," who "Warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze, Glows in the stars and blossoms in the trees, Lives thro' all life, extends thro' a' extent, Spreads undivided, operates unspent— Breathes in our soul, informs our mortal part, As full as perfect in a hair as heart, As full as perfect in a vile man that mourns, As the rapt seraph that adores and burns."

The eye that sees Him not in the light and in the shade; the ear that hears Him not in the thunder & the whirlwind; the senses that perceive Him not in the delicacy & sensibility of their own organization, must be unanimated by a competent portion of that intellectual gem which forms the pride and the distinction of our species. His footsteps are marked on the face of universal Nature, by which, without the aid of Revelation, the observing mind is led up to Nature's God. From the globular drop that sparkles on a blade of grass, to the celestial orbs rolling through the spheres, the soul can no where fix its meditations, without feeling the truth that there is one great Creator, constant preserver and supreme disposer of all. In the curious and wonderful organization of his own frame alone, man may easily perceive the work of supreme intelligence and consummate art and contrivance. "Were there no example in the world of contrivance, except the eye, (says the learned and judicious Doctor Paley,) it would be alone sufficient to support the conclusion which we draw as to the necessity of an intelligent Creator. It could never be got rid of; because it could not be accounted for by any other supposition which did not contradict all the principles we possess of knowledge." That there is a God—a perceiving, intelligent, designing being, at the head of creation, and from whose will it proceeded, needs no process of abstruse reasoning to convince. The unity of God is manifest from creation—and particularly the unity of plan observable in the universe. The personality of the Deity, distinguished from what is sometimes called Nature, sometimes called a Principle, is directly inseparable from the manifestations of contrivance, with which creation every where abounds. These terms nature and principle in the mouths of those who use them philosophically, seem to be intended to express an efficacy, but to exclude and deny a personal agency. Now that which can contrive, which can design, must be a person. These capacities constitute personality, for they imply consciousness and thought. They require that which can perceive an end or purpose, as well as the power of providing means, and of directing them to their end. They require a centre in which perceptions unite, and from which volitions flow: which is mind. The acts of a mind prove the existence of a mind; and in whatever a mind resides is a person. We have no authority to limit the properties of mind to any particular corporeal form, or to any particular circumscription of space. The natural and moral attributes of the Deity, though no less manifest from the works of Creation and Providence, are not all of them quite so obvious to immediate apprehension. The residue of this paper shall be employed to state very succinctly, the principal topics from which the former are inferred, reserving the latter for a future number.

"Now, the natural attributes of such a Being, must be adequate to the magnitude, extent and multiplicity of his operations, which are not only vast beyond comparison with those performed by any other power, but so far as respects our conception of them, infinite; because they are unlimited on all sides." As he was the first cause of all things, and "as the contriver must necessarily have existed before the contrivance, there could be no existence prior to Him—Of his own existence there could be no antecedent cause. Therefore, he must of necessity be self-existent;—without beginning. His omnipotence—or the idea of his infinite or indefinite power, seems to be inseparable from that of his being the prime cause or Creator. It is a power to which we cannot in idea assign any limits of space or duration. We can affix no boundaries to his actual creation, far less are we capable of imagining any bounds to his power to create. Infinite, therefore, in his power, he must be infinite in his omniscience—which is another attribute, "deducible from his nature as an intelligent being, joined with the extent, or rather universality, of his operations." He who hath made all things, must not only have known all that he hath made, but must continue equally to know them; and therefore be constantly and intimately acquainted with their positive and relative cir-

to preserve and to govern, equal to his power to create; or that his infinite power suffered no diminution by the act of creation. And this carries with it, of necessity, the idea of his omnipresence; by which he is as capable of constantly noticing his own works, as he is of knowing them, and as he was of creating them.

We are incapable of assigning any part of creation where he less appears to act, than in any other part. "In every part and place of the universe with which we are acquainted, we perceive the exertions of a power, which we believe, mediately or immediately, to proceed from the Deity. For instance, in what part or point of space, that has ever been explored, do we not discover attraction? In what regions do we not find light. In what accessible portion of our globe do we not meet with gravity, magnetism, electricity; together with properties also and powers of organized substances of vegetables or animated nature? Nay, what kingdom is there of nature, what corner of space in which there is any thing that can be examined by us, where we do not fall upon contrivance & design? Will it be said that only the laws of nature every where prevail and they are found to be uniform and universal. But what do we mean by the laws of nature or by any laws? Effects are produced by power not by law. A law cannot execute itself—a law refers us to an agent. Now an agency so general as that we cannot discover its absence, or assign a place in which its continued energy is not found may be called universal; and the being in whom that power resides, or from whom it is derived may be said to be Omnipotent." In short, "where he acts he is; and where he is he perceives." And he who is self-existent, omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, must be all-wise. "The wisdom of the Deity as testified in the works of creation surpasses all ideas we have of wisdom drawn from the highest intellectual operations of the highest class of intelligent beings with whom we are acquainted; and whatever be its compass or extent, which it is evidently impossible that we should be able to determine, it must be adequate to that order of things under which we live." Much as we see to admire and to adore, our highest knowledge teaches us "how little can be known." 'Tis but a part we see and not the whole." At far as our faculties can reach we can trace the vestiges of divine wisdom; and just reasoning by analogy will dictate our belief that things beyond our comprehension are equally wise.

I shall close this short and imperfect sketch with a passage from Dr. Paley's Natural Theology (of which a free use hath already been made).—"Under this stupendous Being we live. Our happiness, our existence, is in his hands. All we expect must come from him. Nor ought we to feel our situation insecure. In every nature and in every portion of nature, which we can descry, we find attention bestowed upon even the minutest parts. The hinges in the wings of an earwig and the joints of its antennae, are as highly wrought as if the Creator had nothing else to finish. We see no signs of diminution of care by multiplicity of objects, or distraction of thought by variety. We have no reason to fear, therefore, our being forgotten or overlooked, or neglected."

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Monday the 17th day of February next, at Montgomery Court-House, ALL THOSE PARTS OF

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

Situate in Montgomery county, called Snowden's Second Addition to his Manor, and Snowden's Manor Enlarged, formerly the property of Richard Snowden, Junior; deceased, and supposed to contain about 1400 acres of land. These lands were by the said Richard Snowden, devised to John Snowden, his brother, and Samuel Thomas, his nephew, and have been decreed to be sold, as not being capable of division between the heirs of the said John Snowden, and heirs and devisees of a certain Richard Thomas, to whom the right of Samuel Thomas descended, as being his eldest brother and heir at law. The title of which the above sketch is given is indisputable. Plats of the lands will be made out and shown on the day of sale. These lands will be sold by the acre to the highest bidder, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within 12 months from the day of sale. The trustee thinks it unnecessary to give any description of these lands, as he supposes persons inclined to purchase will view the premises themselves. Wm. Thomas, who lives in the neighbourhood, and is well acquainted with them, will show them to any person who will call upon him. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock, at Robb's Tavern.

Gerard H. Snowden, Trustee.

NOTICE.

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

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1.

Sept. 1809.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2.

Sept. 1809.

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.

MARY UNDERWOOD
Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3.

Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELIOTT.

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

No. 4.

Feb. 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 30 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.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust given by Richard Harrison, Esquire, to the subscriber, will be offered at Public Sale, at Friendship, on Thursday the 20th day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at 12 o'clock, About 300 Acres of Valuable Land.

Situate in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, whereon the said Richard Harrison now resides. On this land is a good dwelling-house and every out-house necessary for a Farm—The soil is well adapted to farming, and is congenial to the growth of clover and the use of plaster. This land lies within two miles of the navigable waters of Herring Bay, is well wooded and watered; is a healthy and beautiful situation, and justly ranks among the best farms in the county.

At the same time and place will be sold, to citizens of this state,

Several Valuable Negroes.

Consisting of Men, Women and Boys.—Terms made known on the day of sale by

Thomas Sellman.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said Harrison, on judgment or otherwise, will oblige the subscriber by forwarding them on or before the day of sale, to

January 23, 1812.

Thos. Sellman.

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 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 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.

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. 25, 1811.

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, Fishing and Smith's Creeks, as the law will be put in force against any offender.

JEREMIAH T. CHASE.

Nov. 14, 1811.

For Sale, Rent,

OR TO BE LET ON SHARES,

The Farm called "Bodkin Point," containing 366 acres of land, of which 200 are cleared. This land is adapted for grain or grass, and well situated for conveyance of produce to market. Apply to John Gibson, Esq. living on Magallow River, or to the Subscriber near Baltimore.

Richard Caton.

Baltimore, 20th Nov. 1811.

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 estate to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

George & John Barb

their Store on the Dock, have on

and offer for Sale, a General

Assortment of Goods,

WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ART

VIZ.

French Brandy, Spirit,

Black & Apple Brandy,

1 and N. E. Rum,

Cherry Brandy,

and 2d qual Whisky,

and 2d qual Cyder & Cyder

Vinegar,

Best Ale, Loaf Sugar,

and 2d qual Salt do,

and 2d qual Brown do,

Chocolate, Coffee,

Spices,

Young Hyson,

Young Skin, &

and boxes of Raisins

and Currants,

Mac, Cloves, Nutmegs,

Alpice, Cinnamon,

Pepper, Ginger,

Best Barley, Rice,

Mustard, Fig Blue,

Black Alum, Salt Pe-

trified Soap & Wash

Balls,

and 2d quality Spa-

ny & Amer Segars,

First Chop James River,

and 2d qual pig tail, &

and smoking Tobacco,

and Scotch Snuff,

and Dipped Can-

els,

White & Brown Soap,

Best Pork, new & old

hams, Shoulders and

Headings,

Salmon, Mackerel, Her-

ring and Cod Fish,

Cheese, Butter, Lard,

Salt Oil, Basket Salt,

James's Crackers,

Hot Bread,

and all other Articles are offered

at the most reasonable terms for cash,

who have been punctual on the usual

terms who reside in the country the

at different kinds of grain, &c.

THE PACKETS FOR BAL

will commence running as soon as the

season, and will continue regularly

of April, when persons will meet v

orange for Goods of every descrip

ping goods on board will be preve

ning them at full length to prevent

the proprietors will not be answer

this request is complied with

passengers as usual, and every at

who favour them with their cu

N. B. The subscribers earnestly re

who have accounts of long standi

and discharge the same, or pay

the amount. In order to accou

small part of their accounts will

only given for the same.

We forewarn all persons from

hands with small bundles, as in c

lost we will not be answerabl

All those who have claims against

bring them in for settlement

Geo. & J

Annapolis, January 30, 1812.

FOR REN

THE CITY TAVERN, A

Now in the occupation of

Brewer.

It is the principal one in

the city, & by few in this state

one of its accommodations. The

consists of two separate houses

the New House contains twelve

fire-places, each large enough for

ing table to each bed, and hall

also two rooms without fire p

house contains three large dinin

g-rooms and dressing-room, or

a sitting-room and eight lodgi

second floor, and very excellent

servants. There are excellent

house—Stables sufficient for 6

Billiard Room, on the premises

des attached to the house, in w

very good Ice-House. The te

known on application to the s

Annapolis, or to James Shaw

will be given at any time after

March next.

The Subscriber will sell this

Sale.

Thos. H. B.

Annapolis, Jan. 30, 1812.

PRACTICAL

BY HANNAH

George Shaw, & Co. hav

copies of Practical Piety,

a Memoir of the Author

ALSO

A Particular Ac

THE CALAMITY AT

ALMANACKS

January 23.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1812.

[No. 3396.]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

George & John Barber,

their Store on the Dock, have on hand,
and offer for Sale, a General
Assortment of Goods,

WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

VIZ.

Superfine & Fine Flour,
Indian Meal, Corn, Oats,
Salt, Castor Oil, boiled
and raw,
Spermaceti & Fish Oil,
Spirits Turpentine,
White & Red Lead,
Yellow Ochre, Venetian
Red, Spanish Brown,
Vermilion, Rose Pink, Patent
Yellow, Spanish White,
Lampblack, Umber,
Vitreol, Litherage, Tar
Plough Traces, Leading
Lines and Bed Cords,
Hearth, Scrub, Sweep-
ing, Horse, Shoe, and
Paint Brushes,
Belows,
Brandy, wine Fine and
Coarse Gunpowder,
Baltimore do. do. do.
Shot assorted,
New England Shoes &
Slippers,
Window Glass 8 by 10
and to by 12,
A few imported Fancy
Baskets,
Velvet Cords,
Combs, Pen Knives,
Snuff Boxes,
A quantity of Beans &
Peas,
Also a General Assort-
ment of Groceries 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
opens, and will continue regularly after the first
of April, when persons will meet with a ready
conveyance for Goods of every description. Those
carrying goods on board will be particular in dis-
patching 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 for-
ward 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
paid 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
bringing them in for settlement.

Geo. & Jno. Barber.

Annapolis, January 30, 1812.

FOR RENT,

THE CITY TAVERN, ANNAPOLIS.

Now in the occupation of Mr. William
Brever.

It is the principal one in the place, and
is frequented by few in this state for the convenience
of its accommodations. This establishment
consists of two separate houses. The one called
the New House contains twelve large rooms, with
fire-places, each large enough for four beds; a
dressing table to each bed, and half a dozen chairs;
also two rooms without fire-places. The Old
House contains three large dining rooms, a Bar,
a sitting-room and eight lodging rooms on the
second floor, and very excellent garret-rooms for
servants. There is an excellent kitchen and wash-
house. Stables sufficient for fifty horses, and a
Billiard Room, on the premises—Also a fine Gar-
den attached to the house, in which is a large and
very good Ice-House. The terms will be made
known on application to the subscriber, living in
Annapolis, or to James Shaw, eq. Possession
will be given at any time after the 12th day of
March next.

The Subscriber will sell this Property at Private
Sale.

Thos. H. Bowie, Trustee.

Annapolis, Jan. 30, 1812.

PRACTICAL PIETY,

BY HANNAH MORE.

George Shaw, & Co. have received a few
copies of Practical Piety, 2d edition, with
a Memoir of the Author. price \$1.

ALSO

A Particular Account of

THE CALAMITY AT RICHMOND.

ALMANACKS FOR 1812.

January 23.

IN COUNCIL,

January 13, 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 Mary-
land Republican and Maryland Gazette, of Annapo-
lis; 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 emer-
gency, therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Mary-
land, That the state is declared to be and is hereby

divided 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; Queen-Anne's and

Talbot counties the eighth district; Caroline and

Dorchester counties the ninth district; Somerset

and Worcester counties the tenth 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 squad-
ron by a major, each troop consisting of two

lieutenants, one cornet, one quarter-master ser-
geant, 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

superfluous troops in any district, they shall

be under the command of the lieutenant colonel of

such district, until the number of such superfluous

troops shall increase to entitle them to be or-
dered 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 com-
plete 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 cap-
tains of cavalry shall meet in the city of Balti-
more on the second Monday of March next in u-

niform, 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 ma-
jority of them, who shall thereupon make the

same public by proclamation, and 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 to-
gether the commissioned and non-commissioned of-
ficers 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 conven-
ient 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 meet-
ings 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-
ers, 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 au-
thorized through the commanding officer of his

district to require of the governor and council,

that they will authorize the loan, upon the

commanding officer of the troop giving bond with

approved security to the state, for the safe keep-
ing and returning of the same when demanded by

the state.

And be it enacted, That the fines for non-attend-
ance, disobedience of orders, or unofficer-like con-
duct, 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 sup-
plement.

And be it enacted, That the fines against privates

shall not exceed ten dollars, nor less than one dol-
lar for each offence, to be imposed by a court mar-
tial, 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 re-
voked, 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 other-
wise, that the old commissions bear at the present

time.

And be it enacted, That the officers, non-com-
missioned 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 pre-
viously 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 brigades 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.

James P. Maynard, of 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 peti-
tion in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-A-

rundel County, praying for the benefit of the act

for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the

several supplements thereto, on the terms men-
tioned 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 im-
mediately preceding the time of his application;

having also stated in his petition that he is in

confinement for debt, and having prayed to be dis-
charged from his confinement on the terms pre-

scribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and ad-
judge, that the person of the said James P. May-

nard 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

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 appli-
cation, and one of the constables of Anne-Arun-
del county having certified that the said peti-
tioner is in his custody for debt only; and the
said James Beachgood having given sufficient se-
curity for his personal appearance at Anne-Arun-
del 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 Mon-
day 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. 4 Richard H. Harwood.

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 applica-
tion; 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 ad-
judge, that the said Michael Beachgood be disch-
arged from his imprisonment, and that he by caus-
ing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Mary-
land Gazette every week for three months suc-
cessively 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 hun-
dred and eleven.

3m. 4 Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, in the
recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an as-
sociate for the third judicial district of Maryland,
by petition in writing of Jeremiah Mecke, of
Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit
of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent deb-
tors, 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 Mecke having sat-
isfied me that he has resided in the state of Mary-
land two years immediately preceding the time
of his application, having also stated in his peti-
tion 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 Mecke be discharged from his imprison-
ment, 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 Je-
reiah Mecke should not have the benefit as pray-
ed for. Given under my hand this 3d day of Ja-
nuary, 1812.

3m. 6 Richard H. Harwood.

For Sale,

THE farm on which I reside, near the
Head of South River, containing
three hundred and eighty acres of first
rate farming land, about one half is rich
wood land; the arable land is adapted to
the growth of clover and plaister, and can
be used to great advantage. I will give a
long credit for two thirds of the purchase
money. Any person desirous of purchas-
ing can view the premises by applying to
the subscriber.

RICH. HALL, of Edw.

True copy from the original.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

For the Maryland Gazette.

I AM happy to see announced for publication in this city, "The Evidences of the Christian Religion," by Dr. Beattie.

This excellent work was intended for the use of some young persons with whom the author was connected; but happily its circulation has not been confined within the limits of its original destination. The most prominent features and principle evidences of christianity, are comprised in this short treatise, and exposed in a language singularly perspicuous and familiar. The objections to our religion, by its avowed or concealed enemies, are fairly stated, candidly and temperately investigated, and most convincingly refuted.

This essay, distinguished by its energy of thought and classical purity of diction, is eminently entitled to the attention and patronage of every christian; and if extensively circulated, may prove permanently useful. It is worthy of the simplicity and majesty of the truth it proposes to support, and may be safely pronounced the fairest triumph of reason and religion over sophistry and error.

For the Maryland Gazette.

A gentleman in Baltimore, possessing a tobacco plantation in Anne-Arundel county, received from thence forty-two hogheads of tobacco, raised on said plantation, which, in April 1810, he shipped on board the Virgin, captain Auld, bound to the Island of Sylt, where it arrived safe in the month of June, following—in April, 1811, this tobacco, by a French decree, was peremptorily ordered under pain of confiscation to Hamburg; when it reached that place, the emperor of France took twenty-four and a half hogheads for his portion, and left the owner seventeen and a half for his part, saddled with all the expenses from Baltimore to Hamburg. In the month of July, 1811, the consignee made sale of the forty-two hogheads, and returned the following, which is a literal copy of the account of sale, leaving a balance due the owner of 91 dollars, viz:

"Account of sales of 42 hogheads of tobacco, received by the ship Virgin, captain Auld, from Baltimore, and sold by order and for account of James Carroll, Esq. of Balt."

[1 G.] 42 casks of tobacco imported into Hamburg, of which remain, after paying the French tariff, seventeen and a half casks, gross weight, lb. 16,659.

Tare,	1400
G. wt,	167
Refraction,	662
	2239 2239

14,430
At 13 1/2 Stivers—11949 13 6

Agio 25	2389 13
Discount,	143 6 6
	2533 5 6 2533 5 6

Marcus Banco at 33 1/2 cts.	9416 8
Amount in dollars,	3138 13

Deduct the following charges, viz. freight of 42 hds. from Baltimore 2820 11

Expenses at Huesum on do. 1088

Carriage at Altona & expenses there, 3613 04

Interest & postage, 206 03

Carriage to Hamburg inward town, duty, Insurance against fire, portage, receiving and delivering, warehouse rent, &c. on ditto, 1415 6

9143 8 9143 8

Amount in dollars, 3047 13

Balance Marcus Banco 273 or 91 Dols.

PARRISH & CO.

July 17, 1811.

Remarks.—The French Tariff, which reduced the above 42 hds. to 17 1/2 was at the rate of 60lb. for every hundred weight. In order then to see how much the Emperor of France received, for his twenty-four and a half hogheads, add sixty per cent to the \$3138 13, the sum for which the 17 1/2 hds. sold clear of expenses, & it makes \$5021.

It must appear from the above circumstances, that the agents of the French government at Hamburg, calculated the probable value of the above Tobacco, and only left so much thereof in Mr. Parrish's hands as would probably pay the charges thereon, taking all the rest for the Emperor of France. If so, it can be considered in no other light than an absolute confiscation of the property.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH LOTTERY.

Twenty-sixth Day.

Prize of Twenty-five Tickets—No. 2493.

Prize of \$50—No. 1130. Prizes of \$10—Nos. 1836, 716, 1837.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 348, 633, 2295, 1097, 617, 1009, 1134, 752, 1151, 2606, 2315, 1592, 265, 2076, 1648, 2186, 283, 88, 525, 1914, 19, 2072, 645, 2563, 471, 1281, 35, 588, 568, 2405, 1401, 288, 1638.

Twenty-seventh.

Prizes of \$100—No. 29. Prizes of \$10—Nos. 1338, 2104.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 21, 1693, 2698, 2258, 2227, 2033, 1967, 170, 297, 1622, 2757, 551, 2632, 365, 1766, 2617, 1218, 1643, 2109, 1470, 1050, 2797, 715, 1108, 215, 818, 697, 1898, 2108, 1787.

Twenty-eighth (and last day.)

Prize of \$1500—No. 1082. Prize of \$10—No. 702.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 896, 2117, 2171, 2100, 1358, 235, 1673, 1647, 1451, 2788, 1816, 2369, 2421, 2082, 1878, 818, 1920, 1089, 1928, 2296, 2723, 2095, 323, 2018, 1979, 515, 558, 1620, 2689, 800, 743, 741, 860, 732, 2025, 2634, 2628, 2733, 2345, 31, 2518, 1601, 2019.

From the American.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

EXTRACT TO THE EDITORS—DATED, Washington, Feb. 6.

"It is confidently reported in the political circles here, that Mr. Foster has proposed to our cabinet that the treaty, signed in 1806, by Messrs. Monroe and Pinkney in behalf of the United States, and lords Holland and Auckland on the part of G. Britain, shall now be ratified by the two governments.—The note annexed to that treaty by the British commissioners is to be stricken out.—Some provision or arrangement is to be made in relation to impressment, as soon as practicable. It is believed by some of the friends of government, that the proposition of Mr. Foster will be acceded to. I give you these reports, without vouching for their truth.—Yet I must add, that they appear to me not to be devoid of probability. Should they be accurate, an immediate change in our measures must take place, highly interesting in more than one respect."

EARTHQUAKE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on his way to New-Orleans, to a friend in this place, dated 20th December.

"We entered the Mississippi river on the morning of the 14th, and on the night of the 15th came to anchor on a sand bar, about 10 miles above the Little Prairie. Half past 2 o'clock in the morning of the 16th, we were aroused from our slumbers by a violent shaking of the boat—there were three barges and two keels in company, all affected in the same way. The alarm was considerable, and various opinions as to the cause were suggested, all found to be erroneous; but after the second shock, which occurred in fifteen minutes after the first, it was unanimously admitted to be an earthquake. With the most awful feelings we watched till morning in trembling anxiety, supposed all was over with us. We weighed anchor early in the morning, and in a few minutes after we had started, there came on in quick succession, two other shocks, more violent than the former. It was then day-light, and we could plainly perceive the effect it had on shore. The bank of the river gave way in all directions, and came tumbling into the water; the trees were more agitated than I ever before saw them in the severest storms, and many of them from the shock they received broke off near the ground, as well as many more torn up by the roots. We considered ourselves more secure on the water, than we should be on land, of course we proceeded down the river. As we progressed, the effects of the shocks as before described, were observed in every part of the banks of the Mississippi. In some places five, ten, and fifteen acres have sunk down in a body, even the Chickasaw Bluffs, which we had passed, did not escape; one or two of them have fallen in considerably.

The inhabitants of the Little Prairie and vicinity, all deserted their homes, and retired back to the hills or swamps. The only brick chimney in that place was entirely demolished by the shocks. I have not yet heard that any lives were lost, or accident of consequence happened. I have been but twice on shore since the first shock, and then but a very short time, as I thought it unsafe, for the ground is cracked and torn to pieces in such a way as makes it truly alarming; indeed some of the Islands in the river that contained from one to two hundred acres of land have been nearly all sunk, and not one yet, that I have seen, but are cracked from one end to the other, and has lost some part of it.

There has been, in all, 41 shocks, some of them have been very light; the first one took place at half past 2 on the morning of the 16th, and the last one at 10 o'clock this

morning, (20th) since I commenced writing this letter. The last one I think was not as severe as some of the former, but it lasted longer than any of the preceding; I think it continued nearly a minute and a half. Exclusive of the shocks that were made sensible to us on the water, there have been I am inclined to believe, many others, as we frequently heard a rumbling noise at a distance when no shock was to us perceptible. I am the more inclined to believe these were shocks, from having heard the same kind of rumbling with the shocks that affected us. There is one circumstance that has occurred, which if I had not seen with my own eyes, I could hardly have believed; which is, the rising of the trees that lie in the bed of the river. I believe that every tree that has been deposited in the bed of the river since Noah's flood, now stands erect out of water; some of these I saw myself during one of the hardest shocks rise up 8 or 10 feet out of the water. The navigation has been rendered extremely difficult in many places in consequence of the snags being so thick. From the long continuation and frequency of these shocks, it is extremely uncertain when they will cease; and if they have been as heavy at New-Orleans as we have felt them, the consequences must be dreadful indeed; and I am fearful when we arrive at Natchez to hear that the whole city of New-Orleans is entirely demolished, and perhaps sunk.

Immediately after the first shock and those which took place after day-light, the whole atmosphere was impregnated with a sulphureous smell.

[Lex. (Ken.) Gaz.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, February 1.

Mr. Bigelow stated that the committee appointed to wait on the President with the resolution adopted on Thursday (calling for a statement of captures &c. by foreign governments,) had performed that duty, and received for answer that the subject should meet with due attention.

The bill for altering the time of holding the district court of Connecticut was read a third time and passed.

The bill for classing and arming the militia was taken up.

Mr. Widgery moved an indefinite postponement of it. Lost 46 to 53.

Mr. Condit moved the appropriation of 200,000 instead of 400,000 dollars. Carried without a division.

Mr. Tallmadge moved that it lie on the table. Motion carried 51 to 45.

The bill making appropriations for the civil list for the 1812 was taken up, and gone through within committee of the whole, Mr. Macon in the chair. The several blanks were filled by the chairman of the committee of ways and means, Mr. Bacon, and the bill was reported to the house, who ordered it to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday, and then adjourned.

Monday, Feb. 3.

Mr. Leonard presented the petition of a Mr. Leonard of Maine praying leave to import certain articles from the Island of Jamaica.—Referred to the committee of the whole to whom was referred the bill on that subject.

Mr. Mitchell presented the petition of Murray Milbrand and others, praying encouragement of malt liquors by the adoption of some method to lessen the consumption of ardent spirits. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Lewis presented the petition of Wm. and John G. Ladd of Alexandria, praying to be relieved from a judgment recovered against them in consequence of being bound for the appearance of a certain capt. Hatheway, against whose timely appearance there were insurmountable obstacles. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Ormsby from the select committee appointed for that purpose, reported a bill for the relief of Christopher Miller. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole.

The Speaker laid before the House certain resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia, approving of the proceedings of government, &c. Laid on the table.

Certain resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio favourable to the contemplated canal between north River, were reported to the committee some time since appointed on the subject of canals.

A statement was received from the Secretary at War of the contracts made with that department during the last year. Ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the President relating to a road in Ohio.

The bill making appropriation for the support of government for the year 1812 was read a third time and passed.

The bill for arming and classing the militia was taken up.

Mr. Tallmadge spoke against the bill

and many of the details inexpedient and evil tendency.

Mr. Law spoke about the same time. He left scarcely any part of the bill untouched, and touched no part without additional arguments against it.

Mr. Williams replied to a part of the observations made by the two gentlemen from Connecticut.

Mr. Tallmadge answered Mr. Williams.

Mr. Wright spoke a short time in favor of the bill, and the house adjourned without a decision.

Tuesday, Feb. 4.

Mr. Baker presented the petition of inhabitants of Jefferson county, Va. requesting that a boat way may be made through the causeway from Mason's Island to the Virginia shore, to render more safe the passing of boats from above the falls to Alexandria.—Referred to the committee of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Basset presented the petition of Thos. Ewell & Co. stating that they had erected a mill, and now manufacture in this district the best gunpowder—and that they do not charge like others. They pray encouragement.—Referred to the committee of the District of Columbia.

The petition of Gen. St. Clair was presented by Mr. Gholson. The petitioner claims payment for money expended in the recruiting service during the revolution. A bill, two years ago, passed in his favour, but neglected noticing the interest which amounted to more than the principal. Referred to a select committee.

The petition of the Legislature of Tennessee, praying that a road may be opened from Knoxville, (Tenn.) to Augusta (Ga.) was referred to the President of the United States.

Mr. Bacon from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill for repealing the 10th section of the act incorporating the U. S. Bank—[that making U. S. bank notes a legal tender for the payment for custom-house bonds.] Read and referred to the committee of the whole for Monday next.

Mr. Lewis, from the committee of the District of Columbia to whom had been referred a bill further to amend the charter of the city of Washington, reported the same with amendments. Referred to the committee of the whole for Monday next.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Navy, giving a statement of the salaries, rations, &c. of the Naval Officers, Midshipmen, &c. Ordered to be printed.

The Bill arming and classing the militia was considered.

Mr. Bigelow, Mr. Sturges, Mr. Rhea, Mr. Potter, Mr. Mosely, and others, spoke against it. Mr. Williams, Mr. Smith, Mr. Wright, and others, in favour of it.

Mr. Sturges moved to recommend it to the committee who drafted it. Motion lost, 30 for it.

The yeas and noes were then taken on its engrossment for a third reading; and were, yeas 62, noes 59.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Turner in the chair, on the bill supplementary to the act for raising an additional force, [providing flying artillery.] It was agreed to in the committee of the whole and afterwards ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Widgery took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill making appropriation for the defence of our maritime frontiers. [Fortifications.] The bill appropriates one million of dollars. It was agreed to, and afterwards ordered to its third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Lewis took the chair in committee of the whole on a bill relative to certain lands in Ohio. The committee sat sometime, when it was discovered that there was not a quorum. They then rose and the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 5.

Mr. Bacon presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Alexandria, similar to that presented yesterday from Jefferson county complaining of the causeway, at Mason's Island. Referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the governor of Kentucky, containing resolutions of the legislature of that state, approving of the proceedings of the general government, &c. Referred to the committee of Foreign Relations.

The Speaker also laid before the house the memorial of the Synod of Kentucky, complaining of the infringement of the Sabbath, by the Post-Office regulations. Laid on the table.

The bill for arming and classing the militia was read a third time.

Mr. Mosely spoke a short time against it.

The yeas and noes were then taken on the final passage of the bill—Yeas 53, noes 59. So the bill was rejected.

The bill making an appropriation of

Messrs. Cheever, Mitchell, Potter, Wright, Sheffey and Williams, (Ga.) and others, spoke against it. It passed—yeas 88, noes 58. The house went into committee of the whole on the bill making appropriation for the military establishment for the year 1812. The blanks were filled by Mr. Bacon, and the committee of ways and means reported the bill making appropriation for the six companies of mounted The blanks were filled, and the

To the same committee of the whole on the bill making appropriation for additional military force. The bill was read, and the bill agreed to. The committee rose, and the yeas and noes were ordered to be taken to-morrow.

Mr. Nelson took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill making appropriation for the naval establishment for the year 1812. The blanks were filled by Mr. Bacon, the bill was read, and the house, who concurred, and engrossment for a third reading was ordered. Adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 6.

Mr. Quincy offered the memorial of the Vermont Mineral Company, praying for duties on imported coppers, and the materials and manufacturing referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Quincy offered the petition of Ward, praying a fulfilment of a law between the petitioner and the government relative to certain bills of credit. The committee of claims.

Mr. Gold offered the petition of the Manufacturing company of N. Y. praying leave to import from Canada, wire for cards. Referred to the committee of the whole, to whom was referred the bill authorising the certain goods, wares and merchandise Great Britain.

Mr. Williams, from the committee of military affairs, reported a bill for the detachment of one hundred of the militia. The president to call out the part of them for a term not exceeding three months, and appropriate one read and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Williams, offered a resolution for the Clerk of the House printed in all the public papers the laws of the United States for arming and classing the militia for a third reading and adjourned. Objections were made and improper precedent, appeal to the people. The yeas and noes were then taken on its engrossment for a third reading; and were, yeas 62, noes 59.

The bills for the support of companies of Rangers, the militia, the additional military naval establishment, for the year 1812, were read a third time and passed.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Williams, instructing the committee of military affairs to bring in a bill to amend the bill for the

The house, on motion of Dr. Gold, to consider the bill for the firm, disabled and superannuated soldiers of the late revolution army. The bill was agreed to its third reading on Monday 54, noes 38.

Mr. Moore took the chair in committee of the whole, on the bill authorising the treasury to locate the Mississippi Territory, for the College. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

It was moved and carried to adjourn to-morrow, to meet again on Monday.

Gen. Breckenridge took the chair in committee of the whole, on the bill for the relief of Capt. Silas Belton. He reported the revolutionary army, and disease, for life, while in the country; old, miserably applied for relief. The bill only for the wounded, Gold, Widgery, Williams, Alston, Boyd, &c. opposed it. After debating the bill was agreed to, 15 yeas. The committee then adjourned.

Friday, Feb.

The bill from the senatorial department with the proceedings of the amendment proposed by consideration of that amendment till the first Monday in Williams inquired what was the bill? The yeas and noes were then taken on its engrossment for a third reading; and were, yeas 62, noes 59.

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Feb. 5.
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—Yeas 55, noes 55.
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the bill.

Messrs. Cheever, Mitchell, Tallmadge,
Potter, Wright, Sheffey and Widgery ad-
vocated it; Mr. Hall, (Ga.) and Mr. Rhea
opposed it. It passed—yeas 88, noes 25.

The house went into committee of the
whole on the bill making appropriations for
the military establishment for the year 1812,
Mr. Stanford in the chair. The several
blanks were filled by Mr. Bacon, chairman of
the committee of ways and means.

To the same committee of the whole was
referred the bill making appropriations for
the six companies of mounted rangers.—
The blanks were filled, and the bill agreed
to.

To the same committee of the whole was
referred the bill making appropriations for the
additional military force. The blanks were
filled, and the bill agreed to.

The committee rose, and the house con-
curred, and the bills were ordered to a third
reading to-morrow.

Mr. Nelson took the chair in committee
of the whole on the bill making appropriati-
ons for the naval establishment for the year
1812. The blanks were filled up by Mr.
Bacon, the bill agreed to, and reported to
the house, who concurred, and ordered its
engrossment for a third reading tomorrow.
Adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 6.

Mr. Quincy offered the memorial of the
Vermont Mineral Company, praying addi-
tional duties on imported coppers, they having
the materials and manufacturing it. Referred
to the committee of commerce and manu-
factures.

Mr. Quincy offered the petition of Joseph
Ward, praying a fulfilment of a contract be-
tween the petitioner and the government, re-
lative to certain bills of credit. Referred to
the committee of claims.

Mr. Gold offered the petition of the Wool-
en Manufacturing company of Oneida coun-
ty, N. Y. praying leave to import from Low-
er Canada, wire for cards. Referred to the
committee of the whole, to whom was refer-
red the bill authorising the importation of
certain goods, wares and merchandize from
Great Britain.

Mr. Williams, from the committee on
military affairs, reported a bill authorising a
detachment of one hundred thousand from the
militia.—The bill authorises
the president to call out the whole or any
part of them for a term not exceeding six
months, and appropriates one million. Twice
read and referred to the committee of the
whole.

Mr. Williams, offered a resolution, autho-
rizing the Clerk of the House to cause to be
printed in all the public papers that pub-
lish the laws of the United States, the bill
for arming and classing the militia, as en-
gaged for a third reading and rejected yes-
terday. Objections were made to it as a novel
and improper precedent, being a direct
appeal to the people. The resolution was
negatived, 30 only for it.

The bills for the support of the six com-
panies of Rangers, the military establish-
ment, the additional military force, and the
naval establishment, for the year 1812, were
read a third time and passed.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Condit,
and carried, instructing the committee on mi-
litary affairs to bring in a bill for arming the
militia.

The house, on motion of Dawson, proceed-
ed to consider the bill for the relief of the in-
firm, disabled and superannuated officers and
soldiers of the late revolutionary and present
army. The bill was agreed to, and ordered
to its third reading on Monday next—yeas
44, noes 38.

Mr. Moore took the chair in committee of
the whole, on the bill authorising the secre-
tary of the treasury to locate certain lands in
the Mississippi Territory, for the use of Jef-
ferson College. The bill was agreed to, and
ordered to a third reading.

It was moved and carried that when the
house adjourn to-morrow, they adjourn to
meet again on Monday.

Gen. Breckenridge took the chair in com-
mittee of the whole, on the bill for the relief
of Capt. Silas Belton. He was a captain in
the revolutionary army, and was disabled, by
disease, for life, while in the service of his
country: old, "miserably poor," at last he
has applied for relief. The law provides re-
lief only for the wounded. Messrs. Ghol-
son, Gold, Widgery, Wright, Mitchell,
Nelson & others supported the bill; Messrs.
Williams, Alston, Boyd, Bacon and Macon
opposed it: After debating almost 3 hours
the bill was agreed to, 15 or 20 only against
it. The committee then rose and the house
adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 7.

The bill from the senate establishing a
quarter-master's department, was returned
with the proceedings of that house upon the
amendment proposed by the house. The
consideration of that amendment is postponed
till the first Monday in Dec. next. Mr.
Williams inquired what was the situation of
the bill; the house had passed it; the house
concurred, and proposed an amendment;

the consideration of that amendment was
postponed; he believed no such proceeding
had occurred before.

Mr. Alston, Mr. Pitkin, and the Speaker,
stated that the case was not a new one, and
that the bill was dead.

Mr. Nelson took the chair in committee of
the whole on the bill authorising the detach-
ment of 100,000 militia. The bill was a-
greed to, reported to the house, who concurred,
and ordered it to be engrossed for a third
reading.

Mr. Breckenridge took the chair in com-
mittee of the whole, on the bill for the relief
of capt. Silas Belton, and other claims, refer-
red to the same committee. The bill was a-
greed to, and reported to the house. The
yeas and noes were called on its engrossment
for a third reading, & were yeas 72, noes 31.

Mr. Macon took the chair in committee of
the whole, on the bill relative to certain
boundaries of land in the district of Kaskas-
kias. The bill was agreed to and ordered to
a third reading.

Mr. Bassett took the chair in committee
of the whole, on the report of the commit-
tee on Indian affairs relative to provisions
for the relatives of those who fell in the
battle of the Wabash, &c. After some
time spent in considering it, the committee
on account of the sudden indisposition and
absence of the chairman of the committee
on Indian affairs, rose and reported progress.

Mr. Stanford took the chair in committee
of the whole on the bill relative to lands in
Ohio located for officers and soldiers of the
Virginia line. The bill was agreed to, and
subsequently ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Lewis took the chair in committee of
the whole on the resolution reported by the
committee of commerce and manufactures,
favourable to the petition of Stephen
Kingston. The report was agreed to by a
large majority. The committee rose and re-
ported it to the house, where it was debated
a considerable time, and rejected, 44 to 55.

The house then adjourned till Monday
next.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, FEB. 1.

Latest from England.

Captain Hamilton of the ship Governor
Strong, from Lisbon, spoke on the 24th De-
cember, the British Packet, Manchester, 14
days from England, for Jamaica, and pro-
cured a file of London papers, to the evening
of the 6th Dec. inclusive, from which we
have made the following hasty summary.

No change has taken place in the British
Cabinet.

LONDON, NOV. 23.

Mr. Joel Barlow, the American minister
at Paris, had his first audience of Buonaparte
on the 17th, when he presented his creden-
tials. [Courier.]

NOV. 26.

The intelligence from Dantzic, stated in
the French papers, that all the American
ships in that port had been condemned, and
orders issued for the sale of their cargoes.

NOV. 29.

Several of the principal distillers yesterday
waited upon the chancellor of the exchequer
concerning the putting a stop to the disilla-
tion of corn during the high price of that ar-
ticle. A requisition was made to the lord
mayor of London, praying him to assemble
the court, to consider of an address to the
Prince Regent, to suspend by proclamation,
the distillation of malt spirit during the high
price of bread and corn.

DEC. 2.

The king was alive, and the British orders
in council not revoked.

The President's Message was received in
London on the 4th Dec. by express from Li-
verpool, and is published in the Courier of
the 5th. On the receipt of the President's mes-
sage, cotton rose one penny per pound in Li-
verpool.

FEBRUARY 3.

Last evening arrived at this port the fast
sailing ship Amiable Mauida, Hague, in 42
days from London.

The U. S. frigate Constitution, capt. Hull,
sailed from Cowes for France on the 21st
December.

The king of England was as well as per last
advices.

The orders in council were still in force.

DEC. 12.

We can take upon ourselves to say that
the rumours in circulation respecting the
change in administration, are without founda-
tion, and that Mr. Percival is fully in the
confidence of the Prince Regent.

An express was received from Windsor
yesterday at York House, stating "That his
majesty eat his meals regular, and was tolera-
bly well in bodily health."

We have intelligence from Copenhagen,
that Mr. Erying special minister from the U.
S. at that court, has at length received
an answer to his remonstrance against the
condemnation before the tribunals at Pa-
ris, of American vessels brought into Danish
ports.—He is informed that the Danish ad-
miralty cannot have no jurisdiction over the
vessels in question, as they were captured be-

yond the limits of the Danish waters, or at
the distance of more than four miles from the
coast.

We learn from Petersburg, that Buona-
parte has demanded peremptorily of the em-
peror Alexander, the immediate payment of
the Dutch loan. The demand has had a very
sensible effect on the Russian exchange.

DEC. 15.

A cabinet council was held yesterday, which
sat for more than 2 hours at the secretary of
state's office.

Mr. Snow left town yesterday, with des-
patches from Mr. Russell, the American
charge d'affaires, for Joel Barlow, at Paris.
Two French gentlemen have taken their de-
parture with him.

Windsor, Dec. 17.—The king continues
much the same.

We are happy to find that the Prince Re-
gent though still confined, is in a fair way of
very soon being restored to health.

DEC. 17.

We mentioned yesterday, the dreadful
storm which had occurred in the Belt. The
homeward bound convoy which sailed from
Hanno Bay, on the 20th ult. consisted of
more than 200 sail; out of this number it
is said that 17 foundered at sea, the crews of
which were unfortunately lost; 12 (and it is
feared more) were taken by Danish privateers,
73 had reached Matwich, a port near Carlsham,
most of them in a disabled state, and where
it was feared they would be obliged to winter,
and several others sought shelter in the ports
of Zealand. The St. George, rode out the
storm, but was obliged to cut away her main,
mizen, and foremasts.

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 go-
vernment: And whereas the quiet and se-
curity 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 pro-
per 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 there-
of; 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 Mary-
land, 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 An-
napolis—the Whig, American, Sun and
Federal Gazette, at Baltimore—Intelli-
gencer, at Washington—Bartgis's paper,
at Fredericktown—Maryland Herald, at
Hagerstown—Star, at Easton.

Feb. 3.

8w.

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 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 Mary-
land, 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 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.

Christopher Jackson, }
William Warfield, } Exors.

By the Corporation of Annapolis, Febru-
ary the 5th, 1812.

ORDERED, That the by-law imposing
a tax on dogs, and for other purposes, be
published three successive weeks in the Ma-
ryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.
By order, John Brewer, Clk.

A by-law imposing a tax on dogs, and for
other purposes.

Be it established and ordained, by the
Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common
Council, of the City of Annapolis, and
the authority of the same, That a tax of
one dollar and fifty cents be levied and col-
lected on every animal of the male dog
kind kept within the city of Annapolis,
and that a tax of three dollars be levied
and collected in like manner on every ani-
mal of the female dog kind kept within
the said city.

And be it established and ordained, by
the authority aforesaid, That it shall be
the duty of the city constable, sometime
in the month of March, yearly, and every
year, to take an account of every animal
of the dog kind in said city, and return an
alphabetical list of the owners names to
the city treasurer.

And be it established and ordained, by
the authority aforesaid, That the owner
or owners, harbourer or harbourers, of e-
very animal of the dog kind, shall at all
times, when thereto required by the con-
stable aforesaid, make due return of such
animal by them owned, or which they suffer
to remain about their houses, on penal-
ty of forfeiting and paying ten dollars for
every refusal or neglect, one half to the
informor and the other half for the use of
the city.

And be it established and ordained, by
the authority aforesaid, That all animals
of the dog kind, kept within the city, shall
at all times wear a collar about their necks,
with the owners surname thereon, at length,
with the initial letter of his or her christi-
an name or names, on penalty of five dol-
lars, to be paid by the owner or harbourer
of said animal, one half to the informor
and the other half for the use of the city.

And be it established and ordained, by
the authority aforesaid, That the city
constable at the time of taking the list of
dogs as aforesaid, shall demand the afore-
said tax of one dollar and fifty cents for
each male, and three dollars for each fe-
male animal so returned, and if the said
tax is not then paid, or within twenty days
thereafter, the said constable is hereby au-
thorised and required to proceed and re-
cover the same in like manner as small
debts out of court, before the mayor, re-
corder, or any one of the aldermen; and
said constable shall have and receive a
commission of ten per centum on all the
moneys by him received in virtue of this
by-law, in full compensation for taking
the list and collecting and paying over the
said money to the treasurer.

And be it established and ordained, by
the authority aforesaid, That all fines and
forfeitures accruing in virtue of this by-
law shall be recoverable in a summary
way, before the mayor, recorder, or any
one of the aldermen.

And be it established and ordained, by
the authority aforesaid, That no person,
being the owner or harbourer, shall know-
ingly suffer any female dog in heat to go
at large within the city, or the precincts
thereof, whilst in that condition, under the
penalty of five dollars, to be recovered and
applied as aforesaid.

And be it established and ordained, by
the authority aforesaid, That it shall be
the duty of the said constable yearly, and
every year, on or before the first day of
June, to pay to the treasurer of the cor-
poration all taxes and fines which shall
have been, or ought to have been, collect-
ed under this by-law.

And be it established and ordained, by
the authority aforesaid, That the said
constable before he shall enter upon the
execution of the duties imposed by this
by-law, shall file with the clerk of the
ma. or's court a bond, executed by himself
and a surety or sureties, to be approved by
the mayor, recorder, or some one of the
aldermen, in the penalty of four hundred
dollars, conditioned for the due perfor-
mance of the several duties imposed by
this by-law.

And be it established and ordained, by
the authority aforesaid, That any by-law,
section or sections of any by-law, incon-
sistent with the provisions of this by-law,
be and the same are hereby repealed.

By the Corporation, February 5, 1812:
Read the first and second time by especial
order, and will pass.

By order, John Brewer, Clk.

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 be-
nefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent
debtors, passed at November session, 1809, and of
the several supplements thereto, after this notice
shall have been published agreeably to law, eight
weeks from the date hereof

Joseph P. Pierce.
Feb. 13, 1812.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

The Child at the grave of his mother.

BY JOHN LAWSON.

Awake! my mother!
The ground is cold, the wind is bleak,
And rushes wildly o'er thy head,
And blows against my cheek.

Awake! my mother!
Stay no longer sleeping here!
A dismal place, and dark is this,
And all around is drear.

Thine head was drooping,
When so pale I saw thee last;
And will thy drooping head repose,
Lull'd by the passing blast?

A better pillow
Lately gave thee sweeter rest,
And when soft slumber stole thy woe,
Thy bosom was my nest.

And thou was sleeping,
When I fondly smil'd on thee,
And kiss'd the lips so wan and cold,
That would not speak to me.

Oh! wake my mother!
Gloomy strangers laid thee here;
The weedy turf is all thy bed,
The hemlock rankles near.

But thou art silent;
Though I wander here alone,
And gently bid thee come away,
And give the winds my groan.

The shrieking night-bird,
Flits around this ugly tree,
And fain would scare me from the place,
But I will stay with thee.

The pale star shining,
Waits to light thee to thy home,
Its beams are sad—thy darling calls,
And wilt thou never come!

Then, full of anguish,
Let me close my weary eyes!
And nestling in the grass I'll sleep,
For here my mother lies!

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT has removed his office to the one formerly occupied by *Thomas Buchanan, Esq.* and near the office of the Maryland Republican.
Feb. 6, 1812.

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.

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.

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 Wednesday the 20th 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 12 o'clock precisely.

Feb. 6, 1812.

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.

NOTICE.

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call on Mr. *GEORGE MACKLIN*, 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 *Hillben*, 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.

Feb. 6, 1812.

Richard Macklin.

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 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.

Feb. 6, 1812.

Richard Rawlings.

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 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 show cause, if any they have, why the said *Ingram Cann* should not have the benefit as prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

STRAY.

Taken up by the subscriber, living near Taylor's Landing Warehouse, in Anne-Arundel county, as a Stray,

A BLACK & WHITE HEIFER,

about two years old, not marked. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Alexander Purdy.

January 30, 1812.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Monday the 17th day of February next, at *Montgomery Court House*,

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

Situate in Montgomery county, called *Snowden's Second Addition* to his Manor, and *Snowden's Manor Enlarged*, formerly the property of *Rich and Snowden*, junior, deceased, and supposed to contain about 1400 acres of land.

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

Gerard H. Snowden, Trustee.

NOTICE.

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

Annapolis, Jan. 30.

P. Curran.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

THE inventor of this highly esteemed medicine is a native of America, and the composition is the production of American soil, consequently it is in every sense of the word domestic. It is not puffed up with a numerous train of pompous foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great distance that separates us 'tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money as there cannot be the least shadow of deception to cover his medicine, for he simply appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various cases in which it really is 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, Cholice, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough & Mumps, and Dysentary or Bloody Flux, Croup and the summer complaint in children, and in a weak stomach that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone.

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1.

Sept. 1809.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2.

Sept. 1809.

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3.

Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

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

No. 4.

Feb. 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

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

Saratoga street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

The above valuable medicine for sale by

Childs & Shaw.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust given by *Richard Harrison*, esquire, to the subscriber, will be offered at Public Sale, at Friendship, on Thursday the 20th day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at 12 o'clock,

About 300 Acres of Valuable Land.

Situate in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, whereon the said *Richard Harrison* now resides. On this land is a good dwelling house and every out-house necessary for a Farm—The soil is well adapted to farming, and is congenial to the growth of clover and the use of plaster. This land lies within two miles of the navigable waters of *Heating Bay*, is well wooded and watered, is a healthy and beautiful situation, and justly ranks among the best farms in the county.

At the same time and place will be sold, to citizens of this state,

Several Valuable Negroes,

Consisting of Men, Women and Boys.—Terms made known on the day of sale by

Thomas Sellman.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said *Harrison*, on judgment or otherwise, will oblige the subscriber by forwarding them on or before the day of sale, to

January 23, 1812.

Thos. Sellman.

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 to make immediate payment to

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

No. 15 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration 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 estate of the said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

LEWIS DUVALL, Adm'r.

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. 22 1811.

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, Fishing and Smith's Creeks*, as the law will be put in force against any offender.

JEREMIAH T. CHASE.

No. 15 1811.

For Sale, Rent,

OR TO BE LET ON SHARES,

The Farm called "*Bodkin Point*," containing 366 acres of land, of which 200 are cleared. This land is adapted for grain or grass, and well situated for conveyance of produce to Market. Apply to *John Gibson, Esq.* living on *Magby River*, or to the Subscriber near *Baltimore*.

Richard Caton.

Baltimore, 20th Nov. 1811.

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 estate to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

ANNAPOLIS:

Wm. S. Green.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

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 *Beachgood*, 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 list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said *Beachgood* 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 the said *Beachgood* is in his custody for debt only, and that he is in actual confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said *Beachgood* 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 show cause, if any they have, why the said *Beachgood* should not have the benefit as prayed. Given under my hand this 5th day of January, 1812.

Richard H. Harwood.

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 *Beachgood*, 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 list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said *Beachgood* 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 the said *Beachgood* is in his custody for debt only, and that he is in actual confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said *Beachgood* 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 show cause, if any they have, why the said *Beachgood* should not have the benefit as prayed. Given under my hand this 5th day of January, 1812.

Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to the Chancellor of the State of Maryland, by petition in writing of *Jeremiah Meek*, of Anne-Arundel county, praying 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, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said *Jeremiah Meek* having satisfied me, by competent testimony, 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 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 show cause, if any they have, why the said *Jeremiah Meek* should not have the benefit as prayed. Given under my hand this 7th day of January, 1812.

Jeremiah Meek.

For Sale.

THE farm on which Head of South three hundred and eighty three acres, and about three hundred and eighty three acres, the arable growth of clover a be used to great advantage, it is a long credit for two th money. Any person sing can view his pre the subscriber

A. A. county Oct

19 X

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1812.

[No. 5397.]

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. **Richard H. Harwood.**

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 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 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.**

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 Meekie, 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 Meekie 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 act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jeremiah Meekie 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 Meekie should not have the benefit as prayed for. Given under my hand this 3d day of January, 1812.

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

For Sale,

THE farm on which I reside, near the Head of South River, containing three hundred and eighty acres of first rate farming land, about one half is rich wood land; the arable land is adapted to the growth of clover and plaiter, and can be used to great advantage. I will give a long credit for two thirds of the purchase money. Any person desirous of purchasing can view the premises by applying to the subscriber.

A. A. county, Oct. 10, 1811.

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 Hager's-town.

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 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 district, to require of the governor and council, the loan of a sword 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 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 20, 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 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.

True copy from the original. 3m. **Richard H. Harwood.**

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 Hildren, and more particularly on that part of it known by the name of the "Land of Ease," as he is out to force against all offenders.

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, & Souehong, A few boxes of Raisins and Currants, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Allspice, Cinnamon, Pepper, Ginger, Pearl Barley, Rice, Mustard, Fig Blue, Starch, Allum, Salt Petre, Brimstone, Perfumed Soap & Wash Balls, 1st and 2d quality Spanish & Amer. Segars, First chop James River, small twist, pig tail, & smoking Tobacco, Rappee & Scotch Snuff, Mould & Dipped Candles, White & Brown Soap, Mess Pork, new & old Hams, Shoulders and Middlings, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings 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, Vermillion, Rose Pink, Patent Yellow, Spanish Whitings, Lampblack, Umber, Vitriol, Litharge, Tar, Plough Traces, Leading Lines and Red Cords, Hearth, Scrub, Sweeping, Horse, Shoe, and Paint Brushes, Bellows, 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 Fanny Baskets, Velvet Corks, Combs, Pen Knives, Snuff Boxes, A quantity of Beans & Peas, Also a General Assortment of Crockery and Glass, Stone & Earthen Ware, And a few Articles in the Dry Good Line, An assortment of Castings, such as Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, Bakers and Andirons.

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.

Annapolis, January 30, 1812.

FOR RENT,
THE CITY TAVERN, ANNAPOLIS.
Now in the occupation of Mr. William Brewer.

It is the principal one in the place, and is exceeded by few in this state for the convenience of its accommodations. This establishment consists of two separate houses—The one called the New House contains twelve large rooms, with fire-places, each large enough for four beds, a dressing table to each bed, and half a dozen chairs; also two rooms without fire-places. The Old House contains three large dining rooms, a Bar, bar-room and dressing-room, on the first floor; a sitting-room and eight lodging rooms on the second floor, and very excellent garret-rooms for servants. There is an excellent Kitchen and wash-house—Stables sufficient for fifty horses, and a Billiard Room, on the premises—Also a fine Garden attached to the house, in which is a large and very good Ice-House. The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, living in Annapolis, or to James Shaw, esq. Possession will be given at any time after the 12th day of March next.

The Subscriber will sell this Property at Private Sale. **Thos. H. Bowie, Trustee.**
Annapolis, Jan. 30, 1812.

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.

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BOWIE, Trustee.
6m.

ICE.

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Richard Caton.
1811. tf.

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S. GREEN, Adm'r.

APOLIS:

ONAS GREEN

Dollars per Annum.

A. A. county, Oct. 10, 1811.

19X

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on Thursday last, at the seat of Mr. Leonard Sellman, on South river, CHARLES WALLACE, Esquire, in the 84th year of his age.

From the Federal Gazette.

Mr. HEWES,

By giving publicity to the following receipt, you may tend to relieve some of your suffering fellow creatures. I am acquainted with the author, and have seen several considerable stones which he voided, in consequence of the use of it. When he feels any unpleasant sensation indicating a return of his painful disorder, he has recourse to his old remedy, and escapes an attack.

Yours,

B.

The wild potato may be used with advantage in the case of gout or gravel.

If the potato has been lately taken from the earth, cut it into thin slices, pour half a gallon of boiling water to half a pound, and let it stand 12 or 14 hours, when it will be fit for use. Take half a pint twice or three times a day—abstaining from spirits and salted and smoked provisions. If the root has been dried, pound it in a mortar, mix it with water, in the above proportions, and simmer the mixture over a gentle heat. Take a jill three times a day, on an empty stomach.

Other editors are requested to publish the above.

From the New-York Gazette.

The following from last evening's Post, we know to be correct, for the particulars correspond very nearly with those obtained from a correct source and prepared by us. The lady to whom the letter was addressed is Mrs. STANTON, of Broadway.

Yesterday morning a very respectable lady of this city, received an anonymous letter, stating that the writers were in great distress, and were desperate. That they were determined to have money at any rate; and that she must deposit before 9 o'clock that evening, on a pile of bricks behind the Panorama, in Broadway, the sum of 400 dollars in silver or gold, or she would perish by fire or poison. The lady being alarmed made application to the police to know how she should proceed. She was advised to deposit at the place appointed, a bag containing a number of cents, and other small coins, that should appear by its weight to be the money demanded. Early in the evening she deposited the bag accordingly. In the meantime the police officers took their measures to detect any one who should appear to take up the bag. Justice Warner, and Messrs. Townley, Dusenbury and Martin, marshals, stationed themselves in situations to observe every thing that should occur. Soon after the lady had deposited the bag, and her carriage had driven off, two gentlemen to appearance, were seen to walk past the Panorama, but did not approach the place of deposit. Between 11 and 12 o'clock, the same gentlemen returned, went to the pile of bricks; one of them took up the bag, and finding by the feeling, it contained money, they supposed of course they had the 400 dollars they had demanded. They were about to make off with their prize, when the officers coming from their stations seized them and soon lodged them in a place of safety. They having been examined this morning—their names are Wadsworth and Douglass. In the pocket of Wadsworth was found a letter from the secretary of war, informing him that he is appointed an ensign in the new army about to be raised. We regret that the government have not attended more to the characters of those they appoint as officers in the army, as this is not the only improper appointment which has come to our knowledge. If such men as Wadsworth are made officers, what man of honour and honesty will ever accept of a commission?

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. S. brig Nautilus, to the editor of the Norfolk Herald, dated

NEWPORT, (R. I.) JAN 21, 1812.

DEAR SIR,

As we see by the Boston papers that the Nautilus has been advertised as lost, we fear our friends, most of whom reside in Virginia, may be very uneasy about us, we therefore will thank you to give the following statement of facts a place in your paper, couched in such language as you think proper to dress it.

The Nautilus was ordered to Newport R. I. where Capt. Sinclair was to receive the command of the Argus and return to Norfolk with her. The Nautilus sailed from Norfolk on the 22d ult. and on the 23d was met off the Delaware by a snow storm; every thing was accordingly prepared and the vessel hove too, but at 12 o'clock at night

nearly filled with water—she was happily relieved by the presence of mind of the captain, who, having his commands well seconded, got her before the wind. It was instantly decided that the only possible means of saving the vessel and our lives was to throw the guns overboard, and the vessel was kept before the wind for that purpose; but such was the stress of weather, that this arduous task could not be completed till the evening of the 24th, by which time we had arrived almost to the climax of human suffering. The vessel had been several times filled between decks by the sea passing her—her stern was shivered to pieces, her rudder loosened, and all her ports burst out. The lower deck was scuttled to let the water to the well, and the pumps were now kept well employed to free her, although she did not leak a drop in her bottom. Incessant hard labour, continually drenched with water, and benumbed with cold, not a dry rag of clothing or bedding, or a dry spot in the vessel to comfort us; nor a fire to warm or cook for us, with a momentary expectation of being swallowed by each mountainous wave, which had now got so high, that the close reeved main-top-sail, under which she scudded, was frequently becalmed, and although she was going at twelve or thirteen knots she was often deluged by it. Having completed the getting the guns overboard, it was believed the vessel would bear heaving too again, and it was determined to do so, as there was a long night before us, the storm increasing, every thing beginning to give way, and that fatal spot Bermudas right in our track! It was a dreadful crisis—however it was our only alternative. The axes were placed in the hands of good seamen, ready in case of the sea heaving her down to cut the mainmast away—an opportunity was watched and to our great joy, she lay too extremely well; but great God! what was the raging of the storm we were now resisting! No language can describe it! the hail and snow driving with such violence, it was impossible to face it! There were not more than 20 out of 100 men could be kept on deck, and they were at length left quietly below, as being unsafe on deck. At midnight a tremendous sea took the bowsprit off, and the fore-topmast was immediately, by order of the captain, cut away to save the fore-mast; it succeeded, but we were thumping upon the wrecks till nearly day-light, expecting them every moment to go through our bottom.

On the 26th the gale began to moderate, and we rigged our jury-bowsprit and top-mast, and stood in for the Capes of Virginia. On the 27th spoke the brig Ann, of Petersburg, 63 days from Lisbon, had been on her beam ends, shifted her ballast, and had her star-board waist drove in, and her sails most all blown away; she was short of provisions, and was furnished by us with every thing she wanted. This night another tremendous gale came on, which lasted 13 days, during which time we lay too under a storm main-stay-sail, and drifted near a thousand miles to the eastward—it rained, hailed or snowed incessantly—it then shifted to N. E. and blew a gale, with torrents of rain and hail. We now run for the land, but with all the sail we could carry, we did not reach soundings before it shifted to the westward and blew a gale from that quarter. Finding we could not gain the Chesapeake, and this wind being likely to stand, the captain determined to run for his port of destination, and in 24 hours we made it and got a pilot, but were again driven out by a violent snow storm. This was more than we could bear, as we had not cooked five days in 27, or had a fire. We had but one day's sun during the whole time. There was not a dry stitch of clothing on board, or a dry bed, or birth, or a single dry plank in side of the vessel. Her decks were covered with a green slime, the people from constant wet and exposure were breaking out full of ulcers and bites all over their bodies, and now the frost was distressing beyond description.

We lay under our storm-sails for 24 hours, when it moderated, and we beat into the light again; but another snow storm coming on, the pilot wished to run out again, but the captain taking the risk upon himself, with infinite labour and suffering, we anchored on the 17th Jan. in Newport, loaded with ice, and many of the crew frost bit. Com. Rogers came on board of us, and acknowledged that he had never seen such distress on board any vessel before. He sent his people to furl our sails, as ours could hardly stand the decks, and offered every comfort to us his ship could afford. Such a winter has never been known here—it is snowing now, and has been ever since we have been here—and they say they have not had a fair day for a month. A brig came in two days ago, with two men froze to death, and all the rest like to die. A man was froze to death on the Essex quarter-deck 2 nights ago—and the number of vessels lost and that we hear of now at sea in distress, is indescribable.

N. B. To add to our distress, the medicine chest was stove, and when the vessel filled

RALEIGH, (N. C.) FEB. 7.

To the Editors of the Register.

Burke County, (N. C.) Jan. 10.

GENTLEMEN—I herewith communicate to you a brief account of the cause of those dreadful shocks which have lately shaken the mountains on their base, whose foundations were laid when the Almighty Architect first reduced chaos to order.

On the morning of the 16th ultimo, a great smoke was seen to issue from the top of "Spear's Mountain," which is detached from that range that extends from the Blue Ridge to Swanano River, and end some miles below its junction with French Broad. The great noise that was heard through the day, and continued smoke left no doubt that it was a VOLCANO that had burst forth during the earthquake. The mountain is conical and insulated; its base is washed on the west side by French Broad River, on the east side it is separated by a narrow valley (overhung in some places by large rocks) from that ridge called French Broad Mountains; their bare rocks, stunted vegetation, and arid surface, shew that they long have felt that subterranean fire, which probably gave heat to the Warm Springs, and has at last burst out with such dreadful fury. It still continues to burn with great violence, and throws up lava, scoria, ashes, calcined stones and vitrified matter, in great quantities, and with the most tremendous noise.

The quantity of lava discharged at the beginning of the eruption was immense; it ran down the mountain in a stream of liquid fire for more than a mile, and has formed a dam across French Broad river, so high as to overflow about 200 acres of prime bottom land, to the great injury of the owners.

In the night time, came the ignited stones, cinders, &c. which are thrown two or three hundred feet in the air, present a grand appearance, and have a great resemblance to artificial fire works, such as rockets, &c. During the day a column of whitish smoke issues from the crater: at night it has a flame-like appearance, and where it has been driven by the wind, has withered the small dwarf pines which had taken root in the barren soil of this and the neighbouring mountains, their bark and leaves are incrustured with a yellowish powder, which has an acrid taste and strong sulphuric smell.

No person has had courage sufficient to approach the crater; but those who were acquainted with the top of the mountain before the eruption, say that it was uneven and very rocky. The crater appears (judging by the smoke) to be 20 yards in diameter, and is growing larger. Yesterday a large mass fell in, with a greater noise than the loudest artillery; it shook the country round, and was echoed from the mountains and valleys. The lava, where cold, has the appearance of vitrified basalt. The stone on the mountain is hard and coarse grained, with an uneven conchoidal fracture—but no appearance of basalt. The scoria are sonorous, have a ferruginous appearance, and shew strong magnetic attraction.

Notwithstanding the terror which seized me on viewing this awful sight, I could not help smiling at the credulous simplicity of the people who inhabit the mountains. They view it with as much awe and terror as the children of Israel did Mount Sinai: Some say the end of time is arrived, and think the crater is the mouth of the "bottomless pit." The fantastic appearances of the electric fluid, which is seen darting in various shapes through the smoke after night, by the help of fancy they transform into spirits, devils, &c. These wild ideas have been increased by the declarations of an itinerant preacher, who calls upon them to repent, not in the language of Jonah. "Yet forty days," &c. but saying, "Behold the place of punishment for the wicked."

In a few days I shall go and take another view of this Western Etna. It is hoped that it will draw the attention of some geologist or man of science, who will be able to give a correct description of it. I have seen but two pieces of pumice stone.

Yours, &c.

JOHN CLARKE EDWARDS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 10.

After the reading of the journal, Mr. Macon moved that the proceedings which took place on Saturday relative to the death and funeral of Gen. Blunt, by those members of the house who attended on the call of the Speaker, be entered on the Journals of the house. The motion was carried.

Mr. Macon also moved that the Speaker be directed to give notice to the executive of the State of North Carolina of the vacancy in the representation of that state, occasioned by the death of Mr. Blunt. Carried.

Mr. Quincy presented the petition of John Hioros, of Massachusetts, praying leave to import from Montreal certain goods purchased before the issuing of the President's Proclamation of Nov. 2, 1810. Referred to the committee of the whole, to whom was

Mr. Lewis presented the petition of Joseph Stroude, a revolutionary officer, referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Williams from the committee to whom was referred so much of the President's Message as relates to the Military Affairs, reported the bill from the Senate, referred to that committee, respecting Corps of Engineers, with several amendments, which were ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee of the whole for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Turner another member was ordered on the committee of accounts vice Gen. Blount.

Mr. Dinsmore asked leave of absence for Mr. Sullivan from Thursday next till the end of the session. Granted.

Mr. Mitchell asked leave of absence for Mr. Bartlett from Thursday next to the end of the session, on account of indisposition. Granted.

The bill for the relief of the infirm, disabled and superannuated officers and soldiers of the late revolutionary and present army of the United States.

Mr. Stowe spoke against the bill; Mr. Alston also, and Mr. Rhea; Mr. Tallmadge disliked some of the details, but supported the principle. Mr. Dawson, Mr. Gold and Mr. Wright favoured the bill.

Mr. Gold moved to recommit it to the select committee who drafted it, to amend some of the details. This motion was lost.

The yeas and nays were then called on the question, Shall the bill pass? Yeas 47, nays 57.

The bill authorising a detachment of 100,000 militia, was read a third time and passed.

The bill for the relief of Capt. Silas Betton, was read a third time and passed, 57 yeas in favour—the negative not called.

Two bills relative to the boundaries and sale of certain public lands, were read a third time and passed.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Basset in the chair, on the report of the select committee to whom was referred the President's message and the memorial of the legislature of Indiana Territory on the subject of making provision for the relatives of those who fell in the action of Tippecanoe, &c.

The report offers five resolutions:

1. Gives a month's pay extra to the officers and soldiers engaged.
2. Provides five years half pay for the legal representatives of those who fell.
3. Places the wounded on the pension list.
4. Pays for horses killed and property destroyed.
5. Allows an extension of time for payment of public land purchased by any officers or soldiers who were in the engagement.

The resolutions were agreed to, and a bill ordered; and then the house adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 11.

Mr. Seybert presented a petition for the issuing of certain debentures in Philadelphia. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Milnor presented the claim of a revolutionary soldier of Pennsylvania. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Randolph presented the petition of Augustus Watson, praying indemnification for the loss of a horse in the Whiskey insurrection, '93. Referred to the committee of claims.

The Speaker offered a communication from the Governor of Georgia, containing the assent of the legislature of that state to the proposed amendment to that state's constitution relative to the acceptance of foreign titles. Laid on the table.

Mr. Newton, from the committee of commerce and manufactures to whom was referred the bill from the Senate for licensing and enrolling steam-boats, reported the same without amendment. Referred to the committee of the whole for Thursday next.

Mr. Williams, from the military committee, reported a bill for arming the militia. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on military affairs to enquire into the expediency of enlarging the present armories of the U. S. and erecting more; with leave to report by bill.

Mr. Wright from the select committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill for the relief of Gen. St. Clair. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. Nelson took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of the Commissioners West of Pearl River. [This bill continues their salaries for extra services.] The bill was agreed to, reported to the house, confirmed, and ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Basset took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Christopher Miller. He bore a flag of truce from General Wauke to the hostile Indians at the

accomplishment. The bill appropriates money of land. The bill was agreed to by the house and ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Desha took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill reported by the committee of the District of Columbia, relating to marriage licenses. By the laws of that district, four dollars are paid for a marriage license, appropriated to schools, &c. The bill appropriates such money to schools.

Mr. Dawson was opposed to the bill, moved to strike out the first section. Mr. Smilie and the Speaker then moved that one Bachelor should be allowed to marry. They were in favour of the bill. They were in favour of encouraging marriages. Mr. Smilie moved to part be for taxing all bachelors more than 40 years old, the money being used for the wars. For striking out 47, against the amendments (first section) Mr. Milnor hoped the house would vote in striking out. The gentleman (Mr. Desha) who reported the bill, seemed to object, for, if he should take the District, he was already liable to the bill only appropriating the house concurred in striking out.

Mr. Lewis took the chair in committee of the whole on the report of the committee on the petition of John Musgrave for certain certificates of public debt, when found could not be paid at the time on account of the statute of limitation of the justice of the debt there.

Mr. Milnor, Mr. Gholson, Mr. Basset and others supported the claim. The committee rose and the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 12.

Mr. Emott presented the petition of John Emott, now of New-York, praying for the return of his property from that island to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Troup presented certain resolutions of the legislature of Georgia, appertaining to the general government, pledging themselves to support it.

Mr. Desha presented a petition of persons praying permission to purchase the public lands by paying a certain sum. Referred to the committee of public lands.

Mr. Newton from the committee of commerce and manufactures, made a report on the petition of ————, praying the payment of ————, in which the house concurred.

Mr. Tallmadge from the committee of the whole, reported a bill for repairing the building for the accommodation of the office and patent office. Read and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Burwell offered the following resolution: That the Secretary be directed to lay before the house the persons on the pension list, and the persons in which they live, and of their pensions. Agreed to.

An engrossed bill for the relief of commissioners west of Pearl River was read a third time and passed.

The bill for the relief of Christopher Miller was read a third time and passed.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, repeating the 10th section of the act incorporating the late Bank of the United States. The committee reported, and it was ordered to be printed.

Committee of the whole, the chair, on a bill fixing the salaries of officers of government.

After two unsuccessful attempts to amend the bill, the committee reported, in which they were affirmative.

He moved to add an additional salary of the Secretary of the general from 1700 to 2000 dollars. The suggestion of Mr. Bacon was to alter it to give the Secretary 300 dollars additional post-master general 300 dollars.

On this proposition consensus was reached.

Mr. Vinton, that

petition of John...
The bill appropriates 960 a...
The bill was agreed to, con...
by the house and ordered to a third...
reading to-morrow.
Mr. Deha took the chair in committee of...
whole on the bill reported by the commit...
of the District of Columbia, relative to...
marriage licenses. By the laws of Mary...
land, operating in the Maryland part of the...
district, four dollars are paid for a marriage...
license, appropriated to schools, &c. This...
appropriates such money to schools in the...
district.
Mr. Dawson was opposed to the bill, and...
moved to strike out the first section.
Mr. Smilie and the Speaker thought it...
strange that one Bachelor should support...
the bill, and another, (Mr. Dawson)...
oppose the bill. They were in favour of en...
forcing marriages. Mr. Smilie said, for...
part he was for taxing all bachelors...
years old; the money being wanted for...
wars. For striking out 47, against it 30.
The committee rose and reported the bill...
with the amendments (first section erased).
Mr. Milnor hoped the house would not...
concur in striking out. The gentleman (Mr...
Lewis) who reported the bill, seemed to have...
objection to paying the tax: he wonder...
how the other gentleman (Mr. Dawson)...
should object, for, if he should take a wife...
in the District, he was already liable to the...
tax, the bill only appropriating the money.
The house concurred in striking out, 40 to 38.
Mr. Lewis took the chair in committee of...
the whole on the report of the committee of...
the petition of John Murray.
Certain certificates of public debt, long lost,
when found could not be paid at the Treasur...
on account of the statute of limitation;
of the justice of the debt there was no...
doubt.
Mr. Milnor, Mr. Gholson, Mr. Wright...
and others supported the claim. Mr. Stan...
ford moved that the committee rise. Motion...
carried 45 to 35. The same committee had...
leave to sit again.
Gen. Breckenridge took the chair in com...
mittee of the whole on several claims which...
involved the question whether or not the com...
mittee of claims should examine the merit of...
claims presented, whether barred by the...
statute of limitation or not. It was at...
length decided by a large majority, that they...
should do so, 57 voting for it, there being a...
majority 80 in the house. The committee of the...
whole then rose, and the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 12.
Mr. Emott presented the petition of John...
Steinfort, now of New-York; formerly of...
the Island of Jamaica, praying permission to...
bring his property from that Island. Refer...
red to the committee of commerce and ma...
nufactures.
Mr. Troup presented certain resolutions of...
the legislature of Georgia, approving the...
conduct of the general government, and...
pledging themselves to support it. Referred...
to the committee of foreign relations.
Mr. Deha presented a petition from sun...
dry persons praying permission to settle on...
the public lands by paying a certain annual...
rent. Referred to the committee on the...
public lands.
Mr. Newton from the committee of com...
merce and manufactures, made an unfavoura...
ble report on the petition of —, of New...
York, praying the payment of certain debentures,
in which the house concurred.
Mr. Tallmadge from the committee ap...
pointed on that subject, reported a bill pro...
viding for repairing the building purchased...
for the accommodation of the general post...
office and patent office. Read twice and re...
ferred to a committee of the whole house.
Mr. Burwell offered the following resolu...
tions: Resolved, That the Secretary of War...
be directed to lay before the house a list of...
the persons on the pension list, the state or...
territory in which they live, and the amount...
of their pensions. Agreed to.
An engrossed bill for the relief of the...
board of commissioners west of Pearl River,
was read a third time and passed.
The bill for the relief of Christian Miller,
passed.
The house went into committee of the...
whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on a...
repeating the 10th section of the act for...
incorporating the late Bank of the United...
States. The committee reported it to the...
house, and it was ordered to lie on the table.
Committee of the whole, Mr. Macon in...
the chair, on a bill fixing the salaries of cer...
tain officers of government.
After two unsuccessful attempts by Mr...
Stanford to amend the bill by altering the...
phraseology of that part which limits the...
time of its duration, in which he was the on...
ly affirmative,
He moved to add an additional section for...
increasing the salary of the deputy post-mas...
ter general from 1700 to 2000 dollars. At...
the suggestion of Mr. Bacon the amendment...
was altered as to give the post-master ge...
neral 300 dollars additional, and the deputy...
post-master general 300 dollars.
On this proposition considerable debate a...

report progress, and ask leave to sit again.
The committee rose, and the house granted...
it leave to sit again and then adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 13.
Mr. Fisk presented the petition of a rev...
olutionary soldier for relief. Referred to a se...
lect committee.
Mr. Findley presented the memorial of cer...
tain inhabitants of Pennsylvania, complaining...
of the Post Office laws as violating the Sab...
bath. Referred as before.
The Speaker laid before the house, a com...
munication from Mr. Tucker, the Treasurer,
containing a statement of the accounts of...
that office from Oct. 1, 1810, to Oct. 1,
1811; also the accounts of that office with...
the war and navy department, for the same...
time. Laid on the table.
Leave was granted on motion of Mr. Bacon,
to the committee of ways and means to se...
et during the sitting of the house, the soon...
er to complete their revenue plans.
On motion of Mr. Poindexter the house...
proceeded to consider the resolution some...
time since offered by him, directing the com...
mittee of ways and means to enquire into the...
expediency of preventing the corporation of...
the city of New-Orleans, laying a tax on...
boats descending the Mississippi laden with ar...
ticles of the growth, produce or manufactur...
of the U. S. After a short debate, in which...
the resolution was opposed by Mr. Troup, it...
was carried.
Mr. Wright offered the following resolu...
tion: Resolved that a committee be appoint...
ed to enquire into the expediency of render...
ing the chamber of the House of Representa...
tives more convenient to the dispatch of...
public business, and of finishing the same.
Resolution adopted.
Mr. Lacombe took the chair in committee...
of the whole on the bill for arming the...
whole body of the militia of the United...
States.
Mr. Williams spoke some time in favour...
of the bill. Two or three amendments were...
proposed, but not adopted. The committee...
of the whole rose and reported the bill with...
out amendment.
The house immediately proceeded to con...
sider it. Mr. Roberts moved to amend the...
bill so as to leave the distribution of the arms...
to the legislatures of the several states.
Mr. Sturges demanded the yeas and noes...
on this question.
Mr. Tallmadge spoke in favour of the a...
mendment.
Mr. Randolph spoke in favour of the bill...
generally.
The amendment was carried by yeas and...
noes; yeas 70, noes 41.
Mr. Bigelow moved to amend the bill by...
striking out the words "or any part thereof,"...
so as not to leave it to the discretion of...
the President, but direct him to furnish the arms...
for the whole; the bill providing that the...
President shall purchase or cause, to be ma...
nufactured said arms or any part thereof.
Motion lost.
Messrs. Milnor and Nelson spoke against the...
security of the punishment for not furnishing...
lost arms or paying twenty dollars for them:
the person so offending being liable to impr...
isonment till the money was paid, which...
might be for life. On motion of Mr. Nel...
son, the duration was made not to exceed...
three months.
The house adjourned without disposing of...
the bill.

Friday, Feb. 14.
Mr. Burwell moved that the claim of Pe...
ter Landais, be referred to the committee of...
claims. [This claim has been 7 or 8 years...
before Congress. When first presented its...
justice was acknowledged by the committee...
of claims, and a part paid. Since which the...
old petitioner has been an attendant every...
session, begging but in vain for an adjust...
ment of his claim.]
Mr. Gholson, chairman of the committee...
of claims, objected to the reference, as that...
committee had so often had the subject un...
der consideration, and had so often reported...
upon it.
The motion to refer it to that committee...
was not carried; and on motion of Mr...
McKim, it was referred to a select commit...
tee.
Mr. Gholson reported a bill for the relief...
of Thomas Wilson, and a bill for the relief of...
lieut. Simeon Knight, which were twice read...
and referred to the committee of the whole...
for Monday.
The unfinished business of yesterday, the...
bill to arm the whole body of the militia of...
the U. States, was taken up.
Mr. Milnor proposed a small amendment...
which was adopted.
Mr. Clay moved to reconsider the amend...
ment agreed to yesterday, leaving the distri...
bution of the arms to the state legislatures,
which any one of the majority has a right to...
do the day of the vote or next day.
To prevent this (and partly perhaps as...
there was but little more than a quorum in the...
house,) Mr. Lacombe moved that the house...
adjourn. This motion was carried by a ma...
jority, and the house adjourned till...

BOSTON, FEB. 7.
LATEST FROM ENGLAND.
The ship Mary, Capt. Taber, arrived at...
Newport, on Thursday the 6th inst. in 38...
days from Liverpool, bringing London papers...
to the 26th of Dec. 5 days later than before...
received. They are said however to contain...
little else than American state papers. She...
is said to have brought from 2 to 3000 letters.
The king had persisted a day or two in refus...
ing food.
The Prince Regent, who had been confid...
ed from injury received by a fall, was again...
abroad.
Lord Fingall and Netterville had been ta...
ken into custody in Dublin for attending an...
incendiary Catholic meeting.
Admiral Sir Peter Parker died about the...
20th Dec. at the advanced age of 95—near...
80 of which he had spent in the navy.
The Duke of Clarence is appointed Admi...
ral and Commander in Chief of the fleet of...
Great Britain & Ireland, in the room of Sir...
Peter Parker.
It was the general opinion of the mer...
chants, that Parliament on their meeting...
Jan. 7, would cause the Orders in Council to...
be abrogated or satisfactorily modified.
It was said flour had been sold at Liverpool...
for 17 dollars per barrel.
The bulletin of the king of Dec. 24, leads...
to an opinion that he cannot long survive.—...
He still refused food.
French troops had been passing through...
Austria towards the Russian frontier. It is...
said preliminaries of peace have been signed...
between Russia and Turkey.
Expectations of an adjustment between the...
U. States and England appear to have been...
created from the settlement of the Chesape...
ake affair, and had damped the markets.
A Liverpool price current, Dec. 23, quotes...
pot ashes at 40 to 42s 6d. pearl 46 to 48s.
Cotton (upland) 1s 2d to 1s 3d. Turpentine...
15s to 19s 8d. Tar 32s to 34s 6d.—...
Pine timber 3s to 3s 1d. Flour 58s to 59s.
The price of Clover seed at Liverpool, Dec...
11, was 110s to 115s per cwt; Pearl ashes...
45s to 48s.
Paris paper say, that the accounts of their...
different commanders, as to the loss of their...
2 frigates off Madagascar, are so contradic...
tory they know not what to believe. The...
capt. of La Clorinde is to be tried for perfer...
ring his life to his honour.
Mr. Dutache, who had been for some time...
on parole in England, on returning to France...
was immediately taken up and shot, for some...
alleged act committed against the French...
government.
The beginning of Dec. there was lying at...
Moriaix the French privateer schooner La Fa...
ret, said to be principally manned with Ame...
ricans, Irish and English.
From the London Statesman, Dec. 10.
Government have received intelligence...
from France, from which it appears to be one...
of Buonaparte's principal objects, at this mo...
ment, to get a squadron of French ships into...
an American port, as an inducement for the...
U. S. to declare war against England. He...
has five ships of the line equipped & manned...
at L'Orient, supposed to be destined immedi...
ately for this important service; he has al...
so 15 of the line in the same condition, at...
Toulon, while our blockading squadron off...
that port, consists only of 11: a reinforce...
ment of it, however, we understand, may be...
expected daily.

NEW-YORK, FEB. 14.
LATEST FROM FRANCE.
The Flash—This successful French trading...
pilot-boat schooner, which arrived at this port...
on Wednesday night, left Bourdeaux on the...
4th ult. We have received no papers; but...
by letters and from verbal communications...
to the editors of the N. Y. Gazette they can...
state, that the several American vessels quot...
ed under the marine head, had actually been...
restored by order of the emperor.
The U. S. frigate Constitution, capt. Hull,
was to leave France early in January; and...
it was supposed there, that she would bring...
important despatches from our minister Joel...
Barlow, who, it was reported, had nearly...
completed some commercial arrangement with...
the French government.
By the pilot-boat schooner Flash, captain...
Mather, arrived this morning in 27 days from...
Bourdeaux, we have received the following...
list of vessels restored to their owners. The...
list is undoubtedly correct, as it was furnished...
Capt. Mather, by Mr. Mayer, the American...
consul at Bourdeaux.
Ship —, at Amsterdam, burthen about...
300 tons, belonging to Le Roy, Bayard and...
M'Evers, having a cargo of tea on board,
admitted by paying duties.
The Star, at Boulogne, permission to de...
part and go to Dunkirk to load.
The Pocahontas, at Toulon, permission...
to depart and to go to Marseilles to load.
The Acastus with a cargo of tobacco, had...
been visited by British vessels—captured un...
der the Berlin and Milan decrees, has been...
given up, together with her cargo.
The ship Whampoa, of New-York, has...
permission to import her cargo, and to export...

The Two Brothers, at St. Maloes, has per...
mission to depart with the amount of her cargo.
The Adventure, at Nantes, has also liber...
ty to sail.
Note. Other reclamations are under ex...
amination, whereof the result may shortly be...
expected.
The Flash, sailed from Bourdeaux on the...
4th of January, in company with the French...
schoers. La Melaine, and L'Herondille, for N...
York. Left brig Clio, and ship Lark, both...
from N. York, just arrived; ships Susan &...
Emeline, Philadelphia, and Inca, of Balti...
more. The ship Helen, of Philadelphia had...
arrived at La Teste.
Extract of a letter from a very respectable...
Merchant in Bourdeaux, to his friend in...
this city, dated the 20th December; re...
ceived by the Flash.
"If we may believe the general reports in...
circulation, some definitive commercial ar...
rangement is negotiating at Paris with Mr...
Barlow, the American minister, and it is...
said, the result will be satisfactory. The...
U. S. frigate Constitution, is expected to sail...
in all this month, or early in Jan. and will...
probably be the bearer of interesting news."

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, (harber) by some unknown...
hand; and praying the interposition of go...
vernment: And whereas the quiet and secu...
rity 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 prop...
er 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 there...
of; 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 Mary...
land, 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 An...
napolis—the Whig, American, Sun and...
Federal Gazette, at Baltimore—Intelli...
gencer, at Washington—Bartgis's paper,
at Frederick-town—Maryland Herald, at...
Hager's-town—Star, at Easton. 28w.
Feb. 3.

State of Maryland, se.
By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,
February 4th, 1812.
On application by petition, of Christo...
pher Jackson and William Warfield, ex...
ecutors 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 Gasaway, 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 Mary...
land, letters testamentary on the personal...
estate of Milbourn Sigell, late of Anne-A...
rundel 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. Giv...
en under our hands this fourth day of Fe...
bruary, 1812.
Christopher Jackson, & Ests.
William Warfield, 6w.

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, Fishing and Smith's Creeks,
as the law will be put in force against any...
offender. JEREMIAH T. CHASE.
Nov. 7, 1811.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

From the Lancaster Journal.
The following lines are handed to us by a friend, as the production of a young lady of Reading, in this state. They are chaste and beautiful—and afford irresistible evidence that the author has not only an enlightened mind, but a tender and benevolent heart.

THE BLIND GIRL.

Within Saint-Mary's holy walls,
An ancient priest to worship calls;
And all his flock with pious care,
Their vows to pay, assemble there.
And near the altar's lofty side,
Where sculptured hands the space divide,
Blind Marian stands, an object sad,
In coarse and scanty raiment clad.
Doomed to a long and mournful night,
Unbroken by a ray of light,
To her, alas! it ne'er was given,
To view the orient beams of Heaven.
The skies so fair, the earth so green,
Adorned with many a summer scene—
The sunny vale—the mountain side,
To her for ever are denied.

Yet, on her wan, and faded cheek,
Religion dwells with aspect meek,
And smooths the traces of despair,
Which misery has imprinted there.
With solemn peal the organ swells,
She hears it—and her beads she tells—
And bows her weak and feeble frame,
With reverence at her Saviour's name.
No wand'ring thought or worldly care,
Attracts her humble mind from prayer,
Whose sole intent on God alone,
Delights to worship at his throne.
Poor victim of a fate severe!
Why falls for thee the pensive tear?
Why sighs my heart for her whose woes,
Such boundless bliss at last shall close?
Peaceful thy parting hours shall be,
The darkness grave appals not thee,
Whose hopes concentr'd in cold death,
Shall quicken with thy fleeting breath—
For then upon the raptur'd sight,
Shall burst the glow of endless light,
And, rising from a life of gloom,
God's own bright glories gild thy tomb.
ROSA.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT has removed his OFFICE to the one formerly occupied by Thomas Buchanan, Esq. and near the office of the Maryland Republican.
Feb. 6, 1812.

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.

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.

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 Wednesday the 26th 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 12 o'clock precisely.

H. G. Munroe, Trustee.

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.

NOTICE.

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

By the Corporation of Annapolis, February the 5th, 1812.

ORDERED, That the by-law imposing a tax on dogs, and for other purposes, be published three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.
By order, John Brewer, Clk.

A by-law imposing a tax on dogs, and for other purposes.
Be it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That a tax of one dollar and fifty cents be levied and collected on every animal of the male dog kind kept within the city of Annapolis, and that a tax of three dollars be levied and collected in like manner on every animal of the female dog kind kept within the said city.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the city constable, sometime in the month of March, yearly, and every year, to take an account of every animal of the dog kind in said city, and return an alphabetical list of the owners names to the city treasurer.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the owner or owners, harbourer or harbourers, of every animal of the dog kind, shall at all times, when thereto required by the constable aforesaid, make due return of such animal by them owned, or which they suffer to remain about their houses, on penalty of forfeiting and paying ten dollars for every refusal or neglect, one half to the informer and the other half for the use of the city.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That all animals of the dog kind, kept within the city, shall at all times wear a collar about their necks, with the owners surname thereon, at length, with the initial letter of his or her christian name or names, on penalty of five dollars, to be paid by the owner or harbourer of said animal, one half to the informer and the other half for the use of the city.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the city constable at the time of taking the list of dogs as aforesaid, shall demand the aforesaid tax of one dollar and fifty cents for each male, and three dollars for each female animal so returned, and if the said tax is not then paid, or within twenty days thereafter, the said constable is hereby authorised and required to proceed and recover the same in like manner as small debts out of court, before the mayor, recorder, or any one of the aldermen; and said constable shall have and receive a commission of ten per centum on all the monies by him received in virtue of this by-law, in full compensation for taking the list and collecting and paying over the said money to the treasurer.

And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all fines and forfeitures accruing in virtue of this by-law shall be recoverable in a summary way, before the mayor, recorder, or any one of the aldermen.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That no person, being the owner or harbourer, shall knowingly suffer any female dog in heat to go at large within the city, or the precincts thereof, whilst in that condition, under the penalty of five dollars, to be recovered and applied as aforesaid.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the said constable yearly, and every year, on or before the first day of June, to pay to the treasurer of the corporation all taxes and fines which shall have been, or ought to have been, collected under this by-law.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the said constable before he shall enter upon the execution of the duties imposed by this by-law, shall file with the clerk of the mayor's court a bond, executed by himself and a surety or sureties, to be approved by the mayor, recorder, or some one of the aldermen, in the penalty of four hundred dollars, conditioned for the due performance of the several duties imposed by this by-law.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That any by-law, section or sections of any by-law, inconsistent with the provisions of this by-law, be and the same are hereby repealed.

By the Corporation, February 5, 1812; Read the first and second time by especial order, and will pass.

By order, John Brewer, Clk.

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 said 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.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1.

Sept. 1809.

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

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.

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3.

Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELIOTT.

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

No. 4.

Feb. 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

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

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

The above valuable Medicine for sale by

10 Childs & Know.

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 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 of 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 Ingram Cann should not have the benefit prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.

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 to make immediate payment to

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

Nov. 2, 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 give 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 last day of October next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

Sept. 23, 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 Gussoway, 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.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

By His Excellency ROBERT A. ESKIN, Governor of the Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

Robt. A. Eskin.

By His Excellency's command

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk. of

To be published twice in each space of four weeks in the Republican and Maryland Gazette—the Whig, American Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, at Washington—Baltimore, at Frederick-town—Maryland, at Hagerstown—Star, at East Feb. 3.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County,

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 Beachgood, of said county, praying for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplement terms mentioned in the said acts, 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 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 the said James Beachgood having given security for his personal appearance in said county court, to answer such may be made against him by his creditors, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Beachgood be discharged from confinement, and by causing a copy to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, 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 James Beachgood should not have the benefit of said act as prayed. Given under my hand this 11th day of January, 1812.

Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County,

ON application to the

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Given under my hand this

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1812.

[No. 3398.]

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 person; 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 the 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 Hager'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 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.

6 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 Meeke, 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 Meeke 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 Meeke 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 show cause, if any they have, why the said Jeremiah Meeke should not have the benefit as prayed.

8 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 Hager's-town.

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 authorised and required to cause commissions to be issued accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council are hereby authorised 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 authorised 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 authorised 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 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 authorised through the commanding officer of his district, to require of the governor and council, district, to require of the governor and council,

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 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 show 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.

10 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 show 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.

8 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 MACKIN, 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."

4 Richard Mackin.

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, Alum, Salt Petre, Brimstone, Perfumed Soap & Wash Balls, 1st and 2d quality Spanish & Amer. Segars, First chop James River, small twist, pig tail, & smoking Tobacco, Rappee & Scotch Snuff, Mould & Dipped Candles, White & Brown Soap, Mess Pork, new & old Hams, Shoulders and Middlings, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings 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, Vermillion, Rose Pink, Patent Yellow, Spanish Whiting, Lamplack, Umber, Vitriol, Litherage, Tar, Plough Traces, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Hearth, Scrub, Sweep-ing, Horse, Shoe, and Paint Brushes, Bellows, 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 Assortment of Crockery and Glass, Stone & Earthen Ware, And a few Articles in the Dry Good Line. An assortment of Castings, such as Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, Bakers and Andirons.

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 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 10th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

6 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 authorised to receive the same.

Annapolis, Jan. 31.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

The United States frigate Constitution, capt. Hull, has arrived at Norfolk.

MARRIED—On Tuesday the 18th inst. at the Head of Severn, by the Rev. Mr. WELCH, Mr. JOHN L. HAMMOND, to the amiable Miss CHARLOTTE MACGUBBIN.

Hezekiah Wadsworth and John Douglas, who were convicted at the Court of Sessions for attempting to extort money from Mrs. Starling, have been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the City Prison, at hard labour. [N. Y. Pap.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Reported for the Federal Gazette. Monday, Feb. 17.

After the presentation and reference of sundry petitions of a local and private nature.

Mr. Bacon from the committee of WAYS and MEANS reported a bill authorising a loan of money. The sum is left blank. The bill was twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for Monday.

Mr. Bacon offered the following estimates for the year 1812.

Civil list foreign and domestic	\$ 1,260,000
Army (exclusive of additional)	2,581,000
Navy	2,500,000
Arsenals, ordnance, fortifications	614,000
Indian department	220,000
Interest of public debt	2,225,000

Total 9,400,000
Receipts in the Treasury 8,200,000

Deficit, 1,200,000

To be paid from receipts in the treasury at the end of the year.

Extra Expenditures for 1812.

Ordnance, Camp Equipage, &c.	\$ 1,900,000
Rangers	108,000
Additional Military Force	5,112,560
Repairing Vessels	680,000
Additional Fortifications	1,000,000
Volunteers	1,000,000
Militia	1,000,000

Total 10,801,332

This to be paid by loan as by bill
Public Debt for 1812 to be paid \$ 5,775,000
Commissioners of the sinking fund authorised to borrow this, as by bill to be brought in

For 1813.

Ordinary expenses \$ 9,000,000
Interest on loans to be obtained 660,000

9,660,000
Receipts in the Treasury 3,100,000
Deficit 6,560,000

This to be paid by loans.
The deficit for the war expenses of 1813, are stated at \$ 5,220,000
This is to be paid, by import and tonnage duties \$ 3,200,000

Viz.—100 per cent additional duties on imported goods 2,500,000

25 per cent deduction of drawback 100,000

Additional foreign tonnage duties 200,000

Duties on Salt 400,000

\$ 3,200,000
By Internal Taxes \$ 1,725,000

Viz: Licences for distilled spirits, 275,000
Licences for retails, wines, spirits, &c. 500,000

Sales at auction, 150,000
Refined sugar, 200,000

Carriages, 150,000
Stamps, 450,000

\$ 1,725,000
And by a DIRECT TAX, of 3,000,000

7,925,000
Deduct expense of collection, 650,000

\$ 7,275,000
The report concludes with several resolutions for levying the taxes:

100 per cent. on imported goods, additional duty; 25 per cent. on drawbacks; additional tonnage duties; 20 cents per ton on coasting vessels; 25 on others; \$ 1 25 cts. per ton on foreign vessels entering; 4 cts. per lb. on refined sugar; 20 cents on salt; 75 cts. per gallon on stills for all sorts; 25 cts. on spirits; 50 cts. on domestic produce; certain others 10 dollars, and others.

thers \$ 5 per ann. for stills; wine and spirit retailers \$ 25 per ann.; wine alone \$ 20; spirits alone \$ 20; domestic spirit retailers \$ 15; retailers of foreign merchandize \$ 10; (country retailers less); 2 percent on vendue articles, ships sold, 25 cents on \$ 100; coaches \$ 25; coaches and phaetons 15; other steel springed four wheel carriages \$ 10; hung with wood or iron \$ 5; two wheeled \$ 2; bank notes 1 per cent. or 2 1-2 per cent. on dividends; notes of hand, 5 cents on \$ 100.

If any state pay its quota or direct tax before assessed, 15 per cent deduction; if before due, 7 1-2 per cent. deduction.

[I give you the substance of this report from hearing it read by the clerk, there may be some trifling errors.]

The resolutions conclude with saying that the duties and taxes above specified shall be laid and become payable only after a war shall have taken place with some foreign power, and the U. S. shall have granted letters of marque and reprisal: and discontinued one year after peace.

Mr. Morrow from the committee of public lands, reported a bill extending the time of registering claims to public lands in Orleans Territory. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. King from the select committee appointed for that purpose, reported a bill authorising John Rutherford to bring certain slaves into the U. States. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole.

The bill for arming the militia was still considered, the motion for reconsideration of the vote past on Thursday, which was made on Friday, still under consideration. After long debate it was decided in the negative, ayes 52, noes 62.

The house adjourned without deciding the fate of the bill.

Tuesday, February 18.

Mr. Porter offered the following resolution (in substance): Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill authorising the president of the U. S. to engage, commission and organise a provisional force of 20,000 men, in addition to the forces already raised, or to be raised.

Mr. Porter spoke about an hour in support of the resolution; when, without further debate, it was rejected by ayes and noes—ayes 49, noes 58.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Stanford in the chair, on the bill authorising the purchase by government of Winslow Lewis, of his patent reflecting and magnifying lanterns for light houses.

The committee were satisfied from the statements made by the chairman of the committee of commerce and manufactures, that such lanterns gave far greater light, with the expense of about one fourth of the oil used in the common way.

The bill was agreed to in committee of the whole, confirmed by the house and ordered to a third reading.

The house proceeded to consider the bill for arming the whole body of the militia.

Mr. Roberts moved to postpone the bill indefinitely.

Mr. Wright spoke against this motion.

The ayes and noes were taken on postponing, and were ayes 35, noes 63.

The ayes and noes, after short debate, were then taken on an amendment offered by Mr. Hall, nearly similar to that offered by Mr. Williams and rejected, being a proviso that the state legislatures should not exercise the right given them in the bill to distribute the arms. Ayes 51, noes 55.

The question was then stated on engrossing.

Mr. Brigham spoke against the bill, particularly the unusual and excessive punishment for trivial offences.

Mr. Pitkin then spoke at considerable length against the bill; objecting to the severity of punishment; declaring that congress has no constitutional right to punish the militia of the states excepting when in the service of the U. S. stating that the sum appropriated would not be sufficient; doubting the necessity or economy of appropriating money for the purpose as we should have to borrow it, (if we could); it was to be paid out of money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, but there is none there; and we shall as by law fixed now have to borrow 13 millions for this year, 16 next and 17 millions in 1814.

Mr. Macon advocated the bill.

Mr. Milnor spoke against it, and moved to strike out the 4th section.

The house adjourned without deciding.

Thursday, Feb. 20.

Mr. Turner of Massachusetts, presented the claim of a revolutionary soldier. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Law presented the petition of a citizen of the U. S. of Norwich, Conn. a native of Martinique, praying leave to import certain articles from there. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. McKee, from the select committee to whom the resolutions on that subject had been referred, reported a bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers who were in the late engagement near the Wabash. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. Ridgley, from the select committee to whom had been referred a memorial respecting the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, the Pennsylvania Union Canal Company and the contemplated Canal from the western waters to the north river; made a report concluding with declaring that in the present state of the public affairs it is inexpedient to render encouragement for these objects either in land or money.

Mr. Ridgley was himself opposed to the report. He moved that it be printed and referred to the committee of the whole for Monday next. Carried.

Mr. Poindexter offered a resolution which was adopted, relative to lands in Mississippi Territory.

The bill for altering the time of holding the circuit court in East Tennessee was read a third time and passed.

The bill supplementary to the 25,000 bill was read a third time and passed.

The house again proceeded to consider the bill for arming the militia.

Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Tallmadge spoke against it. Mr. Calhoun objected, because the distribution was left to the state legislatures, who might put the arms in arsenals. Mr. Tallmadge objected to very many of the details. Both were friendly to the principle of arming.

Mr. Nelson, Mr. Macon, Mr. Randolph, and Mr. Wright spoke in favour of the bill.

Mr. Little was tired of this long debate on the subject, considering it a waste of time, and called for the previous question, which always is, Shall the main question be now put?

More than a fifth of the members present rose in favour of putting it.

Mr. Goldsborough called for the ayes and noes. Granted. They were, ayes 52, noes 62.

By one of the rules of the house, if the main question is determined in the negative, the subject in debate is postponed till the next day.

Mr. Nelson took the chair in committee of the whole on the bill for extending the time for registering claims to land in the New-Orleans Territory. The bill was agreed to, reported, confirmed by the house and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Basset took the chair on the bill relative to the Levy Court, Washington county, District Columbia. The bill was agreed to and subsequently ordered to a third reading.

The bill incorporating the trustees of the Georgetown Lancaster Society, passed the same steps—Mr. Piper in the chair.

The bill for repairing Blodget's Hotel for the General Post Office, City Post Office, & Patent Office, passed the same steps—Mr. Lewis in the chair.

The house then adjourned.

Friday, February 21.

Messrs Davenport, Tracey and Whitehill, presented sundry revolutionary claims, which were referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Gholson from the committee of claims, reported unfavourably on the petition of Daniel McDuff and another person—reports confirmed by the house.

Mr. Seybert offered a resolution instructing the secretary of the treasury to employ some person to digest and prepare a statement of the number, nature, situation, extent, &c. of arts and manufactures of the U. S. and such other details and abstracts as can be gathered from the returns of the marshalls and deputy marshalls. The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution for the repeal of a part of an act which provides for eight surveyors on the Ohio, at Pittsburgh, Marietta, &c. who receive a salary but have no kind of duty to perform. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Ormsby offered a resolution instructing the committee on military affairs, to inquire into the expediency of establishing an armory at Louisville, (Ken.) Carried.

The house proceeded to consider the bill for arming the militia.

Mr. Roberts and Mr. Tallmadge opposed the bill in short speeches: Mr. Potter upheld it.

The ayes and noes called, and were, ayes 67, noes 51: so the bill was passed.

The bill concerning the levy court of the county of Washington, (D. C.) was read a third time and passed.

Also the bill extending the time for registering claims to land in the Territory of Orleans.

Also, the bill from the Senate for the relief of Thomas O'Bannon.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers who were engaged in the late war.

Several amendments were proposed & adopted.

adopted and considerable debate took place with regard to details.

It was reported to the House and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday.

On motion of Mr. Lacock, it was ordered that when the house adjourn they adjourn till Monday, [to-morrow being Washington's birth day.]

The house then adjourned.

BALTIMORE, FEB. 21.

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

Arrived, the ship George and Albert, capt. Singleton, 35 days from Cadiz. To the politeness of capt. S. and a gentleman passenger, the editor of the Federal Gazette is indebted for verbal and written intelligence to the 15th Jan. when she sailed.

No news from Portugal.

The last sale of flour at Cadiz, was a purchase made by one house, of 33,000 barrels, at \$ 15, 2 and 4 months credit. Two army events of importance had recently occurred, as will appear in the letter below, viz: Patriotic success in Andalusia, and the reverse in Valencia. Great hopes entertained of the efficiency to result from the new military organization, under Lord Wellington.

Tariffa, Jan. 6th, 1812.

DEAR JAMES,

Since I wrote you last, I have hardly had a moment to spare till now, to write you again, owing to our being every moment in expectation of being engaged with the enemy; but I have now the satisfaction of informing you, that they have entirely retreated. I will give you the particulars as they occurred. On the 20th of Dec. the enemy began to appear in small numbers during the day, but towards evening they increased, and drove in our pickets. They then took up a position on the right of the town, about 500 yards from the wall, and began to throw up a breast work for the cannon and infantry. On the twenty-ninth they opened a fire from eight pieces of cannon, eighteen pounders, and two mortars. They kept up a smart fire on the town and wall for two days; at length, they succeeded in making a breach near Ritiro Gate, where the water from the hills runs in a stream under the gate. On the morning of the 31st, they made a most desperate assault, with 2000 picked men, out of about 15,000, their whole army. These men assaulted the breach, and were completely repulsed and defeated, with about 300 killed and wounded. They continued firing on the town and our centres on the wall until the 4th of January, when the whole of the army retreated, leaving large quantities of ammunition, and immense quantities of stores for the use of their army.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Col. Skerrett most sincerely congratulates the British garrison, on the result of the attacks of to-day. Two thousand of the enemy's best troops attacked the breach and were totally defeated with immense loss. All behaved nobly; but the conduct of colonel Gough, of the 87th, whose good fortune it was to defend the breach, surpasses all praise. (Signed) SKERRETT, Col.

I have now given you every particular, and you will see what share the 87th had in the business. In fact, the enemy was totally defeated by us. We had 13 wounded, and two out of these (Welsh and Lakin) badly; Welsh has lost his leg, and Lakin must lose his arm. We had no officers wounded but slightly. The col. got a slight wound in his face. Two officers of the 47th and engineers were killed. I have been promoted to corporal.

The above was written by a private of the 87th or Prince of Wales's own Regiment. Other accounts, deemed equally correct, state the loss of the French at 500 killed and wounded in the assault, and the whole amount during the expedition, at 2000 men in killed, wounded, deserters and prisoners. Nothing can exceed the hardships which they suffered whilst before the town for some days they were without bread, exposed to the continual torrents of rain, which fell at this season, without any other cover but the heavens. On taking possession of their lines, their trenches were found in many places with from 3 to 4 feet of water. The attack was made in the most gallant manner, the advance being led by a colonel, ensign and drummer, who together with about 140 out of 150, of which it consisted, were killed or wounded.

On the 26th Dec. Suchet totally routed the army of Valencia, but the town of that name did not surrender. Hill was again in motion, and was advancing towards Andalusia. Lord Wellington was still in winter quarters. In consequence of a representation from the British ministry, aided by the general wish of the people, a change was about to take place in the Regency; but the cortes had decided upon excluding from it every branch of the royal family, being determined that the powers of the government should reside in Ferdinand VII.

NORFOLK, FEB. 12.

On Wednesday last arrived in Roads, from Lisbon (last from Mr. Britannick Majesty's frigate M. of 38 guns, with dispatches for the British minister.

Arrived on Wednesday the ship captain Cowper, in 30 days from Lisbon, which vessel we have received papers, to the 8th of January. Captain Cowper left the Tagus on the 9th, on a packet arrived in four days from Lisbon. The mail was not opened yet, but it stood the latest London advices were of the 5th of January—nothing new till alive. A few days before the arrival, a reinforcement of six thousand infantry and cavalry, arrived at Lisbon to march in a few days to join the army in Spain. Nothing important occurred between the two armies.

An arrangement had been made, having taken place between the governments of Great Britain, Spain and Portugal, which Lord Wellington is appointed in Chief of the armies of the Peninsula. His regular force, it is said, will in the spring, amount to 150,000 men, exclusive of the 60,000 which has become very formidable.

Translated from Lisbon papers the Office of the Public Ledger, Ship Sheffield, Capt. Cowper.

LISBON.

Extract of a Dispatch from H. General Lord Wellington to H. General Pereira Forjaz, dated H. Frencida, December 25, 1811.

"The 6th division of the army left Placencia on the 21st inst. and the Tietar, marched in the Naval Moral.

"Nothing important has occurred North of Spain.

"The enemy was in St. Roque and of last month, till the 12th inst. retreated to Los Barrios; Gen. Col. Skerret remained in Tariffa.

"Major General Cooke relates that he had made two attempts on La Pena, in both of which he failed. I have not as yet received particulars of these occurrences."

Extract of an official letter from H. General Lord Wellington to H. General Don Miguel Pereira Head Quarters, Frencida, 1812.

"I have received no official news with respect to the affairs of Valencia of the 20th of November; but Madrid, that Suchet was still in place on the 10th of December.

"Since my last despatch to you, dated December 25, I have from Cadiz the accounts which I send to hand—it appears that Col. Skerrett of General Ballesteros at Algeiras the 29th, and gone to assist that General in an attack on the enemy. The said General had returned to Tariffa on the 1st; for he had discovered by letter, that the object of the endeavour to possess himself of the town had not attacked it on the 13th.

SAVANNAH, JAN.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

The ship Georgia, capt. Stoddard, from Savannah, on the 21st inst. lat. 30, N. long. 23, W. then distant from the nearest lands, at least 200 miles, when a fine breeze from the south-east, a black cloud arose from the sea, and the ship was all at once lighted up afterwards sprung up, and at which time there fell an innumerable quantity of HOPPERS, so as to cover every part of the ship; they did not appear to be insects; on the contrary, they were made to take hold of the ship and around her, such as the vessel alighting, immense numbers fell into the sea floating in masses by the next day many still remained on the deck and were jumping and flying from one part to another. Two bottles filled with so many hoppers preserved in spirits, for the purpose of the curious, and a specimen of those who may have seen them is given. The insects were of a greenish grey color, with red eyes black, two horns, six legs, and two wings, which last were two inches long, and two inches wide.

debate took place
house and ordered
reading on Monday
it was ordered
on they adjourned
Washington

21.
CADIZ.

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the new military
Fellington.

Jan. 6th, 1812.

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particulars as they
of Dec. the enemy
numbers during the
they increased, and
they then took up
the town, about 500
began to throw up
annon and infantry,
opened a fire from
eighteen pounds,
kept up a smart fire
for two days; and
making a breach
the water from the
der the gate. On
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with about 300 kil
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ORDERS.
I sincerely congratulate
the result of the at
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conduct of colonel
those good fortune it
surpasses all praise.
KERRETT, Col.

you every particular,
are the 87th had in
the enemy was totally
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and Lakin) badly;
and Lakin must lose
officers wounded but
a slight wound in his
47th and engineers
promoted to corpo-

ten by a private of
Wales's own Regi-
dermed equally cor-
the French at 500
the assault, and the
exhibition, at 2000
deserters and pris-
ceeded the hardships
st before the town—
without bread, ex-
cesses of rain, which
out any other cover
taking possession of
were found in wa-
to 4 feet of water.
in the most gallant
ing led by a colonel,
to together with about
which it consisted, were

uchet totally routed
but the town of that
Hill was again in
ing towards Andalo-
was still in winter
ce of a representation
ry, aided by the gen-
a change was about
gency; but the corer
luding from it every
nily, being determined
government should re-

NORFOLK, FEB. 12.

On Wednesday last arrived in Hampton Roads, from Lisbon (last from Madeira) his Britannick Majesty's frigate Macedonian, of 38 guns, with dispatches for Mr. Foster, the British minister.

Arrived on Wednesday the ship Sheffield, Captain Cowper, in 30 days from Lisbon, by which vessel we have received papers of that place, to the 8th of January. Capt. Cowper left the Tagus on the 9th, on which day a packet arrived in four days from England. The mail was not opened but Capt. C. understood the latest London advices were to the 5th of January—nothing new—the king still alive. A few days before the Sheffield sailed, a reinforcement of six thousand troops, infantry and cavalry, arrived at Lisbon, and were to march in a few days to join the grand army in Spain. Nothing important had occurred between the two armies.

An arrangement had been announced as having taken place between the governments of Great Britain, Spain and Portugal, by which Lord Wellington is appointed General in Chief of the armies of the three nations, whose regular force, it is said, is believed, will in the spring, amount to two hundred thousand men, exclusive of the Guerilla force which has become very formidable to the French.

Translated from Lisbon papers received at the Office of the Public Ledger, by the Ship Sheffield, Capt. Cowper.

LISBON JAN. 8.

Extract of a Dispatch from H. E. Marshal General Lord Wellington to H. E. D. Miguel Pereira Forjaz, dated Head Quarters Frencida, December 25, 1811.

"The 6th division of the army of Portugal left Placencia on the 21st inst. and crossing the Tietar, marched in the direction of Naval Moral.

"Nothing important has occurred in the North of Spain.

"The enemy was in St. Roque from the end of last month, till the 12th inst. when they retreated to Los Barrios; Gen. Ballesteros, had advanced to St. Roque the next day, and Col. Skerret remained in Tariffa.

"Major General Cooke relates, that the enemy had made two attempts to force the pass of La Pena, in both of which he had failed. I have not as yet received the particulars of these occurrences."

Extract of an official letter from his E. Marshal General Lord Wellington, to his Excellency Don Miguel Pereira Forjaz, dated Head Quarters, Frencida, January 1st, 1812.

"I have received no official intelligence with respect to the affairs of Valencia, since the 20th of November; but I hear from Madrid, that Suchet was still before that place on the 10th of December.

"Since my last despatch to your excellency, dated December 25, I have received from Cadiz the accounts which had not come to hand—it appears that Col. Skerret by the request of General Ballesteros had embarked at Algeiras the 29th, and gone to Gibraltar to assist that General in an attack against the enemy. The said General had notwithstanding returned to Tariffa on the 2d of December; for he had discovered by an intercepted letter, that the object of the enemy was to endeavour to possess himself of that point. He had not attacked it on the 13th December."

SAVANNAH, JAN. 30.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

The ship Georgia, capt. Stokes, from Lisbon to Savannah, on the 21st November last, in lat. 30, N. long. 23, W. about 3 P. M. then distant from the nearest land Crany Islands, at least 200 miles, while sailing with a fine breeze from the southeast, about eight knots, a black cloud arose from the south west, and the ship was all at once becalmed; a light air afterwards sprung up from the north east, at which time there fell from the cloud an innumerable quantity of large GRASS-HOPPERS, so as to cover the deck, the tops and every part of the ship they could alight upon; they did not appear the least exhausted; on the contrary, when an attempt was made to take hold of them, they instantly jumped and endeavoured to elude being taken. The calm or a very light air lasted fully an hour, and during the whole of the time these insects continued to fall upon the ship and around her, such as were within reach of the vessel alighting upon her at immense numbers fell into the sea, and were seen floating in masses by the sides. During the next day many still remained about the rigging and deck and were seen in quantities jumping and flying from one place to another. Two bottles filled with some of the grasshoppers preserved in spirits, are kept for the inspection of the curious, and for the information of those who may not have had an opportunity of seeing them, the following description is given. The insect is of a reddish blue; with red and gray speckled wings, eyes black, two horns, six legs, four long and two short, which last aid them in jumping; two wings on each side; length of the body two inches and including the wings

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY

The 20th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Room at the head of Gay-st. dock, will be sold for the benefit of the underwriters, and all concerned,



THE BRIG

THREE BROTHERS,

As she now lies on Thomas's Point, near Annapolis.

ALSO
The standing and running Rigging, Cables, Anchors, Sails, Boats, &c. belonging to said brig. A particular inventory of which may be seen on application to

R. Lemmon & Co. Auct'rs.

Baltimore, Feb. 24

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. / R. Golder

The Subscriber,

Intending to remove from Annapolis in a few days, requests all persons who have claims against him to present them for payment, and all those in any manner indebted to him to make immediate payment.

He will offer at Public Sale, for cash, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, sundry articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

among which are a Side Board, a set of Dining Tables, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

John Wells, Junior.

February 27, 1812.

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.

William Kilty, Adm'r.

Feb. 27, 1812.

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. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Thos. H. Bowie, Trustee.

Feb. 27, 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.

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.

Feb. 27, 1812. / H. Purdy

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, Fishing and Smith's Creeks, as the law will be put in force 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 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.

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

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 of 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.

6t

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. 6, 1812.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

PLEASURES OF WINTER.

LET WINTER come! let polar spirits sweep
The dark'ning world, and tempest-troubled deep!
Tho' boundless snows the wither'd heath deform,
And the dim sun scarce wanders thro' the storm;
Yet shall the smile of social love repay,
With mental light, the melancholy day!
And, when its short and sullen noon is o'er,
The ice-chain'd waters slumbering on the shore,
How bright the faggots in his little hall
Blaze on the hearth, and warm the pictur'd wall!
How blest the names, in love's familiar tone,
The kind fair friend, by Nature marked his own;
And in the waveless mirror of his mind,
Views the fleet years of pleasure left behind,
Since Anna's empire o'er his head began;
Since first he called her his before the holy man!
Trim the gay taper in his rustic dome,
And light the wintry paradise of home;
And let the half-uncurtain'd windows hail
Some way-worn man benighted in the vale!
Now, while the moaning night-wind rages high,
As sweep the short stars down the troubled sky,
While fiery hosts in heaven's wide circle play,
And bathe in livid light the milky way,
Safe from the storm, the meteor, and the shower,
Some pleasing page shall charm the solemn hour—
With pathos shall command, with wit beguile,
A generous tear of anguish, or a smile—
Thy woes, Arion! and thy simple tale*
O'er all our hearts shall triumph and prevail.

* Falconer's Shipwreck.

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.

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.

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.

State of Maryland, sc.

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.

Christopher Jackson, } Exrs.
William Warfield, }

By the Corporation of Annapolis, February the 5th, 1812.

ORDERED, That the by-law imposing a tax on dogs, and for other purposes, be published three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

By order, John Brewer, Clk.
A by-law imposing a tax on dogs, and for other purposes.

Be it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That a tax of one dollar and fifty cents be levied and collected on every animal of the male dog kind kept within the city of Annapolis, and that a tax of three dollars be levied and collected in like manner on every animal of the female dog kind kept within the said city.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the city constable, sometime in the month of March, yearly, and every year, to take an account of every animal of the dog kind in said city, and return an alphabetical list of the owners names to the city treasurer.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the owner or owners, harbourer or harbourers, of every animal of the dog kind, shall at all times, when thereto required by the constable aforesaid, make due return of such animal by them owned, or which they suffer to remain about their houses, on penalty of forfeiting and paying ten dollars for every refusal or neglect, one half to the informer and the other half for the use of the city.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That all animals of the dog kind, kept within the city, shall at all times wear a collar about their necks, with the owners surname thereon, at length, with the initial letter of his or her christian name or names, on penalty of five dollars, to be paid by the owner or harbourer of said animal, one half to the informer and the other half for the use of the city.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the city constable at the time of taking the list of dogs as aforesaid, shall demand the aforesaid tax of one dollar and fifty cents for each male, and three dollars for each female animal so returned, and if the said tax is not then paid, or within twenty days thereafter, the said constable is hereby authorised and required to proceed and recover the same in like manner as small debts out of court, before the mayor, recorder, or any one of the aldermen; and said constable shall have and receive a commission of ten per centum on all the monies by him received in virtue of this by-law, in full compensation for taking the list and collecting and paying over the said money to the treasurer.

And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all fines and forfeitures accruing in virtue of this by-law shall be recoverable in a summary way, before the mayor, recorder, or any one of the aldermen.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That no person, being the owner or harbourer, shall knowingly suffer any female dog in heat to go at large within the city, or the precincts thereof, whilst in that condition, under the penalty of five dollars, to be recovered and applied as aforesaid.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the said constable yearly, and every year, on or before the first day of June, to pay to the treasurer of the corporation all taxes and fines which shall have been, or ought to have been, collected under this by-law.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the said constable before he shall enter upon the execution of the duties imposed by this by-law, shall file with the clerk of the mayor's court a bond, executed by himself and a surety or sureties, to be approved by the mayor, recorder, or some one of the aldermen, in the penalty of four hundred dollars, conditioned for the due performance of the several duties imposed by this by-law.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That any by-law, section or sections of any by-law, inconsistent with the provisions of this by-law, be and the same are hereby repealed.

By the Corporation, February 5, 1812: Read the first and second time by especial order, and will pass.

By order, John Brewer, Clk.

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, 1809, and of the several supplements thereto, after this notice shall have been published agreeably to law, eight

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1.

Sept. 1809.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2.

Sept. 1809.

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.
Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3.

Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELIOTT.

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

No. 4.

Feb. 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA FURDEN.

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

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

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 from confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Ingram Cann 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 of 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 show cause, if any they have, why the said Ingram Cann should not have the benefit as prayed for. Given 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 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 DUVAL, 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. 22, 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.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

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

A PROCLAMATION

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

Robt.

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

To be published twice in each space of four weeks in the Republican and Maryland Gazette—the Whig, American Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, at Washington—Baltimore, at Frederick-town—Maryland, Hagerstown—Star, at East 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 Anne-Arundel 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 having satisfied me by competent testimony 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 from confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said James 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 of 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 show cause, if any they have, why the said James should not have the benefit of said act as prayed. Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.

3m. 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 Anne-Arundel 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 Jeremiah 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 from confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jeremiah 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 of 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 show cause, if any they have, why the said Jeremiah should not have the benefit of said act as prayed. Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.

3m. Richard