

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1809.

[No. 3277.]

## Miscellany.

### COBBET'S LETTER TO THE KING.

#### LETTER I.

WHEN every eye in the nation, at the end of 16 years of war, which has given rise to the Income Tax—which has been a part of every man's estate to be levied, under the name of Redemption of Land Tax, which has banished guineas from the land, and made bank notes a legal tender, which has seen the Habeas Corpus or Personal Safety Act for many years suspended—which has drained the kingdom of its youth and its vigor, leaving the next generation to be the offspring of decrepitude, deformity and imbecility—which has thus entailed upon the nation ugliness, and weakness, and disease—and which, while it has robbed the land of thousands upon thousands of the best of its citizens, in order to convert them into defenders of Sicily, and other foreign countries, has introduced thousands and thousands of foreigners to defend the same land.—At such a time, when every eye in the nation is anxiously fixed upon the great, and, in all probability, the last attempt about to be made against the enemy, it appears to me, that it may be useful, publicly to state certain facts, relating to the mode of carrying on a war of such enormous length and such desolating consequence; and that this statement may, from its nature, lose none of its intrinsic importance, for the second time in my life, presume to direct myself directly to your majesty, taking care, that in this instance, no keeper of social papers shall, as in a recent one, have in his power to garble, or to suppress any part of that which I write.

That your majesty is not well informed as to the great and interesting matters upon which I am addressing you, I, without the slightest hesitation conclude: First, because the affairs of your servants, through whom your information must come, are in no wise calculated for the real state of things; and, secondly, because, supposing those servants to possess both talents and zeal sufficient for all purposes of their respective stations, their eyes, from the moment they entered those offices, been almost wholly engrossed by envious to defend themselves, and to annoy and degrade their own political enemies and Majesty's late servants. As men may be misled by too much light, so a people may be in error, may be deceived and ruined, by means of the press, which, unperverted, is well calculated to enforce the constant triumph of truth; and I have for my part no doubt, that with all our parade of publicity, and all our ostentation of unreserve, there is, in the whole world, no people, who, in proportion to their magnitude, understand so little of their public affairs as is understood by the people of this kingdom. Were not this case, it would be impossible that the king should be in his present flourishing state, with respect to his internal and other resources, while England possesses such means of cutting off those resources.

The general opinion in this country is, that we are in a miserable state—that the people are starving—and that as to commerce there is more doubt of its going on in the dominions of Napoleon than upon any of the islets of the Thames, about Windsor or Hampton. This too, I conclude to be the opinion of your Majesty; because, as I before observed, your information as to such matters is derived from your servants, prove, by express declarations, as well as by their conduct, that such is their view of the situation of the empire of France. As to whether the subjects of Napoleon like or dislike his government, or whether they be better or worse off now than they were under their former sovereigns, these are questions which I do not discuss to no profit, because we possess no facts whereon to reason—but with respect to the commerce of France, and that of commerce which is the only valuable possession from the best possible source of a sufficiency of facts to shew, that upon subject at least this has been the most correct of nations, and your majesty the most correct of sovereigns.

The sort of commerce to which I allude, is that in England call the coasting trade; in the dominions of Napoleon, or countries which he sways, it is to be considered as somewhat more important than it is with us. The trade between England and the Coal Mines is of a million more value to England than all her foreign commerce put together; but if we cast our eyes over the map of Europe, we shall see,

that the coasting trade of Napoleon embraces climates, and that a maritime communication between his several countries must be not only of vast benefit to him, but in some cases, necessary to the existence of the people. Some of these countries must supply the others with corn. Without the oil and the links, and the cotton, these countries might exist; but the southern could not, in many cases, possibly exist without the necessities of life from the north; and of carrying on this commerce there are no means other than those of a maritime nature.

The extent of this commerce, in the dominions of Napoleon, is scarcely to be credited by those who are not acquainted with the facts. Along the coast of Naples, Tuscany, Genoa, and Piedmont; from the southern provinces of France and Marseilles, through Cette, and the grand canal of Louis XIV. to Bourdeaux, and thence along the Atlantic coast of France, the whole of the coast of Holland, and into the Elbe; in short, from the Baltic to the southern point of Italy, all the countries are connected by a chain of commercial intercourse as complete, perhaps, as ever existed in the world, and as advantageous as it is extensive. This commerce is, by your Majesty's servants, spoken of under the degrading appellation of "a mere coasting trade;" but this is precisely that trade which is really advantageous to a nation.—If England were cut off from all communication with foreign nations she would in point of strength and happiness suffer nothing at all. But cut off the communication between London and the Coal Mines, the inhabitants of London must perish or disperse. There are several branches of our coasting trade, of a degree of importance to us, greater than all our foreign commerce put together. If, for instance, only one year's interruption were to take place in the exchange of coals for timber between Cumberland on the one part, and Hampshire and Sussex on the other part, the woods of these latter counties must be burnt to keep the people from perishing; whereby, as the exchange now going on, these woods are preserved, the people have fuel in plenty, and that fuel, after having given comfort in that capacity, becomes a valuable manure for the land. One year's interruption of this exchange would do England more harm than would be done by the sinking of all foreign countries to the bottom of the sea. This is, however, only one instance, out of hundreds, which might be enumerated; and, without any thing more being said, it must, I think, be as clear as the sun at noon-day, that if the enemy were able to put a stop to our coasting trade, it might at once be asserted, that he had it in his power to reduce us to his own terms, he they what they might.

Is it not then worth the while of your Majesty's servants—is it not worth the while of those who are intrusted with the conducting of the war, to inquire what is the extent of the coasting trade of the French empire, and to inform themselves as to the means of destroying, or, at least, interrupting that trade? To attack, or to oppose, Napoleon in Spain, Naples, Sicily, Sweden, Denmark, Hanover or in the East or West-Indies, is what it would be for an army to attack us in Nova-Scotia, Canada or in any of our colonies, where though a defeat might produce mortification, it would not seriously affect us either in our comforts or in the sources of our national strength.—We should regret the loss of Canada, perhaps, or of a West-India Island; but the loss, like that of a child out of a numerous family, would not be felt in our affairs.—We should still be as rich and as strong as before; but cut off the means of sending corn and timber, and iron, and tin, and coal, along our coast, from one part of the kingdom to the other, and the distress is instantly felt. In fact, the different parts of the kingdom can no more dispense with the coasting trade, than the farmer can dispense with the aid of the blacksmith and the wheelwright.

Thus, it will, perhaps, be said, is not the case with the countries under the dominion of Napoleon. But will it then be asserted that those countries, though extending almost across the whole of the European Continent, and including such a variety of climates, are nevertheless so circumstanced as to be able to exist, and contentedly too, without any commerce with each other; that is to say, without any exchange of natural productions, or of manufactures? The truth is, that the commerce between the several parts of this vast empire is so great, that conveys of eighty, a hundred, and even of two hundred sail, are frequently seen, and by your Majesty's fleets too, carrying on this trade in perfect security. These consist chiefly of luggers, or zebecs, of a light draught of water, from 80 to 120 tons burthen, and are navigated by a proportionate number of seamen. There are employed in this commerce, from the river of Bourdeaux alone, thirty thousand seamen and

upwards. The coasts of the Mediterranean teem with commerce. Its ports, harbours and bays, swarm with vessels; and at no time was the commerce so great between France and Italy on the one side, and between France and Holland and the North, on the other side, as it is at this moment, while your Majesty's servants are boasting that they have a navy that scours the ocean, and that "England engrosses the commerce of the world." While they amuse themselves, and the nation, with this empty vaunting, the commerce of France, and her vassal states, carried on almost within the reach of the naked eye of our admirals, far exceeds, in the means of contributing towards national strength, the commerce of England and of all our allies. The general persuasion here is, that all the people under the sway of France, are suffering from causes almost similar to those which affect the inhabitants of a besieged town; that the people of the North can get no wine nor oil, and that those of the South can get no corn; that there are no materials to make goods of any sort, and that all is decay and misery, and that, surely the poor, beggared, pinched people must, surely, they soon must be pushed to desperation; must revolt, and must tear Napoleon and his government to morsels. This has been the expectation for years, in like manner as, for years before, Mr. Pitt and the foreign pensioner Sir Francis D'Ivernois, kept alive the constant expectation, that France would become a bankrupt and would then be compelled to submit to her enemies. As the nation was deceived then, so it is deceived now; and so, I greatly fear, it will continue to be deceived, until a knowledge and belief of the truth will come too late. One thing, indeed, has staggered many of even the credulous part of the nation; and that is the fact, of France being able still to renew her squadrons and her maritime expeditions. For this astonishing power of creating a maritime force is altogether incompatible with the assertions of your Majesty's servants respecting the ruined state of the commerce of France. The commerce of France being "annihilated," we cannot help wondering that the ports of Brest and Rochefort should be continually sending forth their squadrons;—we cannot help being surprised and somewhat vexed at seeing a squadron of 10 or 12 sail of the line come out of the ports of France in the space of a few months after we have been congratulating ourselves upon the destruction of the last of the enemy's ships. The fleet in Basque Roads is said by one of your Majesty's servants to have been worth several millions of pounds sterling, and that the Calcutta alone was worth six hundred thousand pounds, being full of military and naval stores.—To have effected the destruction of the whole of this fleet would have been a subject of great joy; to have effected the destruction of part of it was a subject of joy; but, in our haste to express such joy, we forgot to ask, how all these stores came to be found in the port of Rochefort so many years after we had "so completely annihilated the commerce of France," agreeably to the ten thousand times repeated assurances of your Majesty's servants. The fact is, that not only from the Elbe and the Scheldt are the ports of France supplied, by the means of the coasting trade, with an abundance of naval stores, but also from that part of Spain lying near the Atlantic coast, whence they receive iron, pitch, tar, rosin, and ship timber of various sorts, and in vast quantities, at a rate much cheaper than some of these articles can possibly be brought to the arsenals of Portsmouth and Plymouth. If this be the case, and I scruple not to assert that it is the case, what are we doing? What is the use which your Majesty's servants are making of the immense means which the industry and patience of your people put into their hands? If there be a commerce, such as I have described, carried on between the different ports of Napoleon, of what use, as the means of keeping him in check, are the thousand ships of war now employed? Of what use is it, if this commerce is to go on uninterrupted; and of what use is it that the sea is covered with your Majesty's ships, and that history will record the valour of your seamen? Of what avail is it, that we destroy French ships of war, while we leave in full vigour all the means of creating others to supply their place? If this be the way of making war, it must be clear to every one that we can never have peace without being exposed to imminent danger; for it will require but a short space of time for France to raise a navy equal, in number at least, to any that we can possess.

The security of this extensive and most valuable commerce of the French dominions arises, in great part, from the use of land signals, or telegraphs, so constructed, placed and managed, as to keep the vessels upon the coast at all times correctly informed of what is

passing upon the whole line of coast. From Flushing to Bayonne a report is exchanged times a day; at daylight, 10 o'clock, A. M. 2 P. M. and just before sunset. So that at Flushing they know four times a day what is passing at sea, within sight of the highest hill in the neighbourhood of Bayonne, and of course they are informed of what is passing near all the intermediate ports of the coast. The same system is established along the coast of the Mediterranean, from the Gulf of Spezzia to Rota. The coasting vessels thus instructed how to move, thus kept constantly in a state of perfect knowledge as to the situation of the fleets or cruizers, are able to sail in safety carrying on their trade in as much security as if those ships were not in existence; and this only, as I shall hereafter prove to your Majesty, from causes which prevent the necessary exertions from being made, and which causes may instantly and easily be removed.

The advantages to the nations (for there are many) which carry on this commerce, are not greater than they are to Napoleon himself, in his views of conquest and dominion. From this commerce, notwithstanding our opinion to the contrary, he derives no small part of his revenue through the means of a stamp-tax, imposed upon every article exported or imported; and hence he is able to dispense with direct taxes, which are always odious, and which are, indeed, those which have uniformly ended in exciting the feelings, and producing the acts, under which so many governments have perished. This is a great point. By the means of this commerce he disguises from his people the burdens which they bear. It is indeed a gross imposition to tell a people, that commerce pays taxes, the fact being that those taxes still fall upon the people themselves; but, as your Majesty must have observed, it is an imposition, it is a fraud, it is an act of duplicity and knavery, the success of which, in other countries, warrants the belief, that it must be greatly useful to your Majesty's implacable and powerful enemy. Very much, then, are your Majesty's servants deceived, when they suppose, that the Emperor Napoleon has no custom-house whereto to collect duties. His scale may not be so noble as to afford him Dukes for receivers; he may not have Marquises for collectors, Barons for wharfingers, and Knights of the Eagle for wine-tasters; but I am of opinion, that his custom-house yields him a much greater clear revenue than is derived from any similar establishment in the world—and that it affords him the means of drawing upon other sources of taxation with so sparing a hand, that his people, especially within the ancient boundaries of France, have reason to congratulate themselves upon the comparative lightness of their burthens.—A great many of your Majesty's subjects, including some in high station, have at different times expressed their astonishment, and indeed their vexation, that the people of France should be slow in rebelling against their Emperor, with whom your Majesty made a treaty of peace and "amity" only about seven or eight years ago; but if they had been informed of the facts here stated, relative to the commerce of France, and especially relative to the revenue yielded by that commerce, together with the relief given thereby to all the other sources of taxation, itself not appearing as a tax; if they had been duly informed of these facts, and had been possessed of but a very moderate portion of that sort of knowledge which enables men to trace popular discontent to their real causes—they never would have entertained a hope of seeing a rebellion in France.

But great as are the financial advantages of this commerce, Napoleon derives from it the still greater advantages attending such a nursery of seamen. It has been most clearly proved, over and over again, that for our navy the nursery is our coasting trade.—There requires, therefore, nothing more to satisfy us, that from a coasting trade such as I have described, the advantage to Napoleon is so great as to excite well-grounded alarm in the mind of every reflecting Englishman. It is from this copious source that the Emperor of France has drawn those hundreds of thousands of seamen with whom he has manned his fleets and squadrons for many years past, and which fleets and squadrons, though always hitherto defeated, and in many instances captured and destroyed, by the superior skill and valour of your Majesty's fleets, answer the terrible purpose of causing us to keep up a force, by land as well as by sea, so immense, so disproportionate to our population and our pecuniary means, that the country is stripped of its youth and its vigour.—The fields are left to be filled by the poor and the decrepit—and the taxes are so general and so heavy, and the anticipations upon them so great—that Hope, which alleviates all other burthens, here refuses her soft-

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NINIAN PINKNEY

Clerk of the Council

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PRINTED BY

CK & SAMUEL CRE

Two Dollars per Annum







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CHARLES

# OLMUTZ, AUG. 14.

The request of the archduke Charles to be permitted to go to Tefchen to Duke Albert has been granted.

The field-marshal-lieutenants, Kienmayer, Hohenzollern, and Simbschon, have been appointed generals. Hiller has taken the command of the army in Hungary, *ad interim*, on account of the indisposition of the prince of Lichtenstein. The archduke Ferdinand commands the army in Bohemia and Moravia.

## SPAIN—ORDER OF THE DAY.

MADRID, AUG. 10.

The 1st and 5th corps overtook, beyond the bridge of Arzobispo, the rear guard of the English army, entirely destroyed it, and took from it 30 pieces of cannon, their caissons, a great part of their equipage, many horses, and a great number of prisoners.

It is also in pursuit of the army of Venegas, and has made a great number of prisoners; it has retired into the mountains of Sierra Morena.

(Signed) A. BELLIARD, Gov. Gen.

AUGUST 14.

On the 10th, the army of Venegas stopped its retrograde movement, and formed at Almonacid. On the 10th, the king united the 4th corps of the reserve at Danbroca; the 11th, the king marched towards the enemy, surrounded him, attacked and drove him from all his strong positions, and put him completely to the rout. This was an affair of three hours!!

Thirty pieces of ordnance, 100 caissons, 200 wagons, 2000 killed, an infinite number of wounded, and several stands of colours, are the result of this brilliant day. Our loss is very inconsiderable.

(Signed) AUGUSTE BELLIARD.

[Moniteur, Aug. 22.]

PARIS, AUG. 19.

On the 10th inst. the Prefect of the Seine and Counsellor of State, M. Frobort, issued a proclamation, stating that the present circumstances rendered it indispensably necessary to re-organise the National Guard of Paris, and accordingly ordered the immediate organization thereof.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

Several judges of timber are on the point of embarking from Plymouth Dock for Prince Edward's Island, Quebec, and other parts of America, for the purpose of making large purchases of timber, the scarcity of which in this country has long been severely felt.

SEPTEMBER 3.

The circumstance of the conquered parts of Galicia having been occupied in the name of Napoleon, and the substitution of the French eagles for those of Austria, appears as we anticipated, to have given offence to the Russians, who, in those districts occupied by their arms, maintain the Austrian eagles, in opposition to the orders of Buonaparte, as declared in the proclamations of the Polish generals Boniatowsky and Kamienski; and it is even stated in the "Correspondent" of the 23d, that the whole of the Russian troops in Galicia, were about to retire from that province. Several line of battle ships, and some smaller vessels, arrived at Spithead on Wednesday, with the prisoners from Zealand. With what were before at Portsmouth, this will make the number of French prisoners there about 90,000. There are now about 90,000 French prisoners in this kingdom.

SEPTEMBER 4.

A convention, it is said, has been concluded between the courts of St. Petersburg, Stockholm, and Copenhagen, for maintaining peace in the Baltic.

## Translations from late Spanish papers.

LISBON, SEPT. 2.

Napoleon intends to establish a new power between Austria and Russia, by re-establishing the throne of Poland.

VICH, AUG. 28.

General Blake has just issued a proclamation to the Catalonians, calling upon them to assemble to relieve the brave garrison and inhabitants of Gerona.

AUG. 30.

Gen. Angereau has published in Perpignan, an account of the reduction of Gerona; it has the French fears for St. Cyr's troops appear as great as ever—and incessant efforts are made to succour him.

MALAGA, SEPT. 19.

The division of Ney separated from that of Soult and marched to Salamanca, where the duke of Parque had before arrived, marching for Estremadura; who, finding the garrison strong, pursued Ney, who retreated, some way towards Valladolid; others say, to the higher part of Estremadura, its head quarters at Placentia and Galleon. The enemy has presented most of his forces at the frontiers of Estremadura and La Mancha, winning those in Orpessa and Talavera la Reyna, principally in Toledo, under the command of Sebastiani, Mortier and Victor.

# American Intelligence.

BOSTON, OCT. 24.

WE understand that the body of armed men who threatened to liberate certain prisoners in Angulla gaol, have dispersed.—A guard of two companies of militia is, however, still kept up, lest the rioters should re-assemble.

## VERY LATE FROM SPAIN.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the fast sailing brig Joseph, capt. Fuller, in 33 days from Malaga. Capt. F. does not mention the resignation of Gueita, nor that any change was contemplated in the government. We find the supreme junta still exercising the executive power, and that the marquis of Romana is become a member.

There appears to have been no military movements on the part of the Anglo Spanish army, or the French opposed to it, for some time. At the previous dates, the former had fallen back a short distance, and the French have not advanced, nor the others retraced their steps. Sir A. Wellesley was on a visit at Badajoz, where were several members of the junta, making arrangements for the better furnishing of the army with provisions.

A letter from the supreme junta at Seville, dated Sept. 14, to Mr. Gravina, at Malaga, received on the 19th Sept. (the day on which capt. F. failed, says, that official advices of the breaking of the armistice by Buonaparte, had been received at that city—that an action had taken place between the French and Austrians, in consequence, which terminated in the defeat of the former.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 20.

We understand, that the commanders of our vessels of war, have received orders from the secretary of the navy, to fit their vessels for sea immediately. It is intimated that they are going on a foreign station.

On Saturday last, Ferdinand VII. king of Spain, completed his 25th year.—On which occasion, the Spanish frigate Cornelia, now in this harbour, hoisted the American, Spanish and English flags at her mast head, and fired a salute of 25 guns. Several ladies and gentlemen from the city dined on board.

The Archbishop of Toledo, who, it is said will be appointed regent of Spain, is uncle to Ferdinand VII. and is a gentleman of exemplary character; and it was believed in Spain would be able to manage the affairs of that nation better than under the junta—which body consists of 33 members.

OCTOBER 23.

## FROM SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

By captain Grimalds, of the brig Wheeler, who arrived last evening in 29 days only from Malaga, we learn that the port of Trieste, and other ports in the Adriatic sea, under the influence of Buonaparte, had been shut against neutrals, by a recent order from the Emperor.

Capt. Grimalds, although 2 weeks later from Spain, brings no news.

A gentleman who arrived in the brig Betsey (from Lisbon) informs, that several small detachments of British troops had arrived at Lisbon from Lord Wellington's army, and taken possession of the fortified posts, in order to secure the retreat of the British army. Fifty British transports were in the Tagus.

OCTOBER 25.

At a late hour last night the following fact came to our knowledge.

The new Spanish minister, Don Onis, has not been received by our government. He has, however, been treated with the utmost attention by the president of the U. States, who assured him that it gave him infinite pain not to be able to receive him as minister, which could not be done while Spain remained in its present unsettled state; and assured him at the same time, that no minister from king Joseph could be received.

The Spanish frigate sails for Cadiz on Sunday, but Don Onis intends to remain in this country.

Yesterday orders were received by our collector, to grant clearances to the ports of Gijon, St. Andro and St. Sebastian; ports in possession of king Joseph.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 26.

The ship Montequieu, arrived at this port yesterday from Tonningen, left there 4th September, at which time no account had been received of a peace between Austria and France.

By the arrival of the Montequieu, capt. Willson, from Tonningen, our commercial advices assume a more cheering aspect than they were at the last accounts—most of our vessels had lately reached their port of destination, where they met with little or no difficulty in the disposal of their cargoes.—Several vessels which had been under seizure, had been liberated by the Danish government, and permitted to proceed.

The ship Horizon, capt. Potts, has arrived at Norfolk from London. Capt. Potts is the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Pinkney to our government.

# Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1809.

## IMPORTANT.

THE ship Thomas, capt. Law, arrived at the mouth of the Eyder in 32 days from N. York. A letter from the supercargo, dated the 4th Sept. to his owners in this city says—

"Off the Texel, was boarded by the U. States schooner Enterprise, (sent there some time since by government,) and was informed that the ports of Amsterdum were shut against American vessels; and, that all vessels that had entered the Texel had their papers returned to the commanders of the several ships, (except those that had been spoken by the British cruisers,) who were ordered to proceed to sea, but were ultimately prevented from sailing by an embargo which has lately been laid on ALL American vessels."

[New-York paper of Oct. 27.

## SPAIN.

Advices are said to be received in town by some Spanish gentlemen, attached to the ancient monarchy, that the most unfortunate events have taken place, in consequence of the attack made upon the British army; the whole of which, excepting about 5000, who escaped, have fallen on the field, or been taken prisoners; it is said 17,000 have been taken, killed and wounded; and that the remainder had become fugitives.—[Aurora.]

## RACES.

On Tuesday the 24th ult. commenced the Races over the course belonging to the Washington Jockey Club. But two horses started for the purse, Gen. Ridgely's Post-boy, and Mr. Badger's Hickory. The first was a drawn heat; the second heat was won by Hickory by about half a length; the third heat was also won by Hickory; Post-boy having been completely broken down towards the close of the third heat.

[Nat. Intel.]

## SOLAR ECLIPSE.

I am induced to publish the following account at this time, because an erroneous account of this eclipse has been given in a New-England publication, which has been reprinted in New-York.

If the course of nature should continue uninterrupted, a grand Solar Eclipse may be expected in the U. States on Tuesday the 17th day of Sept. A. D. 1811.—From New-York, it will be seen as follows:

Beginning 3 38 P. M.  
Ecliptical conjunction 2 1  
Greatest obscuration 2 17  
End 3 43  
Duration 3 5  
10 Digits on the South Limb.

The centre of the penumbra will fall below the latitude of N. York, nearly 700 miles to the westward, and will cross the meridian of N. York about 500 miles to the southward; so that the Eclipse will be central in some parts of Virginia and North-Carolina, and a luminous ring 1 minute and 5 or 6 seconds of a degree in breadth may be seen. It will enter upon the Atlantic near Cape Hatteras and pass to far south of Bermuda that it may not be annular there.

PHILOM.

The "Pennsylvania Democrat" says—"We understand that Isaac Wayne, Esq. of Chester county, the son of gen. Anthony Wayne, deceased, is now on a journey to Erie county, to take up the bones of his father, for the purpose of entering them in the family burying ground near the Paoli, agreeably to the resolution of the Society of Cincinnati."

## EXTRACT

From the Baltimore Price Current of Saturday last.

		Cents.
Coffee	per lb.	25
Cotton, Louisiana	lb.	15 to 16
Herrings	bbl.	350
Flour, superfine	bbl.	750 to 775
Grain, Indian Corn	bu.	75
Wheat, Maryland	bu.	140 to 146
Clover Seed	bu.	600
Cogniac Brandy, 4th p. gal.		175 to 200
Whiskey	gal.	73 to 75
Lisbon Salt	bu.	55
Tobacco, Upper Patuxent, lb		450 to 500
Lower Patuxent, lb		350 to 400

## MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 19th ult. by the Reverend Mr. Roberts, Mr. JOHN WELLES, of Baltimore, to Miss ELIZABETH DORSKY, daughter of major Edward Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel county.

## DIED.

On Wednesday evening last, in the 50th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH WHETCROFT, consort of BURTON WHETCROFT, Esq. of this city.

## Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.

# Dry Goods and Groceries.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public in general, and his particular thanks to those of their favour, who have received in the line of his business, and informs them, that he has just received and daily expects to receive, a further supply of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which, added to his former stock, make an assortment complete for the present approaching season, all of which he will sell for CASH, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

He requests all those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to come forward and settle the same, by paying cash, or at a fair market price, or leave the same in his hands at a reasonable limited price, by giving some other good and sufficient security or satisfaction on or before the first of March next. He solicits a particular attention to this request, as all delinquent dependents will be commenced to suit. Term next.

JOSEPH EVAN

Annapolis, October 30, 1809.

# Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

The Subscriber has just received a quantity of fresh Drugs and Medicines, consisting of

TURKEY Opium,	Rheubarb, in Root
Jamaica Castor	Powder,
Oil,	Refined Camphor
Peruvian Bark, Red	Tartar Emetic,
and Yellow,	Aquafortis,
Senna Leaves,	Oil of Vitriol,
Flake Manna,	Quicksilver,
Magnesia, in Lump	Arnatto,
and Powder,	Madder,
Jalap,	Turmeric, in Root
Calomel Prepared,	Powder,
Colombe, in Roots &	Sago and Tapioca
Powders,	Gum Aloes,
Gum Gamboge,	Blue and White
Saltpetre,	trial,
Cream of Tartar,	Sweet Oil,
Sugar of Lead,	Cochineal,
Red Precipitate,	Refined Borax,
Cantharides,	Burgundy Pitch,
Ipecacuan,	AND

A general Assortment of PATENT MEDICINES,

Which make his assortment complete and extensive, every article warranted to be the first quality, and sold at the lowest Baltimore prices.

JOHN WELLS, Druggist,

Church-street, Annapolis.

# Valuable Sheep for Sale.

I HAVE for sale between 40 and 50 head of first rate SHEEP, which I will dispose of on moderate terms.

JOHN CHEW, West River.

October 27, 1809. 125/16

# This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of MICHAEL CURRAN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased. All persons who have claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and passed the Orphans Court; and all who are in any manner indebted to said estate, either upon bond, note, or open account, are requested to come forward and settle the same with

MARY CURRAN, } Adm'rs.

BARNEY CURRAN, }

October 28, 1809. 3w

# Four Hundred and Thirty DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, Negro Ned, Dick, Plato, Jonas and Harry, all belonging to the estate of Benjamin Gaither, of Prince-George's county. Four hundred dollars will be given for apprehending and securing in gaol the four first mentioned negroes, or one hundred dollars for each, and thirty dollars will be given for apprehending and securing as aforesaid the last mentioned negro. Their clothing is unknown. It is supposed that Ned, Dick, Plato and Jonas, are gone to the state of Pennsylvania, and that Harry is in or about the city of Washington.

ROBERT M'GILL, Adm'r.

Anne-Arundel county, Oct. 26, 1809 tf

# Anne-Arundel County, sc.

I HEREBY Certify, that Benjamin Cromwell, a free Negro, brought before me the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, A BLACK GELDING, about 13 hands high, 13 or 14 years old, a few white spots on each side, occasioned by the saddle, the hair rubbed off his neck, near his head, by a rake, a long mane and switch tail—there is no other perceivable mark or brand—he trots and canters. Given under the hand and seal of me this 25th day of October, 1809.

THO: WORTHINGTON.

The owner of the above described Gelding is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN CROMWELL.

October 28, 1809. 125/16







# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

LXVth YEAR.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1809.

[No. 3278.]

## Miscellany.

### EXTRACT FROM ROBERTS'S SECOND LETTER TO THE KING.

THAT the time is now fast approaching, when this kingdom will have, single-handed, to contend for its independence, and that against all the rest of Europe under the flag of the Emperor Napoleon; this is, I think, a position, which no one, except one whose whole interest it may be to deceive the public, will attempt to deny, unless there be grounds for an opinion, that the mild, and unambitious nature of that Emperor should induce him to make no attack against us, merely because we have shewn more enmity towards him than other people have shewn, and because the offering of us would be more glorious than conquering of any other people. Those who think thus may see nothing new, nothing new in the present state of the war; but, those who think directly the reverse; those who think, that from principles of self-preservation, as well from the passions of enmity and revenge, as from a love of glory, Napoleon will seek the subjugation of this kingdom, those persons must perceive, that the war on the Danube, the subsequent armistice, and the treaty by which it will necessarily be followed, have given to the contest a decided character, which warrants the opinion, that England is now contending for existence.

Thus being the case, or, at least, it being my opinion, the next thing for me to enquire into is, *How we are to maintain this war?*—There are two modes of warfare which we may suppose Napoleon to pursue; of waiting and that of assault. Suppose to pursue the former, and us to pursue the same mode of warfare that we now pursue, what, I would like to ask your ministers, must be the consequence of his going down quietly, giving rest, and in fact, to all his dominions, while he caused to expend seventy millions a year? How many years would this last? How many years would it be possible for us to carry on a war in this sort, which, as far as I can see, need cost the subjects of Napoleon a sum, when distributed, would amount to a king's head? I have before explained to your Majesty, that all the most useful communications are even now carried on between the several countries under Napoleon's flag; and that, in fact, as far as relates to prosperity of those countries, our power, as usual, has no effect. What then, I should be glad to know from your Majesty's advisers, should we do, were he to resolve on a mere menacing, a mere paragraph war; if he were to do nothing at all, but only to say, "you shall not have peace?"

In the case the question comes to this, "How can we continue to expend seventy millions a year?"—But, it is not to be believed, that the ever active spirit of Napoleon will permit him to pursue this mode of warfare. On the contrary if he should, in the course of a year, have finished his work on the continent of Europe, will he not, as surely as he lives, let himself seriously about his late fulfilment of his pledge to Lord Cornwallis? Upon this supposition, which is the only rational one, we have next to view of his means of attack.—He has in his hands, or completely at his disposal, all the roads, and harbours, and arms, that he could wish for, and many more which he could possibly want. His means of going and fitting out and manning ships are inexhaustible. Even during the war he has, I believe, built two new ships to our one! Having once settled the matter to his liking, how long would he be creating a navy far superior to your Majesty's navy in numbers? Not equal in skill, but not in bravery, but far superior in numbers; and unless we suppose the French to be incapable of attaining naval skill, we must suppose that experience would soon make them formidable. Painful as it may be to contemplate the truth, it would be folly in the extreme for us to look on our eyes against them. If we look on the naval efforts that Napoleon has been making even during his great military exertions, we cannot refrain from being alarmed at the which he will be enabled to make. He shall have completely gotten rid of his wars, and shall, at the same time, have to the ports already in his possession, of Spain and Portugal.

For my part, I can see no reason, (if we suppose our present system of warfare,) why we should not, in a year after he has made the affairs of the continent, have about a hundred ships of the line, completely manned and fit for sea. Leaving the Baltic out of

the question, there are quite ports and arsenals enough for this purpose—and as to the other means, hemp, pitch, iron, copper and timber of all sorts, he will have the greatest part of them for the fourth of what they will cost us. Why, then, I would put it to your Majesty's ministers, should he not have such a fleet in the course of one year? But suppose he should choose to stop three years? Suppose him capable of restraining for that length of time his eagerness to conquer this country; and that he has 300 ships of the line fit for sea. Suppose this to be the case, in what a situation should we then be! And if our present mode of warfare be continued, I do not for my part see any reason, or can I discover any reason, why he should not have such a force, and even in a much shorter time than I have pointed out. Three years is not a long period. The present war has already endured more than six. It therefore becomes us to consider whether we shall have the means of resisting such a force. But, without the existence of any such force as this, no one, I should think, will deny, that in the course of two years, at the farthest, Buonaparte upon the supposition of having settled the continent, will be able to send out several stout squadrons at once, or at nearly one and the same time. Supposing him to do this, and to have from ten to fifteen thousand men on board of each, and to make for Ireland. The chances are that some of them would reach their destination. To watch six or seven stout squadrons would require twice as great a force as we have. In fact, it would be utterly impossible to guard all the approaches to Ireland, supposing that to be the only object to attend to. But if Napoleon should have a stout squadron in every considerable port from the Texel to Cadiz inclusive, there will be nothing, that I can see, to provoke him from engaging the attention of the whole of our force, such as it now is, upon the eastern coasts of England, while he sails for Ireland, from Ferrol, Lisbon, or any of the southern ports; and especially to blockade the whole of his ports, if each contain a stout and well supplied squadron, will be impossible, even if the weather should always be fair, and to blockade a part will be of no use; and therefore, unless we adopt a new mode of warfare, it appears to me quite evident that the time is at no great distance when the safety of Ireland will depend upon the disposition of the Irish to defend their country against an invasion on the part of the French.

I trust, that no one will dare to tell your Majesty, that there is no danger now, because, hitherto, the threats of Napoleon have proved harmless; that no one will dare to tell you, that, for several years, during the present war, England fought France single-handed, and was very far from losing in the contest. The battle was, indeed, single-handed sometimes; though, during this war France has actually had to fight Austria, Prussia, Naples, Spain and Portugal, and, by way of interlude, she has disposed of about half a dozen principalities, and a pope'sedom. But whether she had actually to fight them, or not, she knew of their being in existence. There were, at any rate, three great powers, Russia, Austria and Prussia, who, though not at war with her, might be at war with her at any moment, if a misfortune happened to befall her; so that, in fact, we had then all these powers on our side, for whatever appearances might be, they all hated France at the bottom of their hearts. Now, how different is the state of things! With the sole exception of Russia, there is no power, worthy of being so called, left upon the continent, besides France; and, it is but too evident, that before Napoleon again returns to Paris, he will make himself as sure of the obedience of Russia as he is of that of Holland or Italy. He will, in that case, be freed from all apprehension. There will scarcely remain the possibility of interrupting him in his plans with regard to England; and the whole of the mental as well as the other means of his vast empire, will, without doubt, be directed against this kingdom. I beg your Majesty to reflect on this important change in the circumstances of the war. Pared as the nails of Austria were in her last war, she was still a great power; and, if she had by those shallow-headed politicians, who have so often urged our friends on to their own destruction; if she had remained quiet for the present, she might still have been an object of fear with Buonaparte; but she listened to those who hit upon the bright thought of making in Austria a diversion in favour of Spain, and she has paid the price of her credulity. She is no longer a power. It is not to be doubted, that Napoleon will use the rights of a conqueror, and bestow the territories of the emperor Francis, or the greater part of them, on those whom

he can confide in. As to the people, it is evident their wishes will never be consulted; nor does it appear to be at all necessary.—They seem to have been very calm and indifferent spectators of the passing events; and so they must have been, seeing that 200,000 Frenchmen were permitted to take possession of their capital, and to overrun their country; a lesson, one would think, well calculated to be useful to other governments, if governments were capable of receiving lessons; if any one ever began to amend until amendment was too late, if any one ever relied upon any thing but his power, till that power was swept away, and till other means of preservation became useful; if any one ever appealed to any thing but the sword, till it was compelled to listen to the sentence—"he who lives by the sword shall die by the sword."

This lesson is, indeed, of a nature one would think, to strike sensibly even into a stone. Eighteen millions of people suffered two hundred thousand to take possession of their country, and that two hundred thousand being seven or eight hundred miles from home! What a lesson! But what are we to think, when we are told that these eighteen millions of people were full of "loyalty," full of "enthusiasm," in the cause of their country! I beseech your Majesty to remark this well; and to bear it in mind, when you hear or read the language of courtiers, or of venal writers; or when, from the lungs of contractors or jobbers you hear those songs, healths, and sentiments, which the unprincipled retailers of news and politics have the impudence to circulate as the effusions of loyalty. How often, alas! were we told of the loyal songs and tunes at the theatres at Berlin and Vienna! How often were we told of these proofs of enthusiastic loyalty, and of hostility towards the French! How many thousands of paragraphs have for our information, been translated from the German papers, in which the writers of that country appear almost to melt away in reading the marks of the people, attached to their "beloved sovereigns." We have seen, and the sovereigns of Germany have felt, what reliance is to be placed upon such professions and protestations: upon this miserable cant of loyalty: while the sovereign of Spain has seen even those of his nobles nearest to his person lead the way over to his enemy, and lend their hand to the imprisonment of him, whom they had formerly addressed on their knees.

But, if there is no hope in the dispositions of the people of Austria, or of any other country, and if Buonaparte should become completely master of the whole of the continent, the ports and naval arsenals included, still it may be said, "the sea is ours; let us take that and keep it, if he take and keep the land." True, and so obviously true, that it requires not a moment's reflection. It is evident, that, unless we command the sea as completely as he commands the land, we must fall. And then the question is, can we do it? If we can, how? Some persons may think, perhaps, that the discussion of these questions are unnecessary, seeing that we command the sea now; but from the fact, stated in my former letter, it appears that we do not command the sea now; for, would it not be absurd to call that a command of the sea, which permits convoys of 200 or 300 vessels of the enemy to pass (coast ways) unmolested, and carry on, uninterrupted, between the countries of the enemy, all that sort of commerce which is essential to their mutual comfort and prosperity, and which furnishes the enemy with all the means of forming, in a short time, a vast naval force? Yes, it would be absurdity itself to give to this the name of an absolute command of the sea.

We have absolute command upon the sea where we cannot injure the enemy, unless he choose to come out to us; but as to that sort of command, which is capable of really annoying him, and preventing the growth of his naval power, if we have it, it is manifest, that we turn it to no account. The expedition now, perhaps in the act of attacking the enemy, may, indeed, do some service; that is a sort of command of the sea, which, if the effect be proportioned to the means, must tend to the great object at which I aim, the destruction of the enemy's valuable commercial intercourse; and of course, of his means of rapidly raising and sending forth a navy, equal or superior, in numbers, to that of England. But, Sir, if this mighty armament; this really great force; this probably, more than half of the force which England can command, is intended to do nothing, or should be able to do nothing, but merely capture an island, to keep which will require very great strength and expense, and which, after all, is of no great consequence; if this, even adding to it the destruction of a few ships of war and a naval arsenal; if these are to be the achievements of perhaps 80,000

men, by land and sea, and of an expense of millions; if not to reckon the loss of lives, such effects are to be purchased with such means, what must be our situation before this day five years? At this rate of proceedings, according to this mode of carrying on the war, the destruction of every French ship will cost us half a million of money. Besides, shall we, when Napoleon has settled the affairs of the continent, dare attempt such a mode of warfare? If, instead, of his now having a war in Spain and another in Austria, he had no war but his war with us to attend to, should we, in that case, have attempted this expedition? It is clear that we should not have dared to attempt it, because, when our force was bent toward the Scheldt, he would have had from several ports to the southward, squadrons sailing out for Ireland, or other parts of the sea islands. If, at a time when Napoleon has wars in Spain and Austria, and while he himself is, perhaps, seven hundred miles distant from our point of attack—if at such a time, under such circumstances, it requires such an armament to destroy a few French ships, what can we expect to be able to do when these circumstances shall be totally changed, and when not one circumstance favourable to us will remain?

From the Hartford Courant.

### QUESTIONS ON MAGNETISM.

1. WHETHER any gentleman who is in the practice of using the magnetic needle, has made any discovery that the needle is now returning or receding from the Meridian? And if so, then,

2. At what time past did the needle begin to alter its motion from approaching the meridian, to its departing further therefrom? And then,

3. At what rate is the receding motion of the needle?

As to myself I would state, that according to the observations which I have made in practical surveying, I have for several years past suspected that the needle did not continue to approach the meridian as heretofore, but was departing further therefrom; and I have of late become confirmed in that opinion. Now, therefore, if any gentleman has been so fortunate in his observations as to be able to make an accurate discovery of the position of the magnetic needle at this day, and will publish correct answers to the foregoing questions, it will be very useful to the public, and much oblige the subscriber

NATH'L SPENCER.

Surveyor for Litchfield county.  
New Hartford, Sept. 24, 1809.

### OWYHEE.

WE have heard many particulars of the progress towards civilization and the adoption of European, (or American) customs and arts in the much talked of Sandwich Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. To Americans more than any others, are these islands indebted for instruction in those arts and improvements. Tahama, chief of Owyhee, has subjected to his codes and dominion the whole Archipelago in the neighbourhood of Owyhee. He employs numbers of Americans, Englishmen and Frenchmen, in extending his projects of trade and conquest, in exploring the earth, and in the manufacture of implements of industry and war. He has, we learn, a marine of some nine or ten vessels, which have visited China & the Landroes, and some of them the dependencies of Japan, and that he intended soon to navigate the coast of Mexico, Peru and Chili.

### AGRICULTURAL.

#### TO FARMERS.

EVERY attentive observer, will remark among the plants of almost every kind of crop, some individual stalks which are distinguishable from others by a greater degree of health, or luxuriance, or prolificacy, or earliness, or some other peculiarity. A friend of mine remarked some years ago, a particular stem of peas among his earliest crop, which came into flower and ripened long before the others. He marked this stem and saved the whole of its produce for seed. These came as much earlier as they had originally done. This produce was also saved for seed; and thus he obtained a particular kind of early pea, that came at least a week before the best sort he could buy in the shops, if sown at the same time with them. Doctor Anderson relates facts similar to this respecting wheat and beans. The general idea he means to inculcate is obvious, and extremely worthy of attention.

Esquire.

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WAPOLIS:

INTED BY

& SAMUEL GREEN

Dollars per Annum.







# Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS :

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1809.

Legislature of Maryland.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1809.

THIS being the day appointed by the Constitution and form of Government for the meeting of the General Assembly of this State, the following members appeared, viz. For St. Mary's county, James Hopewell, Esquire; for Kent county, Cuthbert Hall, Esquire; for Anne-Arundel county, John S. Belt and Osborn Williams, Esquires; for Calvert county, Joseph Ireland and Thomas H. Wilkinson, Esquires; for Baltimore county, Tobias E. Stanbury, George Harryman, Moses Brown and Beale Randall, Esquires; for Talbot county, Samuel Stevens, Esquire; David Kerr, junior, Perry Spencer and William E. Seth, Esquires; for Cecil county, John Groome, John S. Moffitt and Henry W. Physick, Esquires; for Prince-George's county, Edward H. Calvert, John Herbert and Charles S. Perrie, Esquires; for the city of Annapolis, Joseph Sands and James Boyle, Esquires; for Queen-Anne's county, James Brown, Daniel G. Hopper, John E. Spencer & George Palmer, Esquires; for Worcester county, Joshua Prideaux, Esquire; for Frederick county, John Thomas, George Baer, John H. Thomas and John Shley, Esquires; for Harford county, Stephen Archer, John Forwood, Elijah Davis and John Streett, Esquires; for Caroline county, Peter Willis, Henry Driver and Ambury Jump, Esquires; for the city of Baltimore, William G. D. Worthington and Theodore Bland, Esquires; for Washington county, John Bowles, George Cellar, Moses Tabbs and William L. Brew, Esquires; for Montgomery county, Henry C. Gaither, Samuel Thomas, Charles H. W. Wharton and Ezekiah Veatch, Esquires; and for Allegany county, Levi Hileary, John H. Ward, James Ciesap, of Daniel, and John Reid, Esquires.

A sufficient number of delegates being convened, they severally qualified in the presence of each other, by taking the several oaths required, and subscribing a declaration of their fidelity to the constitution and laws of the United States.

The house proceeded to ballot for a speaker, and on examining the ballots it appeared, that Tobias E. Stanbury, Esquire, was elected.

Mr. John Brewer was appointed clerk, and Mr. William Sanders Green assistant clerk.

Ordered, That Mr. John E. Spencer and Mr. Davis inform the rev. Mr. Wyatt, that he house request he will perform divine service every morning at their usual hour of meeting.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the trustee of the State, enclosing his accounts; which was read.

Mr. Archibald Dorsey, a delegate for Anne-Arundel county, appeared, qualified, and took the seat.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate, Nov. 6, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates, The senate have formed a quorum, and are ready to proceed with the business of the session.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Leave given to bring in a bill to fix the mode of electing senators to represent this State in the senate of the United States, and a committee was appointed, by ballot, to bring in the same.

Ordered, That this house will set this session, for the dispatch of public business, from nine o'clock in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

The following message was sent to the speaker.

By the House of Delegates, Nov. 6, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate, Your message of this morning we have received; a quorum of the house of delegates being also assembled, we are ready to proceed with the business of the session.

The time of setting appointed for us is from nine o'clock in the morning till three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

Ordered, That Mr. Seth, Mr. Bowles and Mr. Archer, be a committee to report such measures as are proper to be observed during the present session.

Ordered, That Mr. Worthington and Mr. Albert wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that this house having met, are ready to proceed to public business, and to receive any communications he may think proper to lay before them.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Thomas Blakstone, a delegate for Saint-Mary's county, Mr. Richard Grahame and Mr. Thomas Blake, for Calvert county, Mr. Philip Stuart, Mr. Henry H. Chapman and Mr. Clement Dorsey, for Charles county, Mr. Thomas Bayly for Somerset county, Mr. Michael Lucas, Mr. Benjamin W. Lecompte, Mr. Edward Griffith and Mr. Solomon Frazier, for Dorchester county, Mr. William Quinton and Mr. George Hayward, for Worcester county, and Mr. Frederick Hotbrook, for Caroline county, appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the auditor, enclosing the western shore treasurer's account to Nov. 1, 1809, and an estimate of the state debt; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill concerning crimes and punishments.

Mr. Henry G. S. Key, Mr. Louis C. Gaffaway, Mr. Montgomery Denny, Mr. Thomas Murphy and Mr. Samuel Bradford, were appointed, by ballot, committee clerks, and ordered to be qualified.

Mr. Worthington, Mr. Tabbs, Mr. Seth, Mr. Chapman and Mr. Frazier, were elected, by ballot, a committee to examine the returns of elections, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Leave given to bring in a bill for the valuation of real and personal property in this State.

Mr. Angier, Mr. Schley, Mr. Prideaux, Mr. Davis, Mr. Bland, Mr. Physick and Mr. Hileary, were appointed, by ballot, a committee of claims.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate, Nov. 7, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates, We have appointed Mr. Partridge, Mr. Lloyd Dorsey, Mr. Williams, Mr. Glenn and Mr. Purnell, a committee on the part of this house, to join such gentlemen as may be appointed by you, to form a committee of both houses to compare and examine all bills from time to time during this session, as soon as they shall be severally engrossed.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Dorchester county, praying the repeal of a law preventing the setting of wares in Cabbins creek, a petition from Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, and others, of Charles county, praying they may be authorized to dispose of certain real property, and a petition from Samuel Caple, of Baltimore county, praying that the surname of Samuel, William and Jacob Cole, may be changed to Caple, were severally preferred, read and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill to ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year, and a bill to alter all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this State as relate to voters and qualification of voters.

The following message was sent to the speaker:

By the House of Delegates, Nov. 7, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate, We have received your message of this day, and have appointed Mr. Bland, Mr. Randall, Mr. Hall, Mr. Brent, Mr. Davis, Mr. Forwood and Mr. Stevens, a committee on the part of this house, to join the gentlemen named by you to compare and examine the engrossed bills.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

Leave given to bring in a bill regulating the powers of the county courts, in criminal proceedings.

Mr. Kerr, Mr. Brent and Mr. Boyle, were appointed a committee to report what laws expire with the present session.

Mr. Bowles, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Bayly and Mr. Herbert, were appointed, by ballot, a committee of grievances, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The clerk of the senate delivers a communication from the executive, with enclosures respecting a site for a manufactory of arms, and also enclosures from the governor of Massachusetts, respecting amendments to the constitution of the United States; which were read and referred to different committees.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

The Spanish frigate Cornelia, which brought out the Spanish minister from the Junta of Seville, sailed on Wednesday last from New-York for Cadiz. Chevalier de Foronda, late charge des affaires of Ferdinand VII. went passenger in her. [Phil. True Am.]

American and colonial produce were very scarce and very high in France, when the Wasp sailed.

Several attempts have been recently made to pass counterfeit Five Dollar notes of the Farmer's and Mechanics Bank of this city; the public will therefore be on their guard. [Whig.]

It was expected in England, at the last date, that Wasp would be abandoned.

## Duel between Lord Castlereagh and Mr. Canning.

There was a meeting at Putney heath, on Tuesday morning between Lord Castlereagh and Mr. Canning. Lord Yarmouth accompanied the former to the field; Mr. Ellis the latter. After taking their ground they fired by signal, and missed; and no explanation taking place, they fired at each other a second time, when the ball from Lord Castlereagh's pistol went through Mr. Canning's thigh, on the outside of the bone, without doing any further injury than passing through the flesh. Thus the affair terminated. Mr. Canning's wound is not considered to be dangerous. The cause of this extraordinary affair is said to have originated in some official misunderstanding. The challenge was given by Lord Castlereagh. Mr. Canning, we are happy to learn, is considered out of all danger. [London paper.]

Boston, Oct. 31, 1809.

Yesterday arrived the scho. Mermaid, capt. Stacey, in 26 days from Oporto. There was no news of importance at that place when he sailed.

## By the Committee of Claims.

THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will sit, every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, THOMAS MURPHY, clk.

## By the Committee of Grievances & Courts of Justice.

THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES & COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit, every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, L. GASSAWAY, clk.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, at the late dwelling of Samuel Cadle, deceased, on Monday, the 27th of November, if fair, if not, the next fair day—

ALL the personal estate of the deceased consisting of some valuable negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, corn and fodder. The terms of sale are, that all sums under ten dollars the cash to be paid, and for all sums above ten dollars six months credit will be given, by giving bond or note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ELIZABETH CADLE, Ex'x.

Nov. 7, 1809.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of November, instant, at the seat of Richard Harwood, called Harwood's Choice, near Richard Foggett's tavern, PART of the personal estate of John Battee, deceased, consisting of some valuable Negroes, two very good house carpenters, one valuable young house woman about 18 years of age, equal to any of her colour, some valuable men, women and children, household and kitchen furniture, some excellent leather beds, one pair very good black walnut tables, one tea table, some valuable stock, consisting of horses, one a valuable carriage horse, cattle, hogs and sheep, among which are several fine wethers, now good mutton.

The terms of sale are, for all sums under ten pounds the cash to be paid, and for all sums above ten pounds a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, with legal interest thereon from the day of sale. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock. LUCY HARWOOD.

November 6, 1809.

## Land for Sale.

Will be sold, at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 14th day of November, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

ALL my dower right of part of a tract of land called Duvall's Range, containing two hundred 81 and a half acres, situate in Anne-Arundel county, and binding on Patuxent river. The said land is well improved with a good dwelling-house, 28 by 16, with two rooms below stairs, kitchen, corn-house, stable, and other necessary out-houses, a good paled garden, together with a variety of fruit trees, and a fine spring of excellent water in the yard. It is deemed unnecessary to make a more minute description of the land, as it is presumed the purchaser will first view the premises. The terms of sale twelve months credit, with bond and approved security, on interest from the day of sale. Possession to be given on the first day of April next.

MARGERY WARFIELD.

THOMAS WARFIELD.

## New Book Store.

### Ridgely & Weems,

HAVE just received a handsome assortment of new and valuable BOOKS on Law, Physic, Divinity, History, Voyage Travels, Novels, &c. warranted at the Philadelphia prices, for Cash.

Annapolis, Oct. 24, 1809.

## Dry Goods and Groceries

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

He requests all those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to come forward and settle the same, by paying cash, tobacco at a fair market price, or leave tobacco in his hands at a reasonable limited price, or by giving some other good and sufficient security or satisfaction on or before the first day of March next. He solicits a particular attention to this request, as all delinquents may depend suit will be commenced to April Term next.

JOSEPH EVANS.

Annapolis, October 30, 1809.

## Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

The Subscriber has just received a quantity of fresh Drugs and Medicines, consisting of

TURKEY Opium,	Rheubarb, in Root & Powder,
Jamaica Callos Oil,	Refined Camphor,
Peruvian Bark, Red and Yellow,	Tartar Emetic,
Senna Leaves,	Aquafortis,
Flake Manna,	Oil of Vitriol,
Magnesia, in Lump and Powder,	Quicksilver,
Jalap,	Arnott's Madder,
Calomel Prepared,	Turmeric, in Root & Powder,
Colombo, in Roots & Powders,	Sago and Tapioca,
Gum Gamboge,	Gum Aloes,
Saltpetre,	Blue and White Vitriol,
Cream of Tartar,	Sweet Oil,
Sugar of Lead,	Cochineal,
Red Precipitate,	Refined Borax,
Cantharides,	Burgundy Pitch,
Ipicacuan,	AND

A general Assortment of PATENT MEDICINES,

Which make his assortment complete and extensive, every article warranted to be of the first quality, and sold at the lowest Baltimore prices.

JOHN WELLS, Druggist,

Church-street, Annapolis.

## Valuable Sheep for Sale.

I HAVE for sale between 40 and 50 head of first rate SHEEP, which I will dispose of on moderate terms.

JOHN CHEW, West River.

October 27, 1809.

## Four Hundred and Thirty DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, Negro Ned, Dick, Plato, Jonas and Harry, all belonging to the estate of Benjamin Gaither, of Prince-George's county. Four hundred dollars will be given for apprehending and securing in goal the four first mentioned negroes, or one hundred dollars for each, and thirty dollars will be given for apprehending and securing as aforesaid the last mentioned negro. Their clothing is unknown. It is supposed that Ned, Dick, Plato and Jonas, are gone to the state of Pennsylvania, and that Harry is in or about the city of Washington.

ROBERT M'GILL, Adm'r.

Anne-Arundel county, Oct. 26, 1809

## Anne-Arundel County, sc.

I HEREBY Certify, that Benjamin Cromwell, a free Negro, brought before me the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, A BLACK GELDING, about 13 hands high, 15 or 14 years old, a few white spots on each side, occasioned by the saddle, the hair rubbed off his neck, near his head, by a yoke, a long mane and switch tail—there is no other perceivable mark or brand—he trots and canters. Given under the hand and seal of me this 25th day of October, 1809.

THO: WORTHINGTON.

The owner of the above described Gelding is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN CROMWELL.

October 28, 1809.

## Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.



## Doct's Corner.

### SELECTED.

#### SONG.

*I think not my spirits are always as light.*

BY THOMAS MOORE, ESQ.

*I think not my spirits are always as light,  
And free from a pang as they seem to you now;  
I expect that the heart-beating smile of to-night,  
Will return with to-morrow to brighten my brow.*

*Life is a waste of wearisome hours,  
Which seldom the rote of enjoyment adorns;  
The heart that is lonely awake to the flowers,  
Is always the first to be touched by the thorns.*

*I send round the bowl and be happy awhile;  
May we never meet worse in our pilgrimage here;  
And the tear that enjoyment can gild with a smile,  
And the smile that compassion can turn to a tear!*

*A thread of our life would be dark Heaven knows,  
If it were not with friendship and love interwined;  
I care not how soon I may sink to repose,  
When these blessings shall cease to be dear to my mind.*

*They who have loved the fondest, the purest,  
Too often have wept o'er the dream they believed;  
And the heart that has slumbered in friendship secure,  
Is happy indeed if 'twas never deceived.*

*I send round the Bowl, while a relic of truth  
Is in man, or in woman, this prayer shall be mine,  
That the sunshine of life may illumine our youth,  
And the moonlight of friendship console our decline.*

### FROM THE WATCHMAN.

*Serving in a late Watchman, some lines occasioned by the death of "an admirable scholar of the name of Spierin." I send you the following, taken from the Charleston Courier, dated to be written by him on the death of his sister in the summer of 1822, he being then but fourteen years of age.*

#### ELIZA'S GRAVE.

*WHERE the howling wintry storm,  
Whistles round to Sullivan's Isle,  
Where against yon rocky shore  
The blue arched tumbling billows roar  
And Spring was never seen to smile:*

*On yon sandy eminence  
Wailed by the morn'ring wave,  
Where the weeping willow grows,  
And o'er yon rock its branches throws,  
Is the poor Eliza's Grave.*

*Roars around its base the ocean,  
In the breeze the wild grass bends;  
Here no tomb of artful sculpture  
From rudely dalling waves depends.*

*But a lofty weeping willow  
Whose trunk a myrtle's vines embrace,  
A little hillock deck'd with flow'rets  
Is Eliza's resting place.*

*Lightly lies the green d'or her,  
Softly waves the grass around,  
The distant beauteous village virgins  
Love to tread the holy ground.*

*Peaceful sleeps the maid of ocean,  
Round her tempests howl in vain,  
Unheeded near with dreadful motion  
Dash the terrors of the main.*

*When the storm-impulsive billow  
Shall the humble grave deface,  
The lofty rock, the weeping willow  
Still shall mark her resting place.*

*No more with fondly glistening eye  
His daughter shall a parent see;  
A parent doating on that form  
Which now exposed to every storm,  
Lies lifeless 'neath yon willow tree.*

*Cloled is in death that sparkling eye,  
The mirror of a feeling mind,  
The roses withered on her cheek,  
Ceased has her silver tongue to speak,  
While o'er her howls the wintry wind.*

*Now blis'd is a parent's joy  
And all the bliss that fortune gave,  
Anticipation's dreams are o'er,  
And all his pleasing hopes before  
Are buried in Eliza's Grave.*

*No more dear sister shall we rove  
Down the hawthorn-fenced way,  
Through the garden, meadow, grove—  
Scenes of innocence and love,  
Where we oft were wont to stray.—*

*O! why, alas, so soon did flee,  
The happy hours of babyhood,  
Happy babyhood to me,  
Thoughtless sweet beatitude;  
Why cruel death so soon did sever  
From my side that maid for ever,  
O'er whom flow waves yon willow tree?*

*O! will thou not from thine abode  
In some distant happier sphere  
Where no mortal cares corrode,  
A brother's wild notes deign to hear!*

*O! sure thou wilt the gift receive—  
A gift that wants no glossy art;  
All thy brother now can give  
Is this tribute from his heart.*

*O! yes, thou wilt receive, and sure  
This little floweret that I  
From Nature's rudest fields have cul'd,  
In artless grief upon the tomb  
In soft Spring's mildest gales shall bloom,  
And, as thy memory, shall never die.*

### Notice.

**BEING** unable to pay my just debts, I hereby give notice to my Creditors, that I mean to apply to the next General Assembly for an act of insolvency.

W. MURRAY.

October 17, 1809.

3

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, at his dwelling-house, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November next,

**PART** of the personal estate of Colonel Henry Griffith, deceased, consisting of four Negroes, viz. one Man, two Women, and one Child. The above property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, to bear interest from the day of sale.

THOMAS GRIFFITH, Ex'r.

October 23, 1809.

## List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, September 30, 1809.

**JAMES BUTCHER**, Maria Bewel, Fanny Baker, Nicholas Brewer, (2) Ann Bowzer, Jeffery Beuly. Clerk of the House of Delegates, Martha Coulter, Philip Clayton, Francis Daey, Joseph Evans, George Heinrich Frederick, J. Gwynn, Henry Galfaway, H. H., James Horner, Hurst & Taylor, Nicholas Harwood, Mr. Kilty, Robert Key, George Leitch, Moses Legg, (2), William Lang, Robert McGill, John Pouchon, John Quinn, Eliza H. Ray, John Reigart, Richard Ridgely, Mr. Rabath, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Margaret Shephard, Washington Tuck, Anne Weems, John B. Weems, Jesse Wheat, Young Wilkinson, William Whetcroft, Robert Welch, of Ben. John Wells, Annapolis.

Rebecca Burns, Thos. R. Crofs, Greenbury Carr, Joseph Crofs, Thomas Diggs, John Duvall, of M. George Goodwin, John Hodges, Thomas Hobbs, William Hall, 3d, Bennett Johnson, Michael Loor, John Moores, Thomas Norman, Moses Orme, Thomas Snowden, James Selton, Ann Stevenfon, (2), Teresa Shipard, Robert Thomas, Anne-Arundel county.

**S. GREEN P. M.**  
\* This letter is directed, so that the name cannot be seen.

## This is to give Notice,

**THAT** the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of **MICHAEL CURRAN**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased. All persons who have claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and passed the Orphans Court; and all who are in any manner indebted to said estate, either upon bond, note, or open account, are requested to come forward and settle the same with **MARY CURRAN, BARNEY CURRAN, } Adm'rs.**

October 28, 1809.

## For Sale.

**THE** subscriber offers for sale a part of *Cheney's Resolution*, containing 120 acres of land, more or less, lying in Anne-Arundel county, situated immediately on the Federal road leading from Annapolis to the city of Washington, distant from Annapolis 10 miles, and adjoining the lands of Edward Hall, of Edward, Joseph Harwood and Nicholas Watkins—The land is well enclosed with chestnut rails, and lies easy for cultivation, and produces good crops. The improvements are a small dwelling-house, corn-house, poultry-house and tobacco-house, a thriving young apple orchard, and about 10 acres of meadow land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is expected no person will purchase without first viewing said land.

The terms of sale are, 12 months credit. Bond, with approved security, will be required, bearing interest from the day of sale, and on payment of the purchase money a deed will be given of the above property. Should it not be sold at private sale before the 30th day of November, it will on that day be offered at Public Sale to the highest bidder, if fair, if not, the next fair day. For terms apply to

**GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.**

October 4, 1809.

## Notice.

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

**WILLIAM WOOTTON.**

Sept. 13, 1809.

## Notice.

**THE** repeated trespasses committed on the lands of the subscriber, lying in the vicinity of Annapolis, and on Fishing creek, have constrained him to prohibit all persons hunting thereon, with dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing on the same.

**JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE.**

## Sheriffalty.

**HAVING** been solicited by a number of my friends again to be a candidate for Sheriff, in consideration of which I again offer myself as a candidate at the next regular election for that important office. I return my sincere thanks to those of my friends who supported me at the late election, and again solicit a continuation of their favours, and the suffrage of the public in general.

**R. WELCH, of BEN.**

October 20, 1809.

## An Overseer Wanted.

**THE** subscriber will give liberal wages to a man who can come well recommended for sobriety, honesty and industry, with a good constitution and study habits. None need apply but such as can substantiate the above character.

**JOHN C. WEEMS.**

West river, Sept. 25, 1809.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

**RAN AWAY**, on the 5th instant, a Negro Man by the name of *Ben Tuck*, formerly the property of *Benjamin Stewart*, of Aberdeen, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, stout made, has a scar on his left temple, just within the hair, about the size of a mild's shilling, rather a down look when distressed, and very talkative; his cloathing is a brown ticklenberg shirt and trousers, an old Wakefield jacket, much worn—As he is a noted villain he may change his cloathing as best suits his purpose. It is supposed that he is skulking in Annapolis, or somewhere around there, as he formerly was employed by Capt. Leonard, South river neck, and lived at Aberdeen when I purchased him—His relations are living at the different quarters of the Mr. Stewart's, on this side of South river—his mother lives at Bridge Hills quarter, and he has a wife at Mr. Claggett's, near Queen Anne, and has been seen by some of Major Brogden's negroes within a few days, and may now be lurking thereabouts. I will pay the above reward to any person who may detect the said fellow, and deliver him to me, or confine him in any gaol so that I can get him again.

**GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.**

The Ridge, Oct. 9, 1809.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, on the 30th day of August, a negro boy named *JACOB*, about 18 years of age, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, tolerably well made, when spoken to answers very quick; he speaks the Dutch language pretty well; his great toes have been frost-bitten; he reads tolerable well. Had on a tow linen shirt and trousers, and old black coat, split down the back, a cross-barred swansdown vest, much worn, and old felt hat. It is presumed that this fellow is now lurking in the city of Baltimore, as he has a sister living there. He was raised in Washington county, near Hagar's-town, on Antietam, Maryland; professes to be a Methodist. It is probable he has procured, or will endeavour to procure, a pass. Masters of vessels, and others, are warned against harbouring said negro at their peril. Whoever secures the above negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable expenses if brought home.

**JOSEPH W. LAWRENCE.**

Six miles from Frederick-town, Frederick county, Maryland.

October 10, 1809.

## One Hundred Dollars

### REWARD.

**RAN AWAY**, on Sunday, the 9th of July last, from the subscriber's farm, on the north side of Severn river, a negro man named *GRIG*, but among the people of colour, more generally was called *GRIG SMUTHERS*, he is about twenty-eight years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, very black, has rather a fulky look, and kind of lip in his speech, which may be easily discovered in an affirmative answer, as he always replies with a yeth Sir, instead of yes; he took with him two shirts of white ticklenburg, two pair of trousers of brown hempen linen, a long coat of bottle green cloth much worn, a short coat of red and white cross-barred gingham, he may perhaps have other cloaths with him or have changed them as well as his name, and may have procured a pass, as he is a very artful shrewd villain: this fellow is a remarkable good ploughman, and may perhaps have engaged himself on some farm in the neighbourhood of Baltimore, if not secreted in the city, where he has many acquaintances, and a brother by the name of *Dick*, who lives with Mr. Dennis A. Smith, cashier of the Mechanics Bank. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow in any gaol in this state, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home or lodged in the Annapolis gaol, independent of the reward of *One Hundred Dollars*, all reasonable charges paid by

**JAMES JACKUBIN.**

October 3, 1809.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

**Edward Lloyd, Esquire,**

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

## A PROCLAMATION.

**WHEREAS** it has been represented to me by the memorial of *James Claggett*, tanner and currier, of Clifton-town, in Kent county, that his Black Mill-House, about five o'clock in the morning of Monday, the fourth instant, destroyed by fire, and that he has reason to suspect that some malicious person or persons wilfully set fire to the same: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to Society that the perpetrators of such a crime should be discovered and brought to justice; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and content of the Council, offer a reward of *TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS* to whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said crime, provided he, she or they, 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 said offence, on the afore-said condition.

**GIVEN** at Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the U. States of America the thirty-fourth.

**EDWD: LLOYD,**

By his Excellency's command,

**NINIAN PINKNEY,**

Clerk of the Council.

**ORDERED**, That the foregoing Proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Crieves's paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town.

By order, **NINIAN PINKNEY,**

Clerk of the Council.

## The State of Maryland, to-wit:

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

**FREDERICK WILLIAM BRUNE**, Esquire, having procured to the Governor an Exequatur, signed by the President of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said United States, recognizing him as Vice Consul from his Danilth Majesty for the State of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore—**ORDERED**, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.

**GIVEN** in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

**EDWD: LLOYD,**

By the Governor.

**NINIAN PINKNEY,**

Clerk of the Council.

## JAMES MADISON,

President of the United States of America,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—

**WHEREAS** it has been made to appear to me, that *Frederick William Brune*, Esq. has been temporarily appointed Vice-Consul of his Danilth Majesty for the State of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore, I do therefore recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to Vice-Consuls of such friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no particular agreement for the regulation of the Consular functions.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. **GIVEN** under my hand at the city of Washington, the tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

**JAMES MADISON,**

By the President.

**R. SMITH, Secretary of State.**

**ORDERED**, That the foregoing be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Crieves's paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town.

By order, **NINIAN PINKNEY,**

Clerk of the Council.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

PRINTED BY

**FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.**

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

*Estimate of the I*  
from its citizens, &c. with in

ON B

*N account of confiscated pro*  
account of open accounts,  
account of money lent,  
account of the emissions of 1769  
account of vacant land in Al  
county,  
account of Indian lands,  
account of taxes,

*Deduct the following*  
confiscated property,  
open accounts,  
money lent,  
taxes,  
vacant land in Allegany county

ON BON

*account of confiscated property*  
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account of taxes,  
account of balances due from  
sheriffs and clerks,

*Deduct the following*  
confiscated property,  
Specific sold,  
the emissions of 1769 and 17  
balances due from the collect  
the taxes,  
balances due from the sheriffs

from the supervisors of the  
roads, and the poor-house in  
more county,  
the following statement shews  
figures, the contingent or ann  
ent expenses for the ensuing

per cent. stock of the United  
redeemed by the United Stat  
tered six per cent. stock of t  
ted States,  
redeemed by the United Stat

per cent. stock of the Unite

to the Susquehanna canal  
to the trustees of Charlotte  
called bonds that are valid,  
called bonds that are valid,  
ances that are due from the c  
sheriffs,

in the Patowmack compan  
in the Bank of Baltimore  
in the Union Bank of M  
in the Farmers Bank of M  
in the Mechanics Bank o  
more,  
in the Hagar's town Ban  
in the Baltimore and F  
town turnpike road,  
in the Baltimore and Y  
turnpike road,

ances due from the supervi  
public roads,  
ances due from the poor-  
Baltimore county,  
account of Receipts and  
November, 1808,  
ance in the treasury on the  
ount of receipts into the  
November, 1808, to the

out of expenditures, &c.  
1808, to first of Nov. 18

*Deduct appropriations due*  
the payment of the civil  
half pay due the officers an  
the journal of accounts,  
Indian annuities,  
the armorer of the eastern  
the armorer of the western  
the adjutant general and  
the redemption of the bill  
act of assembly passed at  
the redemption of the cer  
above recited act,



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

LXVth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1809.

[No. 3279.]

## Estimate of the Debts due to the State of Maryland from its citizens, &c. with interest thereon to the first day of November, 1809.

ON BONDS INSTALLED, &c.

Account of confiscated property,	5,205 18 2
Account of open accounts,	183 10 10
Account of money lent,	10,071 6 11
Account of the emissions of 1769 & 1773,	391 14 9
Account of vacant land in Allegany county,	1,640 13 6
Account of Indian lands,	4,683 10 2
Account of taxes,	3,589 18 7
	25,756 12 11

Deduct the following Debts deemed Invalid.

Confiscated property,	2,088 6 6
Open accounts,	183 10 10
Money lent,	3,038 11 7
Taxes,	1,035 4 1
Vacant land in Allegany county,	71 13 5
	6,417 6 5

ON BONDS NOT INSTALLED, &c.

Account of confiscated property,	23,602 4 3
Account of specifics sold,	420 3 9
Account of the emissions of 1769 & 1773,	2,278 18 6
Account of taxes,	45,410 2 2
Account of balances due from the sheriffs and clerks,	22,691 9 2½
	94,402 17 10½

Deduct the following Debts deemed Invalid.

Confiscated property,	21,256 17 6
Specifics sold,	420 3 9
The emissions of 1769 and 1773	1,440 11 8
Balances due from the collectors of the taxes,	48,410 2 2
Balances due from the sheriffs & clerks,	13,316 11 11
	81,842 7 0

THE STATES CAPITAL.

per cent. stock of the United States, Dollars.	344,692 28
redeemed by the United States,	152,949 28
	191,743 00
per cent. stock of the United States,	673,226 40
redeemed by the United States,	140,035 81
	533,190 59
per cent. stock of the United States,	335,128 24
	1,060,061 83
	597,523 3 9

to the Susquehanna canal company,	5,690 0 0
to the trustees of Charlotte Hall school,	1,000 0 0
to the trustees of the Eastern Shore turnpike road,	12,659 6 6
to the trustees of the Baltimore and Frederick-town turnpike road,	3,183 13 7
to the trustees of the Baltimore and York-town turnpike road,	9,374 17 5½
	31,907 17 4½

to the Patowmack company,	45,166 13 4
to the Bank of Baltimore,	39,825 0 0
to the Union Bank of Maryland,	15,900 0 0
to the Farmers Bank of Maryland,	71,250 0 0
to the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore,	26,250 0 0
to the Hagar's town Bank,	7,500 0 0
to the Baltimore and Frederick-town turnpike road,	1,875 0 0
to the Baltimore and York-town turnpike road,	1,875 0 0
	209,641 13 4

to the Patowmack company,	45,166 13 4
to the Bank of Baltimore,	39,825 0 0
to the Union Bank of Maryland,	15,900 0 0
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	209,641 13 4

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to the Union Bank of Maryland,	15,900 0 0
to the Farmers Bank of Maryland,	71,250 0 0
to the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore,	26,250 0 0
to the Hagar's town Bank,	7,500 0 0
to the Baltimore and Frederick-town turnpike road,	1,875 0 0
to the Baltimore and York-town turnpike road,	1,875 0 0
	209,641 13 4

Brought forward,	17,717 16 4
From the above sum deduct the amount of the journal of accounts at the present session, estimated at Dollars. 30,000,	11,250 0 0
	6,467 16 4

To this balance add the probable amount of receipts for the ensuing year.

For interest on six per cent. stock to 1st of October 1810, Dollars.	10,981 19
For interest on deferred six per cent. stock, ditto.	31,185 85
For interest on three per cent. stock, ditto.	10,053 84
	52,220 88
For reimbursement of principal of six per cent. stock,	16,594 17
For reimbursement of principal of deferred stock,	22,672 24
	39,266 41
	14,724 18 1

For interest on the loan to the proprietors of the Susquehanna canal,	363 0 0
For a loan made to the proprietors of the Susquehanna canal,	5,690 0 0
For interest on the loan to the trustees of Charlotte Hall school,	60 0 0
For interest and principal on the installed and uninstalled debt,	750 0 0

For fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, marriage, ordinary, retailers, hawkers and pedlers licenses,	11,500 0 0
For composition on echeats and vacant land,	800 0 0
For taxes and seals in the land and chancery offices,	400 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Bank of Baltimore at 8 per cent.	3,186 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Union Bank of Maryland,	1,272 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland,	5,700 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore,	2,100 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Hagar's-town Bank,	600 0 0

For dividend on stock in the Baltimore and Frederick-town turnpike road,	112 10 0
For dividend on stock in the Baltimore and York-town turnpike road,	112 10 0
	66,953 14 8
	73,421 11 0

For dividend on stock in the Patowmack company:—The dividends on this stock have for several years past been appropriated by the stockholders of said company towards the improvements and repairs of the Patowmack navigation, presuming that the dividend for the ensuing year will be appropriated for like purposes, the amount is not carried to account.	
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The probable annual demand on the Treasury.	
The governor's salary,	1,000 0 0
Five counsellors,	1,000 0 0
Six chief judges of the judicial districts,	13,200 dollars. } 30,000
Twelve associate judges, ditto,	16,800 dollars. }
The chief judge of the court of oyer, terminer, and general gaol delivery, of Baltimore county,	600 dollars. }
	225 0 0

Chancellor,	1,275 0 0
Treasurer of the western shore,	750 0 0
Treasurer of the eastern shore,	168 15 0
Trustee,	75 0 0
Auditor,	300 0 0
Printer,	450 0 0
Clerk of the council,	300 0 0
Clerk to the house of delegates,	112 10 0
Clerk to the senate,	56 5 0
Messenger to the council,	156 5 0
Armourer eastern shore,	30 0 0
Armourer western shore,	37 10 0
Half pay list,	1,236 15 0
Contingent expenses,	500 0 0

Donation to the academies and schools in the different counties,	1,575 0 0
Indian annuities,	138 15 0
Judge of the land-office, eastern shore,	150 0 0
Register of the land-office, eastern shore,	7 10 0
Register of the land-office, western shore,	11 5 0
Adjutant general,	500 dollars. 187 10 0
Brigade inspectors, 12, at 60 dollars each, 720 dollars.	270 0 0
Arms & accoutrements to be purchased for the state 15,000 dollars.	5,625 0 0
	26,888 0 0

Journal of accounts for the session of 1810, say 30,000 dollars.	11,250 0 0
	38,138 0 0
Subject to future appropriations,	35,283 11 0

Annopolis, November 1st, 1809.	
B. HARWOOD, T. W. S.	

By the Committee of Claims.	
THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will sit, every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.	
By order,	
THOMAS MURPHY, clk.	

By the Committee of Grievances & Courts of Justice.	
THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES & COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit, every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.	
By order,	
L. GASSAWAY, clk.	

For Sale.	
THE subscriber will sell his PLANTATION, lying on South and Road Rivers, and adjoining Mr. William Sanders's. It contains about 140 acres of level land, about one half is in wood, consisting of oak, cedar and pine. On this place is a dwelling-house, and other out houses, and is a healthy situation. There is a good spring of water, a young apple orchard of choice fruit, and peaches, likewise plenty of oysters, fish and crabs. If not sold before the 14th day of December next, it will on that day be offered at public sale. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.	
THOMAS LINTHICUM.	
Oct. 17, 1809.	

By the Committee of Grievances & Courts of Justice.	
THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES & COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit, every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.	
By order,	
L. GASSAWAY, clk.	

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By order,	
L. GASSAWAY, clk.	



Whereas certain resolutions were entered into by the "House of Delegates" of the General Assembly of Maryland, at the last

November session, the object of which, was to impress a belief upon the public mind, that the citizens of the state of Maryland viewed the act passed by congress "imposing an embargo, and the several acts supplementary thereto, as constituting a portentous system of unnecessary, impolitic, and unprecedented restraint upon the foreign trade and domestic intercourse of these United States ;" and also directing "the senators and representatives from this state, in the congress of the United States, to exert themselves with all convenient diligence in endeavours to procure a speedy relief from the operation of the aforesaid act, and the several acts supplementary thereto : " And *whereas* "the public will" has been lately expressed by "the public voice itself" in the election for the immediate representative branch of this legislature, so as to leave no doubt, what the real, true and unveiled sentiments of the people of Maryland are, relative to that important and politic measure of our government, so far as their sentiments at this time can be ascertained by their supporting a policy of a similar nature, and by their electing, as members of this body, men who were the warm advocates and active friends of every leading measure of the late administration : And *whereas* the late "public voice" has shewn conclusively, to every unprejudiced and impartial mind, that the success so much boasted of, in the said resolutions, by the majority of the late "house of delegates," must have proceeded from the many misrepresentations and deceptions made and used to deceive and ensnare the unguarded voter, and not from any real change in the political tenets of the state. And *whereas* to correct and counteract the false impressions which may have been made upon the public mind by the proceedings of the majority in the "house of delegates," at their last November session, touching a measure so extensively interesting to the whole American people, and in order to remove the unfavourable opinion of the politics of this state, which the false colouring of the majority in the last "house of delegates" must have created in our sister states, it is a duty which the members of the present assembly owe to their country, their constituents and themselves, to express a true and solemn declaration of their sentiments, as to the measures of the late and present administrations of the general government, and to set forth the feelings of unqualified disapprobation which the said resolutions have excited ; therefore *Resolved*, That it is the conscientious belief and unbiassed conviction, of this legislature representing the interests and speaking the sentiments of the Independent Freemen of Maryland, that the aforesaid act imposing an embargo, and the several acts supplementary thereto, were wise, efficient and dignified measures, rendered indispensably necessary, by unjust and illegal proceedings of the belligerents of Europe, and the convulsed and wretched state of the world, as the only viable alternatives between a destructive calamitous war, and the humiliating surrender of our National Honour and Independence ; that the many evils which were stated to flow from the adoption of the said embargo, and the gloomy picture of its consequences, portrayed by the aforesaid resolutions, contrary to the good opinion, and to the general sentiments of a large majority of free and independent voters of this state ; so far from proscribing and spurning "the exultance of commercial enterprise" must be obvious to every reflecting and passionate mind, that the object of our government was to secure it ultimately to the citizens of these United States, by contenting for principles, and demanding acknowledgments of those just rights, without which commerce will always be precarious and exposed ; that the very policy, so much censured and promoted the interests of this country, by withdrawing from the rapacious and piratical plunderers of the ocean, our property to an immense and incalculable amount by refusing from seizure and bondage "brave and hardy tars," by diverting the attention of our wealth and attention to the establishment of those manufactories, which are necessary to our subsistence, essential to our independence, and which have in the short space of two years, succeeded to an extent far the most sanguine calculations of the honest, ingenious and industrious mechanic with which the United States abound ; the "jealousies," and "discontent," and "suspicion and alarm," and the violation "the sovereignty of the laws," may more correctness be attributed to the operations of the late administration, who have introduced into one body, and particularly to the members, who by their feigned and uniform approbation of every measure pursued by the late administration, however wise and honest, have shewn and evinced a determination not to "sheath the sword of opposition" until it had reached its destruction and overthrow, and that their opposition has been a specious misrepresentation and exertions of the friends of the great interests of Europe, and by the conduct of a few designing men, who seek their grandisement through the distresses of fellow-citizens, and the commotions of

Whereas the present relations of the United States of America with the belligerent powers of Europe give us but little room to

of Caroline county, praying that the same may be subject to the discretion of the levy courts, and applied towards the county charges; which was ordered and referred.

[illegible]



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1809.

The house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Gale, a delegate from Somerset county, arrived, qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. A. Dorley, delivers a bill, entitled, "An act for the relief of John Cooper, of Anne-Arundel county;" which was read.

The speaker laid before the house an inventory of the furniture at the government house, by John Shaw; which was read.

Mr. J. H. Thomas delivers a bill, entitled, "An act to confirm an act passed at June session, to alter the thirty-second and thirty-third articles of the constitution and form of government;" which was read.

Mr. Palmer presented a petition from Amelia Peters, of Queen-Anne's county, praying for a confirmation of their title to land in Frederick county, praying a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, praying a petition from John Lamb, of Kent county, praying for a divorce; which were severally read and referred.

Mr. Randall delivers a bill, entitled, "An act to alter and change the names of Samuel, William and Jacob Cole, to Samuel, William and Jacob Caple;" which was read.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the visitors of Frederick county academy, asking an account of expenditures and list of scholars; which was read.

Mr. Archer presented a petition from George Schell, and others, praying that validity may be given to the will of Patrick Smith; which was read and referred.

On motion by Mr. Worthington, leave given to bring in a bill concerning divorces.

On motion by Mr. Archer, leave given to bring in a further supplement to an act to direct the descent of estates.

On motion by Mr. Bland, leave given to bring in a bill respecting writs of Habeas Corpus.

Mr. Street presented a petition from Matthew Clark, praying that the chancellor may be authorized to grant him a patent for a certain tract of land in Harford county; which was read and referred.

Mr. Chapman, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Mart, Mr. Plater, Mr. Belt, Mr. Williams and Mr. Gale, were appointed a committee to consider and report on all petitions which may be presented during this session from soldiers of the revolutionary war.

Mr. Kerr presented a petition from the trustees of the Eastern Charity School, praying a donation; Mr. Hilleary presented a petition from John J. Jacob and Rezin Simpson, revolutionary soldiers, praying relief; Mr. Street presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying that William Gibson may be compensated for the injury sustained by a road going through his land; and Mr. Worthington presented a petition from the carpenters of the city and precincts of Baltimore, praying an act of incorporation, and a petition from David Hopkins, a revolutionary soldier; and Mr. Quinton presented a petition from John Barrett, a revolutionary soldier; which were severally read and referred.

On motion by Mr. Seth, the following order was read:

Ordered, that the register of the land-office of the eastern shore be annually furnished with a copy of the acts and votes and proceedings of the general assembly of Maryland, for the use of said office.

On motion by Mr. Kerr, leave given to bring in a supplement to an act to restrain the practices arising from negroes keeping dogs, and to prohibit them from carrying arms or offensive weapons.

Mr. Tabbs presented a petition from Eve Adamson, of Washington county, praying a divorce, a petition from sundry inhabitants of Washington county, praying for a road, and a petition from sundry inhabitants of Washington county, praying a company may be incorporated to turnpike a road from Westminster, in Frederick county, through Herman's Gap in the South mountain, to Hagar's-town, in Washington county; which were severally read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill, entitled, "An act authorizing John Hunter, late sheriff and collector of Baltimore county, to complete his collection, and a bill, entitled, "An act to give validity and operation to the deed of conveyance therein mentioned, severally endorsed, "will pass;" which were read.

And the bill to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, "An act to prevent insurance by foreigners;" which was read.

On motion by Mr. Forwood, Ordered, That the petition of George Tollinger be referred to the committee appointed on petitions of a similar nature.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1809.

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

Mr. Groome delivers petitions from William Dawson and Philip Creamer, of Cecil county, and Jacob Allen, of the state of Delaware, revolutionary soldiers, and Mr. Worthington delivers a petition from the trustees of Trinity church, in the city of Baltimore, praying a lottery for the benefit thereof; which were severally read and referred.

Mr. Willis delivers a bill, entitled, "An act for the relief of Patrick Gillispy, of Caroline county;" which was read.

Mr. Seth delivers a bill, entitled, "An act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to voters and the qualification of voters;" which was read, and ordered to have a second reading on Thursday, the 16th inst.

Mr. Street delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Harford counties, praying a certain road may be opened and straightened, and Mr. Tabbs delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Washington county, praying for a road; which were read and referred.

On motion by Mr. Kerr, leave given to bring in a bill to provide for transcribing and recording certain records in the office of the clerk of Talbot county.

Mr. Schley delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, praying for a road; which was read and referred.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the message relative to the appointment of a senator, and, on motion by Mr. J. Brown, the question was put, That the bill be filled up with the word "Wednesday?" Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Thomas, the question was put, That the word "ballot" be stricken out for the purpose of inserting the words "vote viva voce?" Determined in the negative, yeas 23, nays 42.

The question was then put, That the house assent to the said message? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 63, nays 2, and the message sent to the senate.

Mr. Schley delivers a bill, entitled, "An act to authorize a lottery in Frederick county;" which was read.

On motion of Mr. Seth, leave given to bring in a bill to alter all such parts of the constitution and form of government as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from serving as jurors.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, "An act concerning the amendment of judicial proceedings;" which was read.

On motion of Mr. W. Moffitt, leave given to bring in a bill for the encouragement of learning in this state, and for other purposes; and a committee was appointed by ballot to prepare and bring in the same.

The clerk of the senate delivers a letter from the Governor, enclosing a statement of the expenditures made by him in repairing the government-house, and requesting a joint committee may be appointed to examine and report on the same; which was read. Affixed the following messages:

The governor, in his communication to the legislature of this date, having requested that a joint committee of both branches should be appointed to examine and report on the expenditures made on the government-house and furniture, we have appointed Mr. Partridge, Mr. M'Elerry and Mr. Pindell, to join such gentlemen as may be appointed by your house for that purpose.

We agree to the proposition contained in your message and resolution of this day, relative to the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States, with this exception, that we propose to make that election on the Tuesday preceding Wednesday next.

Which were read.

Mr. Worthington delivers petitions from Robert and Eleanor Parker, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced; which were read and referred.

On motion of Mr. J. Brown, the following message was sent to the senate.

We agree to your message of this day, proposing that Tuesday next be the day for electing a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States.

Mr. Forwood delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying for a road; which was read and referred.

Mr. Archer delivers a bill, entitled, "An act for the relief of James Sheradine, of Harford county;" which was read.

On motion of Mr. Wilkinson, the following message was sent to the senate.

We have received your message appointing a committee to examine and report on the expenditure which has been made on the government-house and furniture, and assent thereto. We have appointed Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Harryman, Mr. Worthington and Mr. Archer, to join the gentlemen named by you for that purpose.

The house adjourns till Monday morning.

From a late London paper.

Mr. Bartholomew Frere is appointed British envoy extraordinary, &c. at Seville, in the room of the Marquis Wellesley who is recalled.

ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1809.

IMPORTANT.

From the National Intelligencer of Monday last.

IN the course of the correspondence, which, it seems, has taken place between the Secretary of State and Mr. Jackson, we understand, that Mr. Jackson had stated that the dispatch from Mr. Canning to Mr. Erskine of the 23d January was the only dispatch by which the conditions were prescribed to Mr. Erskine for the conclusion of an arrangement with this country on the matter to which it related,—that Mr. Smith in his reply had assured Mr. Jackson that no such declaration had ever before been made to the government, and added, that if that dispatch had been communicated at the time of the arrangement, or if it had been known that the propositions contained in it were the only ones on which he was authorized to make an arrangement, the arrangement would not have been made,—that, notwithstanding this assurance, Mr. Jackson in his next letter indecorously used a language implying that Mr. Erskine's instructions were at the time made known to this government,—that in Mr. Smith's answer an intimation was distinctly given to him that such an intimation was inadmissible, and especially after the explicit avowal of this government that they had no such knowledge; and that with such knowledge such an arrangement would not have been made,—that in Mr. Jackson's next letter the same gross insinuation having been reiterated, and even aggravated, it only remained, in order to preclude opportunities, which had been thus abused, to inform Mr. Jackson, as Mr. Smith did, that no further communications would be received from him, and that the necessity of this determination would without delay be made known to his government, with an assurance to it, at the same time, that a ready attention would be given to any communications affecting the interests of the two nations through any other functionary that may be substituted.

Election of Governor, &c.

On Monday last Edward Lloyd, Esquire, was elected Governor of the state of Maryland for the ensuing year.

And yesterday James Butcher, George E. Mitchell, Thomas W. Hall, Reverdy Ghiselin and Lewis Duval, Esquires, were elected the Council to the Governor for the same period.

Election of a Senator of the United States.

Yesterday Samuel Smith, Esquire, was appointed a Senator of the United States for this state, for the term of six years.

The votes were, for S. Smith, 53.  
J. E. Howard, 29.

Mr. Brent's Resolutions.

Mr. Brent's resolutions, in the preceding page, are made the order of the day for Thursday, the 30th instant.

Mr. Swether Lewis, Esq.

The Staunton Farmer mentions, on the authority of a traveller in the stage, that in a fit of dilirium, this gentleman destroyed his life by shooting and cutting himself. The cause is said to have been the protest of some bills of exchange he had drawn on public account. He was a man of honour and integrity.

Letter from Portugal.

The fall sailing ship Fair American, capt. Hobson, arrived on Friday last at Baltimore, in 26 days from Lisbon. Capt. H. politely supplied the editor of the Federal Gazette with Lisbon and Badajos papers, former to 8th Oct. and the latter to 29th Sept. together with an extract from a letter from a British col. to his brother in Lisbon, dated Badajos, Sept. 19, which speaks with some confidence of the ultimate success of the patriots,—provided the war in Germany continues until permanent arrangements are completed for supplying the troops. The combined armies were receiving reinforcements; particularly the Portuguese divisions, a succession of small detachments daily arriving from almost every town in Portugal. The French were not advancing. The British head quarters continued at Badajos—troops extending towards Merida.

Wilmington, (Del.) Nov. 4.

With painful regret we announce the death of Samuel White, Esq. He died at his lodgings this morning. Mr. White has for several years past represented this state in the senate of the United States; where his talents were known to be respectable, and his integrity unblemished.

Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Edward Lloyd, Esquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, by the memorial of Jacob Staley, of Frederick county, that on the night of the sixteenth of December last, his new barn, with the following contents, was set on fire and consumed, viz. In wheat and other small grain, about fourteen hundred bushels, two tons of hay, six head of valuable horses, and nine head of horned cattle; and that on the night of the twenty-fifth of October last, another barn belonging to the said Staley, with the following contents, viz. about eight hundred bushels of wheat, fifteen tons of hay, and fodder to a considerable amount, was likewise consumed by fire, and that he has reason to suspect that some malicious person or persons wilfully set fire to the same: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrators of such crimes should be discovered and brought to justice, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to whoever will discover the author or perpetrators of the said offences, provided he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and power 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 said offences, on the afore-said condition.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, the ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWARD LLOYD.

By his Excellency's command.

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing Proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, of Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Grieve's paper at Hagar's-town, Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town, and the Frederick-town Herald.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL SANDS, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to present the same, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to

AREANA SANDS, Adm'r.

November 8, 1809.

3w.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will Sell, at Public Sale, at the late dwelling of Samuel Cadle, deceased, on Monday, the 27th of November, if fair, if not, the next fair day—

ALL the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of some valuable negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, corn and fodder. The terms of sale are, that all sums under ten dollars the cash to be paid, and for all sums above ten dollars six months credit will be given, by giving bond or note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. ELIZABETH CADLE, Ex'rx.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will Sell, at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of November, instant, at the seat of Richard Harwood, called Harwood's Choice, near Richard Foggett's tavern,

PART of the personal estate of John Bates, deceased, consisting of some valuable Negroes, two very good house carpenters, one valuable young house woman about 18 years of age, equal to any of her colour, some valuable men, women and children, household and kitchen furniture, some excellent feather beds, one pair very good black walnut tables, one tea table, some valuable flock, consisting of horses, one a valuable carriage horse, cattle, hogs and sheep, among which are several fine wethers now good mutton.

The terms of sale are, for all sums under ten pounds the cash to be paid, and for all sums above ten pounds a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, with legal interest thereon from the day of sale. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock. LUCY HARWOOD.

November 6, 1809.

2



## Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

From the Charleston Courier.

**HAFIZ**, the Persian poet, bears an immortal fame among the Eastern Nations—perhaps, there is no poet, of ancient or modern times, who excels him in light, amatory and bacchanalian pieces. He is styled the "Persian Anacreon," but his powers appear to be of a superior cast to those of the Teian Bard—allowing for the difference between Oriental and Grecian imagery, the following Bacchanalian ode of HAFIZ is conceived in the true and happiest manner of Anacreon. It is not only in compositions of this sort, however, that the Persian is eminent: his talents were more various than those of Anacreon, and he is frequently delightful in the Horatian manner.

HITHER, boy, a goblet bring,  
Be it of wine's ruby spring!  
Bring me one, and bring me two;  
Nought but purest wine will do.

It is wine, boy, that can save,  
Even lovers from the grave;  
Old and young alike will say,  
'Tis the balm that makes us gay.

Wine's the fun; the moon, sweet soul,  
We will call the waning bowl;  
Bring the fun, and bring him loon,  
To the bosom of the moon!

Dash us with this liquid fire,  
It will thoughts divine inspire;  
And by nature taught to glow,  
Let it like the waters flow!

If the rose should fade, do you,  
Bid it cheerfully adieu;  
Like rosewater to each guest,  
Bring thy wine and make us blest.

If the nightingale's rich throat  
Cease the music of its note;  
It is fit, boy, thou should'st bring  
Cups that will with music sing.

Be not sad, whatever change  
O'er the busy world may range;  
Harp and lute together bring,  
Sweetly mingling string with string.

My bright maid unless it be  
In some dream, I cannot see;  
Bring the draught that will disclose  
Whence it was sleep first arose.

Should it chance o'erpower my mind,  
Where's the remedy I find?  
'Tis in wine: then boy, supply  
Wine, 'till all my senses die.

Unto HAFIZ, boy, do you  
Instant bring a cup or two;  
Bring them; for the wine shall flow  
Whether it be law, or no.

## For Sale.

**THE** subscriber offers for sale a part of *Cheney's Resolution*, containing 120 acres of land, more or less, lying in Anne-Arundel county, situated immediately on the Federal road leading from Annapolis to the city of Washington, distant from Annapolis 10 miles, and adjoining the lands of Edward Hall, of Edward, Joseph Harwood and Nicholas Watkins. The land is well enclosed with chestnut rails, and lies easy for cultivation, and produces good crops. The improvements are a small dwelling-house, corn-house, poultry-houses and tobacco-house, a thriving young apple orchard, and about 10 acres of meadow land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is expected no person will purchase without first viewing said land.

The terms of sale are, 12 months credit. Bond, with approved security, will be required, bearing interest from the day of sale, and on payment of the purchase money a deed will be given of the above property. Should it not be sold at private sale before the 30th day of November, it will on that day be offered at Public Sale to the highest bidder, if fair, if not, the next fair day. For terms apply to **GASSAWAY RAWLINGS**, October 4, 1809. 3X 3w

## Anne-Arundel County, sc.

**I** HEREBY Certify, that *Benjamin Cromwell*, a free Negro, brought before me the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a **BLACK GELDING**, about 15 hands high, 13 or 14 years old, a few white spots on each side, occasioned by the saddle, the hair rubbed off his neck, near his head, by a yoke, a long mane and switch tail—there is no other perceivable mark or brand—he trots and canters. Given under the hand and seal of me this 25th day of October, 1809. **THO: WORTHINGTON.**

The owner of the above described Gelding is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. **BENJAMIN CROMWELL.** October 28, 1809. 3X 3w

## New Book Store.

### Ridgely & Weems,

**H**AVE just received a handsome assortment of new and valuable **BOOKS**, on Law, Physic, Divinity, History, Voyages, Travels, Novels, &c. warranted at the Philadelphia prices, for Cash. Annapolis, Oct. 24, 1809. 4 6w

### Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

He requests all those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to come forward and settle the same, by paying cash, tobacco at a fair market price, or leave tobacco in his hands at a reasonable limited price, or by giving some other good and sufficient security or satisfaction on or before the first day of March next. He solicits a particular attention to this request, as all delinquents may depend suit will be commenced to April Term next. **JOSEPH EVANS.** Annapolis, October 30, 1809. 3 3w

### Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

The Subscriber has just received a quantity of fresh *Drugs and Medicines*, consisting of

<b>TURKEY</b> Opium,	Rheubarb, in Root & Powder,
Jamaica Castor Oil,	Refined Camphor,
Peruvian Bark, Red and Yellow,	Tartar Emetic,
Senna Leaves,	Aquafortis,
Flake Manna,	Oil of Vitriol,
Magnesia, in Lump and Powder,	Quicksilver,
Jalap,	Arnott's,
Calomel Prepared,	Madder,
Colombo, in Roots & Powders,	Turmeric, in Root & Powder,
Gum Gamboge,	Sago and Tapioca,
Saltpetre,	Gum Aloes,
Cream of Tartar,	Blue and White Vitriol,
Sugar of Lead,	Sweet Oil,
Red Precipitate,	Cochin-al,
Cantharides,	Refined Borax,
Ipecacuanha,	Burgundy Pitch,

A general Assortment of **PATENT MEDICINES**, Which make his assortment complete and extensive, every article warranted to be of the first quality, and sold at the lowest Baltimore prices.

**JOHN WELLS**, Druggist, Church-street, Annapolis. 3X

### Valuable Sheep for Sale.

**I** HAVE for sale between 40 and 50 head of first rate **SHEEP**, which I will dispose of on moderate terms. **JOHN CHEW**, West River. October 27, 1809. 3X 3w

### Four Hundred and Thirty DOLLARS REWARD.

**R**AN AWAY, *Negro Ned, Dick, Plato, Jonas and Harry*, all belonging to the estate of *Benjamin Gaither*, of Prince-George's county. Four hundred dollars will be given for apprehending and securing in gaol the four first mentioned negroes, or one hundred dollars for each, and thirty dollars will be given for apprehending and securing as aforesaid the last mentioned negro. Their cloathing is unknown. It is supposed that Ned, Dick, Plato and Jonas, are gone to the state of Pennsylvania, and that Harry is in or about the city of Washington.

**ROBERT M'GILL**, Adm'r. Anne-Arundel county, Oct. 26, 1809. 3 3w

### This is to give Notice,

**T**HAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of **MICHAEL CURRAN**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased. All persons who have claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and passed the Orphans Court; and all who are in any manner indebted to said estate, either upon bond, note, or open account, are requested to come forward and settle the same with **MARY CURRAN, Barney CURRAN,** Adm'rs. October 28, 1809. 3X 3w

### Notice.

**B**EING unable to pay my just debts, I hereby give notice to my Creditors, that I mean to apply to the next General Assembly for an act of insolvency.

**W. MURRAY.** October 17, 1809. 4 8w

## Sheriffalty.

**H**AVING been solicited by a number of my friends again to be a candidate for Sheriff, in consideration of which I again offer myself as a candidate at the next regular election for that important office. I return my sincere thanks to those of my friends who supported me at the late election, and again solicit a continuation of their favours, and the suffrage of the public in general.

**R. WELCH**, of BEN. October 20, 1809. 4 3w

### An Overseer Wanted.

**T**HE subscriber will give liberal wages to a man who can come well recommended for sobriety, honesty and industry, with a good constitution and study habits. None need apply but such as can substantiate the above character.

**JOHN C. WEEMS.** West river, Sept. 25, 1809. 3 3w

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

**R**AN AWAY, on the 5th instant, a Negro Man by the name of *Ben Tuck*, formerly the property of *Benjamin Stewart*, of Aberdeen, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, stout made, has a scar on his left temple, just within the hair, about the size of a mill'd shilling, rather a down look when detected, and very talkative; his cloathing is a brown ticklenberg shirt and trousers, an old Wakefield jacket, much worn. As he is a noted villain he may change his cloathing as best suits his purpose. It is supposed that he is skulking in Annapolis, or somewhere around there, as he formerly was employed by Capt. Leonard, South river neck, and lived at Aberdeen when I purchased him. His relations are living at the different quarters of the Mr. Stewart's, on this side of South river—his mother lives at Bridge Hills quarter, and he has a wife at Mr. Claggett's, near Queen-Anne, and has been seen by some of Major Brogden's negroes within a few days, and may now be lurking thereabouts. I will pay the above reward to any person who may detect the said fellow, and deliver him to me, or confine him in any gaol so that I can get him again.

**GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.** The Ridge, Oct. 9, 1809. 6 3w

### Thirty Dollars Reward.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, on the 30th day of August, a negro boy named **JACOB**, about 18 years of age, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, tolerably well made, when spoken to answers very quick; he speaks the Dutch language pretty well; his great toes have been frost-bitten; he reads tolerable well. Had on a tow linen shirt and trousers, and old black coat, split down the back, a cross-barred swansdown vest, much worn, and old felt hat. It is presumed that this fellow is now lurking in the city of Baltimore, as he has a sister living there. He was raised in Washington county, near Hagar's-town, on Antietam, Maryland; professes to be a Methodist. It is probable he has procured, or will endeavour to procure, a pass. Masters of vessels, and others, are warned against harbouring said negro at their peril. Whoever secures the above negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable expenses if brought home.

**JOSEPH W. LAWRENCE.** Six miles from Frederick-town, Frederick county, Maryland. October 10, 1809. 6X 6w

### One Hundred Dollars

REWARD.

**R**AN AWAY, on Sunday, the 9th of July last, from the subscriber's farm, on the north side of Severn river, a negro man named **GRIG**, but among the people of colour, more generally was called **GRIG SMUTHERS**, he is about twenty-eight years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, very black, has rather a sulky look, and kind of lip in his speech, which may be easily discovered in an affirmative answer, as he always replies with a yeth Sir, instead of yes; he took with him two shirts of white ticklenburg, two pair of trousers of brown hempen linen, a long coat of bottle green cloth much worn, a short coat of red and white crossbarred gingham, he may perhaps have other cloaths with him or have changed them as well as his name, and may have procured a pass, as he is a very artful shrewd villain: this fellow is a remarkable good ploughman, and may perhaps have engaged himself on some farm in the neighbourhood of Baltimore, if not secreted in the city, where he has many acquaintances, and a brother by the name of **Dick**, who lives with Mr. Dennis A. Smith, cashier of the Mechanics Bank. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow in any gaol in this state, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home or lodged in the Annapolis gaol, independent of the reward of **One Hundred Dollars**, all reasonable charges paid by **JAMES MACKUBIN.** October 3, 1809. 3 3w

## Edward Lloyd, Esquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

### A PROCLAMATION.

**W**HEREAS it has been represented to me by the memorial of *James Claypoole*, tanner and currier, of Cheliter-town, in Kent county, that his Bark Mill-Heule was about five o'clock in the morning of Monday, the fourth instant, destroyed by fire, and that he has reason to suspect that some malicious person or persons wilfully set fire to the same: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society that the perpetrators of such a crime should be discovered and brought to justice; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of **TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS** to whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said crime, provided he, she or they, 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 said offence, on the aforesaid condition.

**GIVEN** at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the U. States of America the thirty-fourth.

**EDWD: LLOYD.** By his Excellency's command, **NINIAN PINKNEY,** Clerk of the Council.

**ORDERED**, That the foregoing Proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Griev's paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town.

By order, **NINIAN PINKNEY,** Clerk of the Council.

### The State of Maryland, to wit:

**TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.**

**FREDERICK WILLIAM BRUNE**, Esquire, having produced to the Governor an Exequator, signed by the President of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said United States, recognizing him as Vice Consul from his Danish Majesty for the state of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore—**ORDERED**, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, that the said recognizing be published for the information and government of the people of this state.

**GIVEN** in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

**EDWD: LLOYD.** By the Governor, **NINIAN PINKNEY,** Clerk of the Council.

### JAMES MADISON,

President of the United States of America.

**TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.** WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me, that *Frederick William Brune*, Esq., has been temporarily appointed Vice-Consul of his Danish Majesty for the state of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore, I do therefore recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to Vice-Consuls of such friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no particular agreement for the regulation of the Consular functions.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. **GIVEN** under my hand at the city of Washington, the tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

**JAMES MADISON.** By the President, **R. SMITH**, Secretary of State.

**ORDERED**, That the foregoing be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Griev's paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town.

By order, **NINIAN PINKNEY,** Clerk of the Council.

### ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

**FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.**

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

M

LXVith YEAR.]

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER

Legislature of Maryland

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13,

THE house met. Present as on

The proceedings of Saturday

Edward H. Veazey, a deleg

county, and Mr. William

Mary's county, appeared, qu

their seats.

On motion of Mr. Brent, the

age was sent to the senate:

the House of Delegates, Nov.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

With the concurrence of your

ple to proceed at 12 o'clock

election of a governor. Edw

is put in nomination by

appointed Mr. Brent and Mr

such gentlemen as may be

you to examine the ballots,

reced.

By order, **J. BREW**

motion of Mr. J. Brown, Le

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recovery of small debts out of

repeal the acts of assembly ther

Mr. J. E. Spencer presents a p

Mr. O'Bryan, of Queen-An

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estate of William O'Bryan, c

benefit of his infant childre

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ity, of Cecil county, praying

which were read and referred.

The order directing the reg

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with the laws and proceeding

second time and assented to.

Mr. Worthington presents a m

on Comegys, and others, of

timore, praying a lottery to

the erection of a monument

city to the memory of Geor

Mr. Tabbs delivers a petit

inhabitants of Washington

to the petition for a road, a

John Carr, of Washing

voluntary soldier; which w

and referred.

On motion of Mr. Brent, C

resolutions disapproving of t

last November session which

the embargo, have a second

Friday, the 30th inst.

The clerk of the senate deliv

message:

By the Senate, Nov. 13.

Gentlemen of the House of

We agree to proceed to the e

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Pinell, to join the gentlem

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person is put in nomination

addition to the gentleman m

By order, **T. RO**

which was read.

The bill for the relief of P

read the second time, pass

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George Robertson, of Somerle

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On motion of Mr. Seth, Or

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Mr. Tabbs presents a petit



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVth Year.]

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1809.

[No. 3280.]

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1809.

Legislature of Maryland.

### HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1809.

The house met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read. Edward H. Veazey, a delegate for Calvert county, and Mr. William Hebb, for St. Mary's county, appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Brent, the following message was sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates, Nov. 13, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

With the concurrence of your house, we propose to proceed at 12 o'clock this day to the election of a governor. Edward Lloyd, Esquire, is put in nomination by us, and we have appointed Mr. Brent and Mr. Wharton, as such gentlemen as may be appointed, to examine the ballots, and report thereon.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

On motion of Mr. J. Brown, Leave given to him in a supplement to the act for the recovery of small debts out of court, and repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

Mr. J. E. Spencer presents a petition from Anne Arundel county, praying that a trustee may be appointed to sell the estate of William O'Bryan, deceased, for the benefit of his infant children, and Mr. J. E. Spencer presents a petition from Martha's Vineyard, of Cecil county, praying a divorce; which were read and referred.

The order directing the register of the office for the eastern shore to be furnished with the laws and proceedings, was read a second time and assented to.

Mr. Worthington presents a memorial from Mr. Comgys, and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying a lottery to raise money for the erection of a monument in or near the city to the memory of George Washington.

Mr. Tabbs delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Washington county, counter to the petition for a road, and a petition from John Carr, of Washington county, a revolutionary soldier; which were severally read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Brent, Ordered, That resolutions disapproving of the resolutions of the United States which disapproved the embargo, have a second reading on Monday, the 30th inst.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate, Nov. 13, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We agree to proceed to the election of the governor at the time mentioned in your message, and have appointed Mr. Partridge and Mr. Pinell, to join the gentlemen named by your house for the examination of the ballots.

person is put in nomination by the senate in addition to the gentleman named by you.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

The bill for the relief of Patrick Gillaspay, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Cottman presents a petition from George Robertson, of Somerset county, praying that a person may be appointed to convey certain lands; which was read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Seth, Ordered, That the bill to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the election and qualification of voters, be recommended for amendment, and that Mr. J. Thos. and Mr. Brent be added to the committee.

Mr. Tabbs presents a petition from Catherine Hogmire, of Washington county, praying a divorce; which was read and referred.

The bill to alter and change the names of Daniel, William and Jacob Cole, was read a second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Palmer delivers a bill, entitled, An act annulling the marriage of Amelia Peters, of Anne Arundel county; which was read.

On motion of Mr. Tabbs, the following resolution was read:

Resolved, That the court of Allegany be and they are hereby authorized and directed to contract with some person or persons (taking bond, with security, for due performance) for the expending of money, in such manner as the court shall direct, and to the best advantage, in opening, making passable, the road already laid off, located, in the nearest direction from Cock to Cumberland; which said sum

the treasurer of the western shore is hereby directed and required to pay to the order or orders of the said court, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

The house having qualified according to the constitution and form of government, proceeded to the choice of a governor, and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that Edward Lloyd, Esquire, was elected; he was accordingly declared to be governor of the state of Maryland.

Mr. Frazier delivers a bill, entitled, An act to repeal the act, entitled, An act for the preservation of the navigation of Cabin creek, in Dorchester county; which was read.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, the following message was sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates, Nov. 13, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

The honourable Edward Lloyd, Esquire, having been elected governor of the state of Maryland, we have appointed Mr. Stevens and Mr. Chapman, jointly with such gentlemen as may be named by your house, to wait upon the governor elected, and request his attendance in the senate room to qualify according to the constitution and form of government.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

Mr. Street delivers a favourable report on the petition of Matthew Clark; which was read.

Mr. Hilleary presents a petition from George Plummer Hinkle, praying to be released from the payment of a sum of money due for improvements; which was read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Seth, Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act relating to the standard of English weights and measures.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate, Nov. 13, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have appointed Mr. Thomas B. Dorsey and Mr. Gibson to join the members appointed by you, to wait on the governor elected, and request his attendance in the senate chamber to qualify agreeably to the constitution and form of government.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Partridge and Mr. Bowie, from the senate, acquaint the speaker that the governor elected is attending in the senate room, and the senate requests his attendance, with the members of the house of delegates, in the senate room, to see the governor qualified.

The speaker, attended by the members, went to the senate room, saw the governor qualify in the presence of both houses, and returned and resumed the chair.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday.

The proceedings of yesterday were read.

On motion of Mr. Archer, the following message was sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates, Nov. 14, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose to proceed immediately to the election of a council to the governor. Reverdy Giffelin, George E. Mitchell, James Butcher, Lewis Duval and Thomas W. Hall, are put in nomination by this house. We have appointed Mr. Archer and Mr. Stuart to join any gentlemen named by your house to examine the ballots, and report thereon.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

Mr. Harryman presents a petition from Benjamin Boyce, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be supported out of the poor-house; Mr. S. Thomas presents a petition from William Wheler, of Montgomery county, praying to be supported out of the poor-house; Mr. Veazey presents a petition from Richard Flintham, of Cecil county, praying that he may be vested with a right in fee to certain land; Mr. Worthington presents a petition from George Redd, of Frederick county, Virginia, praying that the state subscribe for a number of copies of a pamphlet written by him, entitled, "A late discovery extremely interesting to Planters and Farmers;" and Mr. Wharton presents a petition from James Lackland, and others, of Montgomery county, praying for a road; which were severally read and referred.

On motion of Mr. J. E. Spencer, Ordered, That the sergeant at arms furnish to each member of this house, during the session, such one of the papers published in this city as the members may respectively direct.

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

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act respecting writs of habeas corpus, and Mr. J. E. Spencer delivers a bill, entitled, An act to empower the trustee herein after named to

sell certain lands of the late William O'Bryan, deceased, situate, lying and being, in Queen-Anne's county, and for other purposes therein mentioned; which were read.

Mr. A. Dorsey presents a petition from Capt. Vachel Burgess, of Anne Arundel county, a revolutionary officer, praying relief; which was read and referred.

The order relative to furnishing the members with newspapers, was, on motion of Mr. J. E. Spencer, reconsidered, amended, and agreed to.

Mr. Tabbs presents a petition from Mary Weaver, of Frederick county, praying a divorce; which was read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate, Nov. 14, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We agree to proceed immediately to the election of a council to the governor, and have appointed Mr. Williams and Mr. M'El-derry to join the gentlemen named by your house in the examination of the ballots. No person is named by the senate in addition to those mentioned in your message.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

The house, having qualified, proceeded to the choice of a council to the governor, and upon examination of the ballots it appeared, that James Butcher, George E. Mitchell, Thomas W. Hall, Reverdy Giffelin and Lewis Duval, Esquires, were elected; they were accordingly declared to be the council to the governor.

Mr. Worthington delivers a bill, entitled, An act to establish a permanent salary for the chief justice of the court of oyer and terminer and grand delivery for Baltimore county; which was read.

Mr. Wharton presents a petition from David Hambleton, of Montgomery county, praying to be supported out of the poor-house; Mr. A. Dorsey presents a petition from John Dorsey, of Anne Arundel county, praying that the direction of a road through his land may be changed; and Mr. Wharton presents a petition from Matthew Bradburn, of Montgomery county, praying to be supported as an out pensioner; which were read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Boyle, the following resolution was read and assented to:

Resolved, That the levy court of Anne Arundel county, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to levy a sum of money on the said county for the support, clothing and maintenance, of William Johnson, (at present sick and unable, by reason of his infirmities, to proceed to the state of Tennessee, where the said Johnson resides,) until the attending physician of the poor-house shall think the said Johnson may be discharged without danger, and that the trustees of the poor for the county aforesaid be authorized to receive him into the poor-house for the county aforesaid.

Mr. Harryman delivers a bill, entitled, An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned; which was read.

Mr. Worthington delivers a bill, entitled, An act annulling the marriage of Eleanor Parker and Robert Parker, of Baltimore city; which was read.

The bill for the relief of John Cooper, was read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Worthington, Leave given to bring in a bill to increase the salary of the chief judge of the sixth judicial district of Maryland.

The bill to authorize a lottery in Frederick county, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Tabbs presents a petition from Rebecca Adams, of Washington county, praying a divorce, and Mr. Chapman presents a petition from Robert Halkertone, a revolutionary officer; which were read and referred.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Thomas, Leave given to bring in a bill to alter and abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as require a property qualification in persons to be appointed or holding offices of profit or trust in this state, and in persons elected members of the legislature, or electors of the senate.

On motion of Mr. Worthington, Leave given to bring in a bill to alter and simplify the proceedings at law, and to expedite the administration of justice.

On motion of Mr. J. E. Spencer, the following message was sent to the senate.

By the House of Delegates, Nov. 14, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose, with the concurrence of your house, to proceed immediately to the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States. Samuel Smith and John Eager Howard are put in nomination by this house.

We have appointed Mr. J. E. Spencer, Mr. J. E. Spencer and Mr. Gale, on the part of this house, to join such gentlemen as may be named by your house for the purpose of counting the ballots.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act concerning crimes and punishments; which was read.

On motion of Mr. Archer, Leave given to bring in a bill concerning costs in criminal prosecutions.

Mr. J. Brown delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the valuation of real and personal property within this state; which was read.

On motion of Mr. J. Brown, Leave given to bring in a bill for the regulation of officers fees.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate, Nov. 14, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We agree to your proposition for proceeding immediately to the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States. No person is put in nomination by this house in addition to those nominated by you. Mr. Thomas B. Dorsey and Mr. Purnell are appointed to join the members named by your body to count the ballots.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

tion by this house. We have appointed Mr. J. E. Spencer and Mr. Gale, on the part of this house, to join such gentlemen as may be named by your house for the purpose of counting the ballots.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act concerning crimes and punishments; which was read.

On motion of Mr. Archer, Leave given to bring in a bill concerning costs in criminal prosecutions.

Mr. J. Brown delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the valuation of real and personal property within this state; which was read.

On motion of Mr. J. Brown, Leave given to bring in a bill for the regulation of officers fees.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate, Nov. 14, 1809.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We agree to your proposition for proceeding immediately to the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States. No person is put in nomination by this house in addition to those nominated by you. Mr. Thomas B. Dorsey and Mr. Purnell are appointed to join the members named by your body to count the ballots.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

The house proceeded to the said election, and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that Samuel Smith, Esquire, was elected, and he was accordingly declared to be the senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States.

Mr. S. Thomas delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the support of William Wheler, of Montgomery county; which was read.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday.

The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill for the support of William Wheler, the bill to authorize a lottery in Frederick county, the bill for the relief of John Cooper, and the resolution in favour of William Johnson, were sent to the senate.

On motion of Mr. J. E. Spencer, Leave given to bring in a bill to prevent free negroes, mulattoes or slaves, from attending the places where a regiment or battalion may be convened for military duty.

Mr. Harryman presents a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying for a road, and a counter petition thereto; which were read and referred.

Mr. Worthington delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of George Redd; which was twice read and concurred with.

Mr. Worthington presents a petition from Rachel Burgoyne, of Baltimore county, praying to be refunded the money paid on encroaching certain land, and Mr. Veazey presents a petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, praying for a turnpike road; which were read and referred.

Mr. J. E. Spencer delivers a bill, entitled, An act to fix the mode of electing senators to represent this state in the senate of the United States; Mr. Tabbs delivers a bill, entitled, An act annulling the marriage of Nathan Adams, and Rebecca his wife; and Mr. Seth delivers a bill, entitled, An act to alter all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to voters and qualification of voters; which were severally read.

Mr. Worthington presents a memorial from the representatives of the yearly meeting of Friends, held in the city of Baltimore, praying some provision for the better protection of free negroes; Mr. Harryman presents a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying to be exempt from paying toll on the turnpike roads while attending funerals and going to or from places of worship; and Mr. Herbert presents a petition from John S. Brookes, of Prince-George's county, praying a certain certificate may be received in part discharge of his debt to the state; which were severally read and referred.

Mr. Chapman delivers a bill, entitled, An act regulating the powers of the county courts in criminal proceedings; which was read.

On motion by Mr. Bland the following resolution was read:

Resolved, That the chancellor and the judges of the court of appeals be requested to inquire and report to the legislature, at the next session, all such English statutes as existed at the time of the emigration of the people of this state into the same, and which, by experience, have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and of such others as have been since made in England or Great-Britain, and have been introduced, used and practised, by the courts of law or equity;

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and also all such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the statute law of this State.

On motion of Mr. Bland, Leave given to bring in a bill concerning waste; and on motion of Mr. Archer, leave given to bring in a bill to alter and abolish all such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as make it lawful for the legislature of this State to lay a general and equal tax for the support of the Christian religion.

Mr. Worthington presented a petition from Francis Johnson, of the city of Baltimore, a revolutionary soldier, and Mr. Baer presented a petition from Oliver Lindsey, of Frederick county, a revolutionary soldier; which were read and referred.

Mr. Stuart delivers a favourable report on the petition of Benjamin Dorsey; which was read.

Mr. Holbrook presented a petition from James Murphy, of Dorchester county, praying that the real estate of William Murphy, deceased, may be sold for the benefit of his children, and Mr. Frazier presented a petition from Mark Noble, praying a law may pass to establish the beginning of a certain tract of land; which were read and referred.

Mr. Archer delivers a bill, entitled, A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to direct delinquents, and Mr. Holbrook delivers a bill, entitled, An act to dispose of the fines and forfeitures of this State; which were read.

Mr. Holbrook presented a petition from Levin Wright, of Caroline county, praying a special act of insolvency; which was read and referred.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1809.

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

On motion of Mr. Brent, Leave given to bring in a bill to give the exclusive power hereafter to the levy court in each county to authorize all roads in their respective counties to be located and opened.

On motion of Mr. J. E. Spencer, Leave given to bring in a bill to ascertain and declare the condition of such issue as are born of negro or mulatto slaves during their servitude for years.

The report on the petition of Matthew Clark was read the second time, the resolution therein assented to, and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Seth, Ordered, That the bill to alter all such parts of the constitution and form of government as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from serving as jurors, have a second reading on the 22d instant; and the bill to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this State as relate to voters and qualification of voters, have a second reading on the 24th instant.

Mr. Williams presented a petition from Thomas Bicknell, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the levy court may be directed to levy money to defray the costs of a suit against him as a commissioner to lay out a certain road; which was read and referred.

Mr. Wharton delivers a bill, entitled, An act to lay out and open a road from the lower end of William Darnes's lane to intersect the public road leading from John Oram's plantation to Montgomery court-house at or near the Union Mills; which was read.

On motion of Mr. J. E. Spencer, Ordered, That the bill to prevent insolvency by foreigners, have a second reading on the 25th inst.

On motion of Mr. Seth, Ordered, That a stenographer be admitted to a seat within the bar of this house at such place as the speaker may direct.

On motion of Mr. Bland, Ordered, That the bill concerning the amendment of judicial proceedings, have a second reading on the 23d instant.

Mr. Tabbs presented a petition from John S. Belt, of Anne-Arundel county, praying that the disabled orphan child of Edward Spurrier, deceased, late a revolutionary officer, may be educated at the expense of the State; which was read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Archer, Leave given to bring in a bill to repeal the fifth section of an act confirming titles to land given to the use of the churches and several chapels within this province, empowering the commissioners of the respective counties, and vestries of the respective parishes, to take up certain parcels of land for the use of the same.

On motion of Mr. Worthington, Ordered, That the bill to establish a permanent salary for the chief justice of the court of oyer and terminer and grand delivery for Baltimore county, have a second reading on the 18th instant.

Mr. Stuart presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Harford counties, praying for a road; which was read and referred.

Mr. J. Brown delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned; and Mr. J. E. Spencer delivers a bill, entitled, An act to ascertain and declare the condition of such issue as are born of negro or mulatto slaves during their servitude for years; which were read.

Mr. A. Dorsey delivers a favourable report on the petition of Vachel Burgels; which was read.

The bill to fix and establish Argyle alley, and the bill to authorize and empower the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, were read the second time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Hebert delivers a favourable report on the petition of John S. Brookes; which was read.

The bill authorizing John Hunter, late sheriff and collector of Baltimore county, to complete his collection, was read the second time, amended, and the question put, Shall the bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. A. Dorsey delivers a bill, entitled, An act to alter and change a road in Anne-Arundel county; and Mr. Worthington delivers a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Baltimore Carpenters Humane Society; which were read.

The clerk of the Senate delivers the bill for the relief of John Cooper, the bill for the support of William Wheeler, and the bill to change the names of Samuel, William and Jacob Cole, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also the bill for the relief of Patrick Gilgaff, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. And the resolution in favour of William Johnson, endorsed, "assented to."

The bill to give validity and operation to the deed of conveyance therein mentioned, was read the second time and passed.

The bill to empower the trustee herein after named to sell certain lands of the late William O'Bryan, deceased, was recommended for amendment.

Mr. J. E. Spencer delivers said bill as amended; which was read.

Mr. Archer delivers a bill, entitled, An act to repeal the fifth section of an act, entitled, An act for the confirming titles of land given to the use of the churches and several chapels within this province, empowering the commissioners of the respective counties and vestries of the respective parishes to take up certain parcels of land for the use of the same; and Mr. Holbrook delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the heirs of William Murphy; which were read.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Thomas, Ordered, That the council be requested to lay before this house the journal of the proceedings of that board for the last year.

The bill for the relief of James Sheradine, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Streett delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of William Gibson, of Harford county; which was read.

The bill to confirm an act passed at June session, 1809, entitled, An act to alter the thirty-second and thirty-seventh articles of the constitution and form of government, was read the second time and passed.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1809.

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

The bill to confirm an act passed at June session to alter the thirty-second and thirty-seventh articles of the constitution and form of government, the bill for the relief of James Sheradine, and the bill to give validity and operation to the deed of conveyance therein mentioned, were sent to the Senate.

Mr. Worthington delivers a bill, entitled, An act respecting Trinity church in the city of Baltimore, and Mr. Forwood delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorizing Buckler Bond, of Harford county, to erect gates on the road therein mentioned; which were read.

Mr. Worthington presented a petition from William Hall, of the city of Baltimore, praying a special act of insolvency, and Mr. Hilleary presented a petition from John Miers and Herbert Weir, of Allegany county, praying a confirmation of their title to certain land; which were read and referred.

Mr. Davis delivers a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building a bridge over the river Sulquehanna at Havre-de-Grace; which was read.

On motion by Mr. A. Dorsey, Leave given to bring in a bill to alter all such parts of the charter of the city of Annapolis as permit such citizens as hold fifty acres of land in Anne-Arundel county to vote for delegates at the polls thereof.

Mr. Hebb delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Anne McGill, of Saint-Mary's county; which was twice read, passed, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Veazey delivers a bill, entitled, An act to confirm the title in Richard Flintham, to a part of a tract of land lying in Cecil county; which was read.

Mr. Harryman presented a petition from John Weston, of Harford county, praying a repeal of the law authorizing a road through his land, and Mr. Veazey presented a petition from George Churchman, of Cecil county, praying a patent may issue to him, and others, for a certain lot of land in said county; which were read and referred.

On motion of Mr. A. Dorsey, the report on the petition of Vachel Burgels was recommended for amendment.

Mr. A. Dorsey delivers the said report as amended; which was read.

Mr. Schley delivers a bill, entitled, An act to make the final discharge of executors, administrators and guardians, matter of record; Mr. Kerr delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to restrain the evil practices arising from negroes keeping dogs, and to prohibit them from carrying guns or offensive weapons; Mr. Tabbs delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorizing the levy court of Washington county to open a road in said county; and a bill, entitled, An act annulling the marriage of Conrad Hogmire & Catherine Hogmire; Mr. Chapman delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the heirs of doctor Daniel Jenifer; and Mr. Veazey delivers a bill, entitled, An act directing the register of the land-office of the western shore to issue a patent to George Churchman, and others, for the land and lot therein mentioned; which were severally read.

Mr. Tabbs presented a petition from Lucas Shock, of Washington county, an alien, praying his title to real property may be confirmed; which was read and referred.

On motion of Mr. A. Dorsey, Ordered, That the leave to bring in a bill to abolish part of the charter of the city of Annapolis be withdrawn, and that leave be given to bring in a bill to alter and abolish all that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1809.

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

The bill to empower the trustee herein after mentioned to sell certain lands of the late William O'Bryan, deceased, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Baer presented a petition from Elizabeth Burk, praying a divorce, and a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, counter to a petition for widening a certain road; which were read and referred.

The bill annulling the marriage of Amelia Peters, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Streett, Leave given to bring in a bill to prevent evils arising from the entering up judgments upon bonds, commonly called Judgment Bonds, to direct the manner of issuing executions on loan-office bonds, and to regulate certain fees therein mentioned.

Mr. Bowles presented a petition from Adam Barkstrafer, of Washington county, praying a confirmation of his title to certain land; which was read and referred.

The bill to alter and change part of a road in Anne-Arundel county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. J. E. Spencer, Ordered, That the bill to ascertain and declare the condition of such issue as are born of negro and mulatto slaves during their servitude for years, have a second reading on Wednesday the 22d inst.

The bill for the relief of William Gibson, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Seth, Leave given to bring in a further supplement to the act for the better regulation of apprentices.

Mr. Bowles delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Adam Barkstrafer, of Washington county; which was twice read, passed and sent to the Senate.

The clerk of the Senate delivers the bill to authorize a lottery in Frederick county, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Tabbs delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Lucas Shock, of Washington county; which was twice read and passed.

Mr. Worthington delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of William Hall, an insolvent debtor; which was read.

The bill for the benefit of the heirs of William Murphy, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. W. Moffitt presented a petition from John Lynch, of Kent county, a revolutionary soldier; which was read and referred.

The clerk of the Senate delivers the bill for the relief of Anne McGill, and the bill to authorize and empower the levy court of Baltimore county, to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to lay out and open a road from the lower end of William Darnes's lane, to intersect the public road leading from John Oram's plantation to Montgomery court-house at or near the Union Mills, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Hilleary delivers a bill, entitled, An act confirming the right of John Miers and Herbert Weir to a tract of land called Consett; which was twice read and passed.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Thomas, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to confirm certain acts of justices of the peace who hold, or have held, offices under the general government.

Mr. J. H. Thomas delivers the said bill, which was read.

Mr. Baer delivers a bill, entitled, An act annulling the marriage of Thomas Burk, and Elizabeth his wife, of Frederick county; which was read.

Mr. Tabbs delivers a bill, entitled, An act making provision for the maintenance and education of Edward Spurrier, of Anne-Arundel county; which was read.

The house adjourns till Monday morning.

MONDAY, NOV. 20, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read. Mr. Levin Winder, a delegate from Somerset county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Bland presented a petition from Clement Brooke, of the city of Baltimore, praying a special act of insolvency, and Mr. Randall presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Harford counties, counter to the petition for a road; which were read and referred.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer of the eastern shore, enclosing an account of the receipts and expenditures for the last year, also a bill of balances and an account current with the State; which were read and referred.

Mr. Wharton delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorizing the levy court of Montgomery county to levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of David Hamblen, of Montgomery county; which was read.

Mr. Bland presented a petition from Sarah Brown and George Matchett, praying for a lottery for the benefit of the Baltimore Female Academy; Mr. Worthington presented a petition from David Stewart and David Stewart, of the city of Baltimore, counter to the petition against the Phoenix fire insurance company, a petition from the inspectors of tobacco in the city of Baltimore, praying they may be authorized to store tobacco in warehouses, and a petition from John Latour, of the city of Baltimore, praying a special act of insolvency; which were severally read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Bland, Ordered, That the bill concerning crimes and punishments have a second reading on Tuesday the 22d instant.

Mr. Forwood presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying that the Sandy Bottom road may be flagged up, and Mr. Streett presented a petition from Isaac Atkinson, of Harford county, praying money may be levied to pay him for damages sustained by a certain road running through his land; which were read and referred.

The bill to repeal the act for the preference of the navigation of Cabin creek, was read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Tabbs, Leave given to bring in a bill providing for the payment of the legal costs which accrued upon the trial of Thomas Burk, in Washington county, in March term, 1809.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, Ordered, That the treasurers of the western and eastern shores be required to communicate to the house the annual amount of the fines, penalties and forfeitures, received since the first of November, 1801, until the full day of November, 1809, from the respective districts in the different counties in this State.

Mr. Tabbs delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorizing the levy court of Washington county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned; which was read.

The bill authorizing the levy court of Washington county to open a road in said county, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Seth delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the better regulation of apprentices; which was read.

The bill to incorporate the Baltimore Carpenters Humane Society, the bill respecting Trinity church in the city of Baltimore, and the bill annulling the marriage of Thomas Burk, and Elizabeth his wife, were severally read the second time and passed.

Mr. Archer delivers a bill, entitled, An act to alter all such parts of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government as make it lawful to lay a general and equal tax for the support of the Christian religion; which was read.

Mr. Seth delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to the standard of English weights and measures; which was read.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

From a late Washington paper.

By an official report of the Secretary of War, made to Congress during the last session, we perceive that the Secretary of War supplies has contracted during the last year for the following military articles—

82,200 stand of arms,  
1,100 rifles,  
2,630 pistols,  
2,000 horseman's swords,  
22,000 musket stocks,  
2,000 pistol stocks,  
100 tons of 24lb. iron ball,  
20 tons of 6lb. ditto,  
30 runs of grape shot,  
2,000 shells;

ANNAPOLIS :

WEDNESDAY, November 2

COUNTERFEITS

THERE has lately appeared in the Number, and the filling up of the Note, is badly done; the genuine paper, and the Lettering, and the Ink, will be found to be much inferior to the letter M in the work; the middle stroke is badly done, the middle stroke about half as low as the outer stroke.

GENERAL WILKINS

Extract of a letter dated New York, 16, 1809, to the Editor of the "Watchman."

"Capt. R. C. Dale, of the 1st Regt. N.Y. Artillery, arrived here yesterday from New Orleans, which place he left on the 10th inst. He states, that the reports of the being arrested are false, and, further, that he never felt the elimination of his government at present, the tory papers to the contrary notwithstanding."

SOUTH AMERICA

A gentleman recently arrived from Lima, informs us that Don Juan Viceroy, vice king of that province, by the Supreme Junta of Peru, had rigidly interdicted from all as well as others, trading with the Spaniards; and it was expected to order away all those who had regularly Spanish subjects.

Liners and the marquis of San Juan former vice kings, with different ranks, had orders to gain in a frigate that was purchased, and to carry specie to Gen. Elliot, the governor of Peru, continued in his command.

NATIONAL DEBT OF PERU

By the last statement we received of the national debt of Peru, it appeared to be the enormous sum of six hundred millions of dollars, or six hundred millions of dollars, in order to form some idea of the money, let us suppose it laid down in guineas close to each other, it would extend upwards of 12,000 miles to the sun, and arrange them in a line, and it would be sufficient to reach eleven times round the earth, and require two hundred and ten millions of men to draw it, allowing each man to draw one mile.

MILITIA FINE

Out of the militia fines which the Treasury, the legislative body have been enabled to collect, and most completely equipped, of harness, &c. 24 six-pound shot in the whole 10,718.

AMERICAN PRISONERS

General Armstrong, (formerly a British officer) has at last procured the American seamen, long detained in the American prison at Arras. They were to sail for the 10th of October, in an American ship, which he had purchased for the purpose.

The schooner Sarah, of Jamaica, was, on her voyage to the port, struck by a Swallow in the night, being the sword penetrated through the hull, and protruded upwards of 7 inches, of coffee. He stuck until morning, when he broke away, wounded by the strokes of the schooner being hoisted down, and word was found, and extra

DIED,

At Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 10th inst. the oldest of the line belonging to the

At Baltimore, on the 10th inst. HARRIS, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of the United States, and Deposit in the

Mr. Harris was one of our revolutionary war. He joined the American army, and was before the Battle of the Clouds, and was ever faithful, and an ornament to his country and family. He was Cashier of the Office of the Bank of the United States, and was ever faithful, and an ornament to his country and family. He was Cashier of the Office of the Bank of the United States, and was ever faithful, and an ornament to his country and family.



# ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, November 22, 1809.

## COUNTERFEITS.

THERE has lately appeared in circulation Counterfeit Five Dollar Note of the Hatteras Bank; the President's name, and the Number, and the filling up in the body of the Note, is badly done; the paper is very thin, and has no mixture of red in it, as is in the genuine paper, and the Letters in the printing, and the Ink, will be found on examination to be much inferior to the real Notes; the letter M in the word Maryland is badly done, the middle stroke extending about half as low as the outer strokes. [Nat. Intell.]

## GENERAL WILKINSON.

Extract of a letter dated New-Castle, November 16, 1809, to the editors of the Watchman.

"Capt. R. C. Dale, of the United States Army, arrived here yesterday evening from New-Orleans, which place he left on the 10th ult. He states, that the reports of gen. Wilkinson's being arrested are false and unfounded, and further, that he never stood higher in the estimation of his government than he does at present, the tory papers to the contrary notwithstanding."

## SOUTH AMERICA.

A gentleman recently arrived from Buenos Ayres, informs us that Don Balthazar de Guineros, vice king of that province, appointed by the Supreme Junta of Spain, had arrived there a short time before his departure, and had rigidly interdicted foreigners, (English as well as others,) trading to that province; and it was expected that he would order away all those who had not become regularly Spanish subjects.

Liners and the marquis of Sobremont, the former vice kings, with several officers of different ranks, had orders to proceed to Spain in a frigate that was preparing for the purpose, and to carry specie to the Junta.

Gen. Elliot, the governor of Monte Video, continued in his command. [Am.]

## NATIONAL DEBT OF ENGLAND.

By the last statement we received of the amount of the national debt of England, it appeared to be the enormous sum of six hundred and sixty millions of pounds sterling. In order to form some idea of this mass of money, let us suppose it laid down in a direct line of guineas close to each other, it would extend upwards of 12,000 miles!! Change it into shillings and arrange them in a similar manner, and it would be sufficiently long to reach eleven times round the earth, and would require two hundred and ten thousand horses to draw it, allowing each horse a thousand weight. [Mer. Adv.]

## MILITIA FINES.

Out of the militia fines which have reached the Treasury, the legislature of New-York have been enabled to purchase, mount and most completely equip, with double fetts of harness, &c. 24 six-pound Field Artillery, costing in the whole 10,718 dollars. [Ev. Post.]

## AMERICAN PRISONERS.

General Armstrong, (says the Boston Recorder,) has at last procured the release of the American seamen, long imprisoned at Aras. They were to sail from Dieppe about the 10th of October, in an American brig, which he had purchased for that purpose.

The schooner Sarah, Milner, of Kingston, Jamaica, was, on her voyage from thence to this port, struck by a Sword Fish, about 12 o'clock in the night, being out three days. The sword penetrated through solid timber 13 inches thick, and protruding within the vessel upwards of 7 inches, passed into a tierce of coffee. He stuck until 7 o'clock the next morning, when he broke away, being severely wounded by the strokes of the harpoon. The schooner being hove down yesterday, the sword was found, and extracted. [Balt. paper.]

## DIED.

At Philadelphia, on Thursday the 9th inst. Owen Morris, the oldest performer in the theatrical line belonging to the American stage.

At Baltimore, on Thursday last, DAVID HARRIS, Esq. Cashier of the Office of Discount and Deposit in that city.

Mr. Harris was one of the early soldiers of our revolutionary war. In the year 1775, he joined the American army under general Washington before Boston. He was a brave, active and useful officer. In the private walks of life he was ever cheerful and hospitable, and an ornament to society—an excellent husband and father, and kind friend. He was Cashier of the Office of Discount and Deposit from its first establishment until his death, uniformly correct, just and obliging.

# FOREIGN.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 16.

## FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Philip, capt. Williams, 36 days from Cowes, arrived this morning, we have received London papers to October 7, and hallowed to give the most important items.

It appears by the latest London papers we have seen, (Courier,) that every exertion is making by the French to recruit their armies.

The Emperor of Austria in advertent to the prolongation of the armistice in his general orders, says, "his assent to the measure is to be attributed not to feebleness, but to his affection for his subjects, and his anxiety to avert from them the calamities of war;" and again assures his subjects that no peace shall be concluded, but an honourable one.

The expectation of renewed hostilities continues. While the French conscripts, men and boys, are called out, and five feet boys induced to volunteer, Austria is using an equal exertion. A levy en masse throughout the Austrian dominions is expected.

The British ministry does not appear to have been formed. The Courier, the ministerial paper under Mr. Canning, says, the plan of administration, though "not extended and combined, (as the opposition expects it,) will still go down. After a reign of half a century in the most arduous times, our venerable sovereign will not be abandoned by his people."

VIENNA, AUG. 30.

The French, since the armistice, have been extremely active. Prodigious entrenchments cover all the bridges of the Danube, and render Vienna inaccessible to an hostile army. The triple entrenchment which covers the bridge, called Tabordon, is especially deserving of admiration. A corps of 20,000 men is encamped there. Within these few weeks a number of officers of artillery, and five new regiments have arrived here from Paris.

M. Denon, director of the museum at Paris, is still at Vienna. It is said that the rare books and manuscripts which are here, as also the pictures and other works of art, will be sent to Paris. The most valuable collections which were here, were sent into Hungary before the arrival of the French.

A requisition of 6000 horses has been made on the Austrian provinces occupied by the French.

SEPT. 2.

Our hopes of peace decline. The French head quarters have been removed from Schoenbrunn to Petersburg, and the French army is collected, prepared for action, on the line of the armistice.

The flux and putrid fever prevail in the Austrian army. This sickly state of the troops is ascribed to the bad bread which the soldiers have been obliged to eat.

GUERNSEY, OCT. 4.

A vessel is arrived here which left Cherbourg on Friday last. The letters by her inform us, that accounts had reached that place from Paris, which leave no doubt that the emperor Napoleon was very ill at his palace of Schoenbrunn. His disorder is a brain fever, brought on by excessive fatigue in his personal attention to every branch of his army. Most certain it is that two physicians and two surgeons suddenly left Paris last week to attend him. They proceeded on their journey with extraordinary speed.

BOSTON, NOV. 11.

## FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Wheelwright from Spain, yesterday favoured us with a file of Seville official and Cadiz Gazette, to the last September. They do not contain any war news, excepting details of affairs of posts. The great body of the French force in Spain being concentrated in the Galiles in front of Madrid, opportunity was given to the Spanish partisan corps, scattered over the Peninsula, to attack the weakened French garrisons, and to destroy their foraging parties. The patriots had recovered Santander. New riflings of the patriots were mentioned in the districts between Madrid and Bayonne. The position of the armies had not recently been changed. The spirit of the Supreme Junta, and the people, appeared to be unabated; and the Junta were attending as much to the correction of the ancient abuses and the repeal of unpopular taxes as they were to the accumulation of means to carry on the war. The extracts from the French papers copied into the Gazette of the Junta, are accompanied by very severe notes.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 15.

## LATEST FROM TONNINGEN.

Last evening arrived at this port the ship Orion, M'Millen, from Tonnigen, which port she left on the 8th October, at which time the markets were very good for American and colonial produce—that it was reported Buonaparte remained ill at Vienna; and that it was expected hostilities would speedily recommence between France and Austria.

# DOMESTIC.

MORRISTOWN, (N. J.) NOV. 7.

Through different channels we are informed that last Saturday night, Dr. William Boyles and his wife, of Long Hill, in this county, were both shot as they were seated round the fire, by some person or persons outside of the house. It is stated that the guns were pointed through the window, and that the contents of one of them passed through one side of his throat, and the other wounded his wife in the breast. It is added that the lives of both (and particularly his) are despaired of. We do not understand that the monsters in human shape who committed the act have yet been discovered; as the darkness of the night favoured their escape, as well as the execution of their diabolical purposes. It is to be hoped, however, they may soon meet the retribution due to such atrocious crimes.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 20.

Arrived last evening the ship Congress, Clark, in 40 days from Dover, which place she left the 7th of October. Our papers by this arrival are not of a recent date, although we might have expected papers to the evening of the 7th. The captain gives it as his opinion, that the people of England are ripe for a revolution in consequence of the failure of the Walcheren expedition, and of the clouded prospect of Spanish affairs. The English Channel swarms with French privateers. [American.]

We are informed that Mr. Jackson has demanded and obtained his passports from our government, and that he will leave this country soon with his family and suite. [Alex. paper.]

## Public Sale.

Will be offered for sale, on FRIDAY, the 8th of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the dwelling of Richard Tydings, deceased, in Anne-Arundel county, THE personal property of said deceased, consisting of herds, cattle, one pole of oxen, some household and kitchen furniture, a quantity of corn, fodder and hay, and plantation utensils, with many articles too tedious to mention.

The terms of sale are, six months credit for all sums over ten dollars, and bond, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale; under ten dollars the cash to be paid.

JOHN TYDINGS, Junior.  
Nov. 18, 1809. 107/16 3w.

## Public Sale.

On THURSDAY, the 4th of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, I will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, DUNDY negroes, hoes, cattle and hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, fodder, straw, &c. &c. Also a coach and pair of horses.

The terms of sale will be nine months credit for all sums above ten pounds, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, and all sums not exceeding ten pounds the cash to be paid on the delivery of the articles.

ROBT. M'GILL.  
Primrose, Nov. 20, 1809. 1 w.

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN off from the subscriber, living on the north side of Severn river, Anne-Arundel county, (Maryland,) on the 28th day of October last, a negro man named ANTHONY, about 50 years of age, very tall & slim, has uncommonly long thin legs and feet; scarcely any beard, which he generally lets grow about his chin. The clothing he wears off in a suit light; to wit, a pair of linen trousers, a shirt, swansdown under jacket, an over jacket of London brown cloth, the remains of an old coat, he also had on a pair of half boots, I believe sharp toed, the whole nearly worn out, he went off bare headed, but it is probable he may shift his cloaths and get a pass, as he has abundance of acquaintance in the neighbourhood of Annapolis and the south side of the river Severn, where he was seen lurking last week. He floops, hangs his head, and swings one of his hands much when walking; he is fond of strong drink, and a small quantity intoxicates him; when drunk he looks very wild, and shews the white of his eyes. He has a very long neck and is apt to wear his collar and breast open.

Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any safe gaol, so that I get him again, if taken within ten miles of Annapolis, fifteen dollars will be given; if twenty-five miles, twenty-five dollars, and if further or in any adjacent county, thirty-five dollars will be given, and if taken out of the State the above reward and all reasonable charges paid if brought to Annapolis or Baltimore gaols, and lodged safe there.

BARUCH FOWLER.  
Nov. 13, 1809. 1 w.

# For Sale,

THAT valuable Tract of Land commonly called THE BODKIN NECK, which originally consisted of several tracts was surveyed by me about twelve years since, and called GIBSON'S INCLOSURE, containing about fifteen hundred acres, bounding on the east from the Bodkin Point about four miles down the Chesapeake bay to a long narrow beach connecting it with the ell at the north side of Magothy river where occasionally reside, and from the said beach bounding on the south and west by Dorris Creek and Cornfield Creek, on the north and north west by a fence of half a mile from the head of Cornfield Creek, and on the east by the Bodkin Neck, and with that creek and the river Patuxent to the aforesaid Bodkin Point; thus this Tract of Land is enclosed completely by water and half a mile of fencing, being about 12 or 13 miles from Baltimore-town, and about 16 miles by land on a public road under the care of a superior, at the expense of the county. There are four farms on the different creeks, the out fencing of which, with the Chesapeake bay, enclose about one thousand acres of the most valuable wood land I know on either side of the bay, and make a complete deer park, in which there is a stock of upwards of fifty head in fine healthy condition. To a gentleman of large fortune this compact and most valuable body of land would be a great acquisition, as it affords more natural advantages than almost any estate to be met with in its vicinity to that great and increasing market of Baltimore-town, navigation from every part of it, and the waters abounding with a great variety of wild fowl, ducks of different kinds, geese and swans, a great variety of fine fish, crabs and oysters, all in their different seasons. The timber on this estate consists chiefly of white oak, water oak, pine and chestnut, of the latter the whole of the fencing is made, and the land all level, well watered, and a good proportion of it suitable for meadow.

Should this land not be sold in the entire tract, it will, in a short time, be laid off in convenient lots of from 150 to 400 acres each, so as to suit purchasers, and render each compact and conveniently situate on the water. Any reasonable accommodation will be given purchasers as to payment. Gentlemen may see the place at my occasional residence on the north side of Magothy river, and if I am absent, there will be a person to show the place and the land, and can be comfortably accommodated. Letters addressed to John Gibson, Annapolis, will readily reach me whether there or at Annapolis.

JOHN GIBSON.  
Magothy, November 17, 1809.—1 w.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, the subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 18th day of December next, if fair, and if not, on the first fair day thereafter, on the premises, THAT beautiful and highly improved farm in Prince-George's county, called Mount Calvert, late the property of Mr. John Brown, deceased, being part of two tracts of land called Mount Calvert Manor, and Beall's Gift, containing upwards of four hundred acres.

This land is beautifully situated on the banks of Patuxent river, about half way between the towns of Upper-Marlbrough and Nottingham, is bounded by said river for more than a mile on one side, where it is navigable for vessels of any burthen; it is well adapted to the production of tobacco, Indian corn and all kinds of small grain, has a great quantity of meadow ground, part of which is now in such cultivation, and abounds with wood and timber. The improvements thereon are a brick dwelling house, two stories high, nearly new, a very good kitchen, two good tobacco houses, a barn and stables, together with every other necessary building, all in good repair.

The terms of sale are eighteen months credit, the purchaser giving bond, with security, to be approved by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale, and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and payment of the purchase money, the trustee will, by a good deed, convey to the purchaser and his heirs, all the right, title and interest, of the said John Brown, deceased, in and to the above described lands and premises. The sale will commence precisely at 12 o'clock.

TRUEMAN TYLER, Trustee.  
November 18, 1809. 3w.  
N. B. The creditors of the said John Brown, deceased, are hereby requested to lodge their claims, with the vouchers therefor, in the chancery office, within three months from the day of sale.

## Notice.

BEING unable to pay my just debts, I hereby give notice to my Creditors, that I mean to apply to the next General Assembly for an act of insolvency.

W. MURRAY.  
October 17, 1809. 5 w.



## Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

From the Canadian Courant.

### THE HOUR I LOVE.

I LOVE an hour, O! 'tis divine,  
And memory's bland, attractive pow'r,  
Bids life's gay visions all combine,  
To enhance the blisses of that hour.  
'Tis when the pilgrim twilight fled,  
O'er groves grown wild, his mantle grey;  
When the lone woodman homeward treads,  
And lightly chants the roundelay.  
I love; when, at the bourne of day,  
The white fuge murmurs on the shore,  
Upon the fedge crown'd cliff to lay,  
And list me to the ocean's roar.  
I love; when spring's first blossoms breathe  
Their spicy odours to the gale,  
The silver hawthorn's shades beneath,  
To fit and hear the wanderer's tale.  
But most I love, when Autumn throws  
Her silver lustre o'er the fields,  
Pamona blushes on the boughs,  
And Ceres golden treasure yields.  
By some pure rannel in the dell,  
At evening, 'neath the moon's pale ray,  
To hear prophetic fancy tell,  
How blooms the rose: its quick decay.  
Then hope, sweet hope! exclaims again,  
Spring will return—the rose shall bloom,  
And heaven-tint'd lilacs deck the plain,  
Exulting o'er their transient tomb.  
This heavenly hour is dear to me,  
From its toil, care and sorrow's free.

## New Book Store.

Ridgely & Weems,

HAVE just received a handsome assortment of new and valuable BOOKS, on Law, Physic, Divinity, History, Voyages, Travels, Novels, &c. warranted at the Philadelphia prices, for Cash.  
Annapolis, Oct. 24, 1809. 6w

## Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

He requests all those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to come forward and settle the same, by paying cash, tobacco at a fair market price, or leave tobacco in his hands at a reasonable limited price, or by giving some other good and sufficient security or satisfaction on or before the first day of March next. He solicits a particular attention to this request, as all delinquents may depend suit will be commenced to April Term next. JOSEPH EVANS.  
Annapolis, October 30, 1809. 4 if

## For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a part of *Cheney's Resolution*, containing 120 acres of land, more or less, lying in Anne Arundel county, situated immediately on the Federal road leading from Annapolis to the city of Washington, distant from Annapolis 10 miles, and adjoining the lands of Edward Hall, of Edward, Joseph Howard and Nicholas Watkins. The land is well enclosed with chestnut rail, and fits easily for cultivation, and produces good crops. The improvements are a small dwelling-house, corn-haul, poultry-house and tobacco-house, a thriving young apple orchard, and about 10 acres of meadow land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is expected no person will purchase without first viewing said land.

The terms of sale are, 12 months credit. Bond, with approved security, will be required, bearing interest from the day of sale, and on payment of the purchase money a deed will be given of the above property. Should it not be sold at private sale before the 30th day of November, it will on that day be offered at Public Sale to the highest bidder, if fair, if not, the next fair day. For terms apply to GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.  
October 4, 1809. 2 X 1N30

## An Overseer Wanted.

THE subscriber will give liberal wages to a man who can come well recommended for sobriety, honesty and industry, with a good constitution and steady habits. None need apply but such as can substantiate the above character.

JOHN C. WEEMS.  
West river, Sept. 23, 1809. 9 if

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Edward Lloyd, Esquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, by the memorial of Jacob Staley, of Frederick county, that on the night of the sixteenth of December last, his new barn, with the following contents, was set on fire and consumed, viz. In wheat and other small grain, about fourteen hundred bushels, two tun of hay, six head of valuable horses, and nine head of horned cattle; and that on the night of the twenty-fifth of October last, another barn belonging to the said Staley, with the following contents, viz. about eight hundred bushels of wheat, fifteen tun of hay, and fiddler to a considerable amount, was likewise consumed by fire, and that he has reason to suspect that some malicious person or persons wilfully set fire to the same: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrators of such crimes should be discovered and brought to justice, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to whoever will discover the author or perpetrators of the said offences, provided he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and power 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 said offences, on the aforesaid condition.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, the ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWD: LLOYD.

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

ORDERED, That the foregoing Proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Grievance's paper at Hagarstown, Mr. Bartgis's paper at Fredericktown, and the Fredericktown Herald.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained, from the orphan court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL SANDS, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to present the same, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to

AREANA SANDS, Adm'r.  
November 8, 1809. 3v.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will Sell, at Public Sale, at the late dwelling of Samuel Cadle, deceased, on Monday, the 27th of November, if fair, if not, the next fair day—

ALL the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of some valuable negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, corn and fodder. The terms of sale are, that all sums under ten dollars be paid, and for all sums above ten dollars six months credit will be given, by giving bond or note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. 3X IZABETH CADLE, Ex'tx.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will Sell, at Public Sale, on Thursday, the 30th day of November, instant, at the seat of Richard Harwood, called Harwood's Choice, near Richard Foggett's tavern, PART of the personal estate of John Battee, deceased, consisting of some valuable Negroes, two very good house carpenters, one valuable young house woman about 18 years of age, equal to any of her colour, some valuable men, women and children, household and kitchen furniture, some excellent leather beds, one pair very good black walnut tables, one tea table, some valuable stock, consisting of horses, one a valuable carriage horse, cattle, hogs and sheep, among which are several fine wethers now good mutton.

The terms of sale are, for all sums under ten pounds the cash to be paid, and for all sums above ten pounds a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, with legal interest thereon from the day of sale. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock. LUCY HARWOOD.  
November 6, 1809. 3 X

## By the Committee of Claims.

THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will sit, every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,  
THOMAS MURPHY, clk.

## By the Committee of Grievances & Courts of Justice.

THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES & COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit, every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,  
L. GASSAWAY, clk.

## Sheriffalty.

HAVING been solicited by a number of my friends again to be a candidate for Sheriff, in consideration of which I again offer myself as a candidate at the next regular election for that important office. I return my sincere thanks to those of my friends who supported me at the late election, and again solicit a continuation of their favours, and the suffrage of the public in general.

R. WELCH, of Ben.

October 20, 1809. 5 if

## Four Hundred and Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, Negro Ned, Dick, Plato, Jonas and Harry, all belonging to the estate of Benjamin Galtier, of Prince-George's county. Four hundred dollars will be given for apprehending and securing in goal the four first mentioned negroes, or one hundred dollars for each, and thirty dollars will be given for apprehending and securing as aforesaid the last mentioned negro. Their clothing is unknown. It is supposed that Ned, Dick, Plato and Jonas, are gone to the State of Pennsylvania, and that Harry is in or about the city of Washington.

ROBERT MCGILL, Adm'r.

Anne Arundel county, Oct. 26, 1809 4 if

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 5th instant, a Negro Man by the name of Ben Tuck, formerly the property of Benjamin Stewart, of Aberdeen, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, stout made, has a scar on his left temple, just within the hair, about the size of a mill'd shilling, rather a down look when detected, and very talkative; his clothing is a brown ticklenberg shirt and trousers, an old Wakefield jacket, much worn. As he is a noted villain he may change his cloathing as best suits his purpose. It is supposed that he is skulking in Annapolis, or somewhere around there, as he formerly was employed by Capt. Leonard, South river neck, and lived at Aberdeen when I purchased him—His relations are living at the different quarters of the Mr. Stewart's, on this side of South river—his mother lives at Bridge Hills quarter, and he has a wife at Mr. Claggett's, near Queen Anne, and has been seen by some of Major Brogden's negroes within a few days, and may now be lurking thereabouts. I will pay the above reward to any person who may detect the said fellow, and deliver him to me, or confine him in any goal so that I can get him again.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

The Ridge, Oct. 9, 1809. 7 if

## One Hundred Dollars

REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Sunday, the 9th of July last, from the subscriber's farm, on the north side of Severn river, a negro man named GRIG, but among the people of colour, more generally was called GRIG SMUTHERS, he is about twenty-eight years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, very black, has rather a sulky look, and kind of lip in his speech, which may be easily discovered in an affirmative answer, as he always replies with a yeth Sir, instead of yes; he took with him two shirts of white ticklenburg, two pair of trousers of brown hempen linen, a long coat of bottle green cloth much worn, a short coat of red and white crossbarred gingham, he may perhaps have other cloaths with him or have changed them as well as his name, and may have procured a pass, as he is a very artful shrewd villain: this fellow is a remarkable good ploughman, and may perhaps have engaged himself on some farm in the neighbourhood of Baltimore, if not secreted in the city, where he has many acquaintances, and a brother by the name of Dick, who lives with Mr. Dennis A. Smith, calhier of the Mechanics Bank. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow in any goal in this State, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home or lodged in the Annapolis goal, independent of the reward of One Hundred Dollars, all reasonable charges paid by JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 3, 1809. 12 if

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Edward Lloyd, Esquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me by the memorial of James Claypoole, tanner and currier, of Chelster-town, in Kent county, that his Bark Mill-House was, about five o'clock in the morning of Monday, the fourth instant, destroyed by fire, and that he has reason to suspect that some malicious person or persons wilfully set fire to the same: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society that the perpetrators of such a crime should be discovered and brought to justice; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said crime, provided he, she or they, 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 said offence, on the aforesaid condition.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the U. States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWD: LLOYD.

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

ORDERED, That the foregoing Proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Grievance's paper at Hagarstown, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Fredericktown.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

## The State of Maryland, to wit:

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BRUNE, Esquire, having produced to the Governor an Exequator, signed by the President of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said United States, recognizing him as Vice Consul from his Danish Majesty for the State of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore—ORDERED, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.

GIVEN in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWD: LLOYD.

By the Governor.

NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

## JAMES MADISON,

President of the United States of America,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me, that Frederick William Brune, Esq. has been temporarily appointed Vice-Consul of his Danish Majesty for the State of Maryland, to reside at Baltimore, I do therefore recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to Vice-Consuls of such friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no particular agreement for the regulation of the Consular functions.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. GIVEN under my hand at the city of Washington, the tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,  
R. SMITH, Secretary of State.

ORDERED, That the foregoing be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Grievance's paper at Hagarstown, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Fredericktown.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY  
FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

XVth YEAR.]

Annapolis Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21,

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1809.

The House met. Present as on

The proceedings of yesterday

The bill confirming the right of J

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the bill for the benefit of

William Murphy, the bill for

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Mr. Kerr, Mr. Stevens and M

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The report in favour of Va

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Mr. Williams presented a p

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1809.

[No. 3281.]

[XVIIIth YEAR.]

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1809.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. The bill for the relief of John Miers and Herbert Weir to a tract of land called "the bill for the benefit of the heirs of William Murphy," the bill for the benefit of William Shock, the bill to lay out and open a road from the lower end of William Darne's plantation to the public road leading from the Union Mills, the bill to the preservation of the nation of Cabin creek, the bill authorizing the court of Washington county to open a road in said county, the bill to incorporate the Humane Society, the bill relating to the church in the city of Baltimore, and the bill annulling the marriage of James Burk, and Elizabeth his wife, were read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

Mr. Veatch presented a petition from Susan Reid, of Montgomery county, praying that her daughter Elizabeth may be supported at the poor-house; and Mr. Schley presented a petition from Valentine Ebert, of Frederick county, praying a divorce; which were read and referred.

Mr. Kerr, Mr. Stevens and Mr. P. Spencer have leave of absence. The report in favour of Vachel Barge's petition was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

Mr. Williams presented a petition from John Riggs, of Anne-Arundel county, praying that herself and sons may be supported at the poor-house; which was read.

Mr. Worthington presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Harford counties, counter to the petition for a road; which was read, referred to the committee on petition to which it is counter, and Mr. Worthington and Mr. Randall added to said committee.

On the second reading the bill to fix the mode of electing senators of this state in the year of the United States, on motion of Mr. H. Thomas, the question was put, That the word "ballot" be stricken out for the word "vote viva"; determined in the negative, yeas 28, nays 34.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 39, nays 23, and the bill sent to the senate.

The report on the petition of Benjamin Blaney, was read the second time, amended, and the question put, That the house assent to the same? Resolved in the affirmative, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief and benefit of Clement Brooke, a citizen of Baltimore, and Mr. Tabbs delivers a bill, entitled, An act providing for the payment of the costs which accrued upon the trial of Thomas Burk, in Washington county, March term, 1809; which were read.

The bill directing the register of the land-office of the western shore to issue a patent to George Churchman, and others, for the land and lot therein mentioned, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act concerning waste; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the relief of Adam Barktrafer, of Washington county, the bill annulling the marriage of Thomas Burk, and Elizabeth his wife, and the bill to confirm an act passed at June session, 1809, entitled, An act to alter the thirty-second and thirty-seventh articles of the constitution and form of government, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also a bill, entitled, An act to extend Aisquith-street in the eastern precincts of Baltimore, and a bill, entitled, An act to appoint trustees for Nathan Griffith, of Baltimore county, and for other purposes, severally endorsed, "will pass;" which were read.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, Leave given to bring in a further supplement to the act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts.

Mr. Davis presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Havre-de-Grace, praying that the commissioners thereof may be elected by the inhabitants, and Mr. Worthington presented a memorial from sundry inhabitants of the city and county of Baltimore, praying

an increase of the salary of the chief judge of the sixth judicial district; which were read and referred.

The bill authorizing Buckler Bond to erect gates on the road therein mentioned, was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Chapman, Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the poor in the several counties therein designated.

Mr. Archer delivers a bill, entitled, An act empowering the trustees of the poor of Harford county to sell and convey certain property therein mentioned; which was read.

The report of the committee of elections and privileges was read the second time and concurred with.

The bill to confirm certain acts of justices of the peace who hold, or have held, offices under the general government, was read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Archer, the question was put, That the house reconsider the bill authorizing Buckler Bond to erect gates on the road therein mentioned? Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the relief of James Sheradine, and the bill to empower the trustee herein after named to sell certain lands of the late William O'Bryan, deceased, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also the bill annulling the marriage of Amelia Peters, endorsed, "will not pass." And the resolution in favour of Matthew Clarke, endorsed, "assented to."

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, Ordered, That the committee to whom was referred the leave to bring in a bill, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to the equity jurisdiction of the county courts, be instructed to inquire, and report to this house, the number of actions depending in the court of chancery, and the different counties in which the defendants in the said actions reside.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday, except Mr. Kerr, Mr. Stevens and Mr. P. Spencer. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill authorizing Buckler Bond to erect gates on the road therein mentioned, the bill to confirm certain acts of justices of the peace who hold, or have held, offices under the general government, and the bill directing the register of the land-office of the western shore to issue a patent to George Churchman, and others, for the land and lot therein mentioned, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Veatch delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the support of Elizabeth Reid, of Montgomery county; which was twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill authorizing the levy court of Montgomery county to levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of David Hamilton, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill to make the final discharge of executors, administrators and guardians, matter of record, was read the second time and recommended for amendment.

Mr. Wharton delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the support of Matthew Bradburn, of Montgomery county; which was read.

Mr. Schley delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of Valentine Ebert; which was twice read and concurred with.

Mr. Williams delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the support of Azariah, Philip and Ninian Riggs, of Anne-Arundel county; which was twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Schley delivers a bill, entitled, An act to lay out and open a road in Frederick county; and Mr. Streett delivers a bill, entitled, An act to repeal the ninth section of an act to prevent evils arising from the entering up judgments on bonds, commonly called Judgment Bonds, to direct the manner of issuing executions on loan-office bonds, and to regulate certain fees therein mentioned; which were read.

On motion of Mr. Palmer, the following message was sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates, Nov. 22, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

A bill, entitled, An act annulling the marriage of Amelia Peters, of Queen-Anne's county, as passed by this house, has been negatived by your body. It is one of those impetuous cases to which we request the consideration of the senate.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

Mr. Baer delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of the German or high Dutch reformed Christian church in Frederick-town, and other purposes therein named; which was read.

Mr. J. E. Spencer presented a petition from Thomas Gadd, an old soldier; which was read and referred.

Mr. A. Dorsey delivers a bill, entitled, An act to alter and abolish all that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county; which was read.

Mr. Worthington presented a petition from doctor James Smith, of the city of Baltimore, praying the attention of the legislature towards the distribution of the vaccine matter; which was read and referred.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill providing for the maintenance and education of Edward Spurrer, and after inserting the name of Thomas Stone, son of the late general Stone, the question was put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 32, nays 31, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Randall presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, and petitions from Darby Enfor and William Price, of said county, praying that disinterested commissioners may be appointed to review a certain road; which were read and referred.

Mr. Worthington delivers a bill, entitled, An act concerning divorces; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the relief of William Gibson, and the bill authorizing the levy court of Washington county to open a road in said county, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also the bill for the benefit of Lucas Shock, and the bill to alter and change a part of a road in Anne-Arundel county, severally endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were agreed to, and the bills ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Chapman delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the poor in the several counties therein designated; which was read.

The report on the petition of Vachel Barge's was read, and, on motion of Mr. Winder, the question was put, That the committee appointed to bring in the same be discharged, and that the same be referred to the committee appointed on petitions of a similar nature? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill concerning the amendment of judicial proceedings, and after spending some time in the consideration thereof, the question was put, That the further consideration of the same be postponed until to-morrow? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1809.

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

On motion of Mr. Schley, Ordered, That the bill to provide for the payment of the legal costs which accrued upon the trial of Thomas Burk, be recommitted for amendment.

The question was then put, on motion of Mr. Schley, That the committee who brought in the same be discharged? Determined in the negative, and Mr. Baer, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Harryman and Mr. Forwood, were added to the said committee.

Mr. Veatch presented a petition from Anne Richards of Montgomery county, praying to be supported out of the poor-house; Mr. Belt presented a petition from Eliza and Achah Porter, of Anne-Arundel county, praying to be supported out of the poor-house; and Mr. Hilleary presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Allegany county, praying a law may pass for making Will's creek navigable; which were read and referred.

The bill for the relief and benefit of Clement Brooke, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Forwood delivers a bill, entitled, An act to appoint commissioners to review the road therein mentioned in Harford county; which was read.

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

The bill for the relief of William Hall, was read the second time, and the question

put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. J. E. Spencer, Ordered, That the bill to declare the condition of such issue as are born of negro or mulatto slaves during their servitude for years, be recommitted.

The bill for the benefit of the heirs of doctor Daniel Jenifer, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Archer presented a petition from Josias William Dallam and Richard Dallam, of Harford county, praying that the treasurer may be directed to refund them money overpaid for land, with interest thereon; which was read and referred.

Mr. Worthington delivers a bill, entitled, An act respecting a monument or statue to the memory of Washington, and a bill, entitled, An act relating to servants and slaves; which were read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to lay out and open a road from the lower end of William Darne's lane, to intersect the public road leading from John Ome's plantation to Montgomery court-house at or near the Union Mills, the bill to fix the mode of electing senators to represent this state in the senate of the United States, the bill for the relief of Clement Brooke, and the bill for the benefit of the heirs of William Murphy, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Garret E. Pendergraft, an insolvent debtor, endorsed, "will pass;" which was read.

The bill empowering the trustees of the poor of Harford county to sell and convey certain property therein mentioned, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Worthington delivers a bill, entitled, An act respecting inspection warehouses in the city of Baltimore; which was read.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill concerning the amendment of judicial proceedings, and after amending, and reading the same throughout, the question was put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1809.

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

The bill concerning the amendment of judicial proceedings was sent to the senate.

Mr. Worthington delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the preservation and distribution of the vaccine matter for the use of the citizens of this state; and Mr. Veatch delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the support of Anne Richards, of Montgomery county; which were read.

Mr. Davis presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying for a road; which was read and referred.

Mr. Belt delivers a bill, entitled, An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to assess and levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of Eliza Porter and Achah Porter, who are idiots; and Mr. Seth delivers a bill, entitled, An act to tax Bank Stock for the establishment and support of schools; which were severally read.

Mr. S. Thomas presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of George-town, praying a company may be incorporated to open a turnpike road, and Mr. Gaither presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Maryland and district of Columbia, praying for said road; Mr. Harris presented a petition from Simon Wickes, of Kent county, praying the place of holding the election in his district may be changed; and Mr. Wilkinson presented a petition from Marham Parker, of Calvert county, praying compensation for a negro man who was sentenced to be hanged; which were severally read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Bland, Ordered, That the bill respecting writs of habeas corpus be recommitted for amendment.

Mr. Bland delivers the said bill, as amended; which was read.

Mr. Brent delivers a bill, entitled, An act to authorize the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to lay off the road therein mentioned; and Mr. Bland delivers a bill, entitled, An act concerning insolvency; which were severally read.

Mr. Worthington presented a petition from Samuel Norwood, of Baltimore county, praying he may be authorized to erect a toll bridge over Patapiscus river; which was read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill annulling the marriage of Amelia Peters, of Queen-Anne's county, endorsed, "on reconsideration will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. And the bill confirming the right of

Esquire,

MARYLAND,

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in the American and

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Republican, at Annapolis,

liger, the Editor

er at Harger-town,

er at Frederick-town,

AN PINKNEY,

rk of the Council.

ryland, to wit:

MAY CONCERN.

LLIAM BRUNE,

roduced to the Govern-

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sealed with the seal of

recognizing him as

Danish Majesty for the

reside at Baltimore—

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this state.

at the city of Annapolis

of the State of Maryland

of our Lord one thousand

and nine, and of the

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y-fourth.

EDWD: LLOYD.

NEY,

the Council.

MADISON,

ed States of America,

MAY CONCERN—

has been made to appear

William Brune, Esq.,

appointed Vice-Consul

for the state of Mary-

land, and I do therefore

declare him free

such functions, powers

allowed to Vice-Con-

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proof I have caused the

patent, and the seal of

to be hereunto affixed,

and at the city of Wash-

ington, the day of July, in the year

thousand eight hundred

of the Independence of

the United States of America the thir-

JAMES MADISON,

Secretary of State.

at the foregoing be pub-

lished in each week, for the face of

the American and Federal Gazette

the Maryland Gazette

at Annapolis, the

er, the Editor Star, Ma-

garer-town, and in Mr.

EDWARD PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

APOLIS:

ATED BY

SAMUEL GREEN.

Dollars per annum.



John Miers and Herbert Weir to a tract of land called Consett, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer of the western shore, enclosing an abstract of fines, &c., which was read.

The house, according to order, proceeded to the consideration of the bill to prevent insurance by foreigners, and after reading the bill throughout, the question was put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 39, nays 29.

The bill relative to the standard of English weights and measures, was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Boyle, the following resolutions were read:

Resolved, by the general assembly of Maryland, That our senators in congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, and they are hereby so instructed and requested, to use all proper means and exertions to procure the passing a law establishing weights and measures.

Resolved, That the governor be and he is hereby requested to transmit these resolutions to the senators and representatives of this state, when in congress assembled.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday.

The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill to prevent insurance by foreigners, was sent to the senate.

Mr. Harryman presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of the eastern precincts of Baltimore, praying a certain road may be condemned and kept up as a public road; Mr. Belt presented a petition from Galloway Watkins, a revolutionary officer; Mr. Harryman presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, counter to the petition for a road; Mr. J. Thomas presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, praying for a turnpike road; Mr. Stuart presented a petition from William Bruce, of Charles county, an old soldier; Mr. Baer presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick-town, praying a lottery for the purpose of paving Market-street, in said town, also a petition from Mary O'Ferrall, of Frederick county, praying to be allowed to retail spirituous liquors without license; Mr. Groome presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, praying for a bridge over Susquehanna river; and Mr. Schley presented a petition from Elizabeth Philpot, of Frederick county, praying the may be authorized to sell part of the real estate of her deceased husband; which were severally read and referred.

Mr. Schley delivers the bill to make the final discharge of executors, administrators and guardians, matter of record, as amended; which was read.

The bill to authorize the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to lay off the road therein mentioned, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Archer delivers a bill, entitled, An act concerning costs in criminal prosecutions; which was read.

Mr. J. Thomas presented a petition from William Brawner, of Frederick county, praying a lottery for the purpose of building a boarding-house; which was read and referred.

Mr. Bayly presented a report from the trustees of Washington academy, in Somerset county; which was read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the support of Azariah, Philip and Ninian Riggs, the bill to confirm certain acts of justices of the peace who hold, or have held, offices under the general government, the bill to repeal an act for the preservation of the navigation of Cabin Creek, the bill authorizing Buckler Bond to erect gates on the road therein mentioned, the bill directing the register of the land-office of the western shore to issue a patent to George Churchman, and others, for the land and lot therein mentioned, the bill authorizing the levy court of Montgomery county to levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of David Hamilton, and the bill for the support of Elizabeth Reid, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. And the resolution in favour of Benjamin Dalany, endorsed, "assented to."

Mr. Street delivers a bill, entitled, An act to lay out and make public a road in Baltimore county therein mentioned; which was read.

The bill to alter and abolish all that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 46, nays 11, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorize the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to lay off the road therein mentioned, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Tabbs delivers a bill, entitled, An act to clear and make public a road in Washington county; which was read.

Mr. Boyle delivers a report respecting repairs, &c. to the government-house; which was read.

Mr. Tabbs delivers the bill providing for the payment of the costs which accrued upon the trial of Thomas Burk in Washington county, at March term, 1809, as amended; which was read.

On motion of Mr. Randall, Leave given to bring in a bill to lay out and straighten a road in Baltimore county, and to repeal the acts therein mentioned.

The bill to extend Aisquith-street in the city of Baltimore, was read the second time, amended, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Baer delivers a bill, entitled, An act to widen a road in Frederick county, and a bill, entitled, An act to lay out a road in Frederick county; which were read.

The house adjourns till Monday morning.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1809.

THE house met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read. Mr. P. Spencer and Mr. Stevens appeared in the house.

The bill to extend Aisquith-street in the eastern precincts of Baltimore, was sent to the senate.

Mr. E. K. Wilson, a delegate for Worcester county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

The bill for the support of Matthew Bradburn, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Worthington presented petitions from Elizabeth Culbertson and Susanna Beamer, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced; which were read and referred.

The resolutions relative to weights and measures were read the second time, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Boyle presented a petition from Henry Galloway, of the city of Annapolis, a revolutionary officer; Mr. Worthington presented a petition from Moor Falls, and others, praying that the real estate of Stephen Wilson, deceased, may be sold for the benefit of his children, also a petition from James Cocke, of the city of Baltimore, praying he may be authorized to hold certain slaves; and Mr. Stevens presented a petition from James Doores, of Talbot county, praying a confirmation of his title to real property; which were read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Boyle, Leave given to bring in a bill to authorize a lottery for the repairing of the protestant episcopal church in the city of Annapolis.

Mr. Harryman presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying that the criminals may be employed in repairing the post-road from Baltimore to Philadelphia; and Mr. Worthington presented a petition from William Raborg and Mary Eiflen, of the city of Baltimore, praying that part of the estate of Conrad Esfen, deceased, may be sold; which were read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Streets, the question was put, That the bill to lay out and make public a road in Baltimore county therein mentioned, have a second reading on Thursday week? Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Randall, the question was put, That the same have a second reading on to-morrow? Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. J. Brown, Leave given to bring in a bill to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth article of the constitution and form of government.

The bill to lay out a road in Frederick county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill for the preservation and distribution of the vaccine matter for the use of the citizens of this state, and, on motion of Mr. Chapman the same was recommitted for amendment.

Mr. Randall delivers a bill, entitled, An act to lay out and straighten a road in Baltimore county, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned; which was read.

Mr. Francis Magruder, a delegate for Prince-George's county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Archer the following message was sent to the senate.

By the House of Delegates, Nov. 27, 1809. Gentlemen of the Senate,

An act, entitled, An act for the relief of Clement Brooke, of the city of Baltimore, who is now in confinement in the public goal of Baltimore, and whose family is in distressing circumstances in the state of Ohio, having passed the general assembly, we propose, should it meet the concurrence of your house, to meet immediately in the senate chamber for the purpose of having the engrossed bill afore-said signed by the governor.

By order, J. BREWER, clk.

The engrossed bill No. 23 was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

The further supplement to the act for the better regulation of apprentices, was read the second time, amended, and the question

put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative, yeas 13, nays 53.

On motion of Mr. C. Dorsey, the question was put, That leave be given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to alter and abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as require an appointment of a council to the governor, and to regulate the powers of the governor? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 47, nays 19, and a committee was appointed by ballot to prepare and bring in the same.

The clerk of the senate delivers the engrossed bill No. 23, endorsed, "read and assented to." And the following message:

By the Senate, Nov. 27, 1809. Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We cannot consent to interrupt and delay the proceedings of the general assembly, by calling the governor to the senate chamber for the purpose specified in your message. We conceive the validity of the law complete without such ceremony, and that the authentication may otherwise be affected.

By order, T. ROGERS, clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Worthington presented a petition from the creditors of John Latour, counter to his petition; Mr. Lecompte presented a petition from James Kent, of Dorchester county, guardian to the children of doctor John Eccleston, deceased, stating, that said Eccleston was security for William Enalls in the purchase of Indian lands, and praying that said lands may be proceeded against for payment of the purchase money; which were read and referred.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

CIRCULAR.

Addressed to the British Consuls in the United States.

Washington, November 13, 1809.

SIR,

I HAVE to inform you, with much regret, that the facts which it has been my duty to state in my official correspondence with Mr. Smith, have been deemed by the President of the United States to afford a sufficient motive for breaking off an important negotiation, and for putting an end to all communication whatever with me, as the minister charged with that negotiation, so interesting to both nations, and on one most material point of which an answer has not even been returned to an official and written overture.

One of the facts alluded to has been admitted by the secretary of state himself in his letter to me of the 19th October, viz.—That the three conditions, forming the substance of Mr. Erskine's original instruction, were submitted to him by that gentleman. The other, viz.—That that instruction is the only one in which the conditions were prescribed by Mr. Erskine for the conclusion of an arrangement on the matter to which it related is known to me by the instructions which I have myself received.

In stating these facts, and in adhering to them, as my duty imperiously enjoined me to do, in order to repel the frequent charges of ill faith which have been made against his majesty's government, I could not imagine that offence would be taken at it by the American government, as most certainly none could be intended on my part, and this view of the subject has been made known to Mr. Smith. But as I am informed by him that no further communication will be received from me, I conceive that I have no alternative left which is consistent with the king's dignity, but to withdraw altogether from this city, and await elsewhere the arrival of his majesty's commands upon the unlooked for turn which has thus been given to his affairs in this country.

I mean in the interval to make New-York the place of my residence, where you will henceforward please to direct your communications to me, as I shall be accompanied by every member of his majesty's mission.

I am, &c.

(Signed) F. J. JACKSON.

The legislature of Tennessee have passed an act, to disqualify any person who may hereafter give, receive or bear a challenge, from holding any office or appointment under the government, being evidence in any court of record, or serving as a jurymen. In one respect, this statute goes a step further than most of the state laws on this subject; for it provides, that in case a challenger shall publish or denounce the other party, who "is unwilling or refuses to fight," as a coward, a poltroon, or by any similar epithet, such words are to be held as slanderous, and an action may be maintained against the speaker or publisher thereof.

The French general in Saragossa has issued a decree, ordering half the crops of wheat, barley and straw, to be sent into the French magazines, under pain of a general pillage. All the villages containing five hundred inhabitants are to contribute upon this occasion the sum of 1000 dollars in specie; and those which exceed that number, more, in proportion.

## American Intelligence

NEW-YORK, NOV. 18.

A COMMITTEE of the Rhode-Island legislature made, at the late session, the following highly favourable statement respecting Banks in that state:—The number of Banks in the state is thirteen, viz. Providence, Warren, Smithfield, Newport, Central, Narragansett and Commercial. They have only 434,849 dollars in bills in circulation. To meet these they have 410,344 dollars in specie in their vaults, besides bills of banks. The deposits amount to 487,211 dollars.

The legislature of Rhode-Island has a committee to confer with one to be named in Massachusetts, to ascertain the boundary line between the two states on the eastern part of the state.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 21.

Yesterday arrived ship Phœbe, captain, 37 days from Carthage, who informs that markets were dull and that they were ver stocked with English manufactures, that the port of Carthage was open nine months for neutrals, with the exception of dry goods and spirituous liquors.

The Spaniards throughout S. America was said were ripe for a revolution, they will not submit to any other crown head, than Ferdinand 7th, him they were willing should be their prince, should he more regain the Spanish throne, but he fail, then, they are clear for setting up an independent government, independent of any European junta or other power. The province of Quito, it was said had already all obedience to the Spanish government, quell the spirit of insurrection, so that troops were marching from the other provinces against the inhabitants of Quito who had already chosen their junta and declared themselves a free and independent people.

NOT. 24.

Mr. Oakely, secretary to Mr. Jackson, arrived in town on Tuesday morning on his way to N. York, where he will embark with patches for England.

We have seen cap. Turley, of the Phœbe, from Carthage, in South America, who assured us, that not only the declaration of independence of Quito was certain, but that troops were marching from every quarter to suppress it, but that he himself had troops in readiness for proceeding there, such an indifference was apparent on the part of the said troops, that they seemed inclined to support the cause of their country, men than disposed to subdue it. This result in the province of Quito, is a point which will extend rapidly over the whole continent of S. America, and in the present circumstances is the only means by which the country can be rescued from the dominion of Buonaparte.

CARLISLE, NOV. 17.

Col. Simonds of the 6th regiment of United States army arrived here on Monday last, with between three and 400 troops, consisting of dragoons, light infantry and men—they came from Fort Columbus, N. York.

CURIOUS FACT.

In a well dug this season by Mr. Lechler, at the forks of the road, little more than one mile west of Carlisle, at the depth of 45 feet, they have come upon a peculiar current of water, from which fish have been drawn up, they also observed numbers of muscles sticking to the rocks—from whence this stream brings the fish, we are at a conjecture, unless there is a sink in the Caradoguet Creek, some miles further west, being at least three quarters of a mile from the creek, and considerably higher than the channel; we know of two openings, where large springs come out of the earth one quarter and the other a mile from this well, where it is likely this current may discharge its contents, but it is highly improbable, that fish would ascend through a dark cavern to the distance of one mile under ground.

WILMINGTON, NOV. 22.

By an advertisement of Mr. Woods, broker of Providence, it appears that there are in the United States, including the National Bank upwards of One Hundred Banking Institutions.

It is said that the United States ship John Adams, now at New-York, will sail immediately for England, with dispatches from the government.

The Diana, a Russian sloop of war, which sailed from England sometime since, on a voyage of discovery round the world, was detained and sent into the Cape of Good Hope, but made her escape from thence on the night of the 22d of May last.

## ANNAPOLIS

WEDNESDAY, November 27.

Extract of letter from Norfolk, Nov. 1809.

The French armed schooner, carrying 18 guns, has arrived in H. from Bayonne, in a passage of 4 days, said to be a National vessel, dispatches for gen. Turreau. The officers are in town; but they have not any news or that the schooner is slated to be detained, but the wind being disfavorable, she is prevented from proceeding.

At the present session of the Tennessee, forty seven petitions were presented. In that state, granted on ex-parte evidence—indications have become alarming, it is now proposed to make the trial.

MUTINY OF THE BO.

Extract of a letter from Buenos Aires, dated July 1809.

The American ship Topaz, Folger, in the latter end of 1807, on a trading voyage to the island, in with Pitcairn's island, long 23, 7. He put out his boat, when he was met by four Indians, in a boat, who spoke English. They informed him of the name of Smith, who at one of their houses, to be conducted, and from him he learned particulars:

That he (Smith) had been one of the mutineers, and after they parted, they put back to Otaheite, after, Christian, the chief, called some of his men together, and told them it was for them to remain any longer certain that the British would send after them, and it was as soon as possible from the which they agreed to leave with them their wives and every thing that was necessary to some uninhabited line of the mutineers, with women, accordingly, he brought the ship to Pitcairn's, after stripping her, she was burnt, that in the course of the men rose on their masters, at himself (Smith) he having a pistol shot in the neck. He afterwards found in this state the women, who, by a man, had killed all the servants, the children were mad, and those they were the time their husbands were created, and those he had in English language and Protestantism, he had seen but only at a great distance. Carlisle, and domestic affairs, and in the same manner England—that the girls and handsome and well proportioned never met with better condition; that the women were, and that no clergyman could have conducted flock than Smith, and that he never would if ever a king's ship to could secrete himself, as he English government was capt. Folger's telling him the English navy over for joy like a child.

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## ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, November 22, 1809.

Extract of letter from Norfolk, dated 18th Nov. 1809.

The French armed schooner Tiffet, mounting 18 guns, has arrived in Hampton Roads from Bayonne, in a passage of 43 days. She is said to be a National vessel, and to bring dispatches for Gen. Turreau. Four or five of her officers are in town; but I understand that they have not any news or newspapers. The schooner is stated to be destined for Baltimore, but the wind being directly adverse, prevents her from proceeding.

At the present session of the legislature of Tennessee, forty seven petitions for divorces were presented. In that state divorces are granted on ex-parte evidence—but as the applications have become alarmingly numerous, it is now proposed to make them subject to jury trial.

## MUTINY OF THE BOUNTY.

Extract of a letter from Buenos Ayres, to a merchant in Cork, dated June 19, 1809.

The American ship Topaz, capt. Matthew Folger, in the latter end of the year 1807, on a trading voyage to the South Seas, got in with Pitcairn's island, in lat. 26, 8, long. 23, 7. He put out his boat to go on shore, when he was met by some men, apparently Indians, in a boat, who hailed him in good English. They informed him that a man of the name of Smith was waiting for him at one of their houses, to which he was conducted, and from him he learned the following particulars:

That he (Smith) had been a mariner, and was one of the mutineers on board the Bounty; and after they parted with capt. Folger, they put back to Otaheite. A few days after, Christian, the chief of the mutineers, called some of his most confidential men together, and told them it would be unsafe for them to remain any longer, as it was very certain that the British government would send after them, and it was better to go as soon as possible from that place; upon which they agreed to leave the island, and take with them their wives and servants, and every thing that was necessary for their maintenance to some uninhabited island. One of the mutineers, with their servants and women, accordingly embarked, and brought the ship to Pitcairn's island, when, after stripping her, she was burnt. He further says, that in the course of sometime the servants rose on their masters, and killed all of them (Smith) he having escaped with a pistol shot in the neck. He was a few days afterwards found in this state in the woods of the women, who, by a well concerted plan, had killed all the servants, so that of the mutineers Smith now only was alive. Since he (Smith) had continued to live with them. The children which these women had, and those they were pregnant with, at the time their husbands were killed, had crept, and those he had instructed in the English language and Protestant religion. During the seventeen years he had been on the island, he had seen but one ship pass, and that at a great distance. Capt. Folger says that his houses and domestic affairs were conducted in the same manner as the peasantry of England—that the girls and boys were very handsome and well proportioned, and that never met with better conducted people in life; that the women were rigidly virtuous, and that no clergyman could have a better conducted flock than Smith had. He declared that he never would quit the island, and if ever a king's ship touched there, he would secret himself, as he never expected the English government would pardon him. Capt. Folger's telling him of the victories of the English navy over the French, he was apt for joy like a child.

## OBITUARY.

Star, cruel archer, could not one suffice! We lately announced the decease of a man, equally capable of serving his country in the closet or in the field—and scarce is our loss for Lewis's death abated, when we are reminded to the painful office of announcing the death of Gen. WADE HAMPTON is no more. The news comes through a channel too direct and reliable to be doubted. A gentleman from the western country saw the melancholy account published in a Natchez paper. He died on his way to New Orleans, proceeding to the command of the army. At any time, the death of a citizen so patriotic, and an officer so accomplished, and so brave as WADE HAMPTON, would be deemed a public loss. Now, it is peculiarly afflicting, when we are told that he will probably fight for our rights or cease to be an independent nation.

Lewis and Hampton were well qualified to lead freemen to victory and vengeance. They were men who would not yield. One foot, one inch, of the conquered field. But, they are gone; and have left nought to console us for the loss, but the bright example of their honour, their service, their patriotism and their worth.

Edward Lloyd, Esquire,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been officially represented to me, that negro Perry, otherwise called Peregrine, the proper slave of Elizabeth Rochester, and negro John, otherwise called John Armstrong, a free negro, who have lately been sentenced by the judges of Queen-Anne's county court to suffer death for murder, and negro Stephen, the proper slave of Joseph Sudler, made their escape on Sunday morning, the twelfth instant, from Queen-Anne's county jail: And whereas it is the duty of the executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavour to bring all malefactors to justice, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person or persons who shall apprehend and bring to justice the said negroes Perry, John and Stephen, or one hundred dollars for either of them.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWARD LLOYD.

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

The following is a description of the above mentioned criminals, transmitted to his Excellency the Governor by the sheriff of Queen-Anne's county:

Negro Perry, otherwise called Peregrine, the proper slave of Elizabeth Rochester, is about twenty-three or four years old, very dark complexion for a mulatto, about five feet ten inches high, very well made but a little round shouldered, has a scar over one of his eyes, (not certain which,) occasioned by the kick of a horse, a thin and very black beard, with long whiskers that extend to the end of his chin, also a very bushy head. He took with him the following clothing, a coarse muslin shirt, felled kersey trousers, and coat of a light drab colour, two waistcoats, one of black cloth and the other of yellow striped Marcellies, a light drab great coat, with a large double cape, about half worn, a fine pair of shoes, very long quartered and sharp toes, and furled hat. It is said that he has a number of other cloaths of a good quality—he also has a silver watch, the case very much battered and bruised, but has no chain in it, a black ribbon chain and brass key—it is also said that he has two other watches, one of them silver and the other gold or pinback, which cannot be particularly described.

Negro John, otherwise called John Armstrong, free negro, is supposed to be upwards of thirty years of age, a very bright mulatto, thin visage, very high cheek bone, large black beard, small thin whiskers, and very large white eyes, has a very stern look, a large mouth, his lips not very thick; he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, has a scar on his breast, one of his arms very knobby from being bled. Had on the following cloaths, tow linen shirt and trousers, old short blue coat, light cloth waistcoat, old shoes, a ro-rum hat better than half worn.

Negro Stephen, the proper slave of Joseph Sudler, is about thirty years old, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, very high forehead, flat nose, stout and well built, rather round shouldered, very full and bluff face, large black whiskers, rather a down look, and is apt to smile when spoken to. Had on a tow linen shirt, white kersey trousers, and round robbin jacket, a pair of coarse round toed shoes, double soled, almost new, a wool hat about half worn.

ORDERED, That the foregoing Proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Griev's paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

## Jacks and Jennets for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell two jackasses, one the Jack Compound, bred by him to be one of the best he ever raised, and for size and strength he is not excelled by any in the United States, he is the fire of Palafox, now the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and advertised by him last season, as one of the finest jacks in this state.

The other a young jack, two years old next spring, out of a large jennet, (the mother of Palafox) by Compound, also the above jennet now in foal by Compound, and two other jennets of one and two years old.

WILLIAM HEBB.

Annapolis, Nov. 25, 1809.

Edward Lloyd, Esquire,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me by James McGill, on oath, that in the morning of the thirteenth instant, he had a tobacco-house, with a quantity of tobacco, and a variety of farming utensils, consumed by fire, and that he believes that some wicked or evil disposed person or persons set fire to the same: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society that the perpetrator or perpetrators of such a crime should be brought to justice, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said offence, provided, he, she or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof. And moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and power 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 said offence, on the aforesaid condition.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine; and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWARD LLOYD.

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NINIAN PINKNEY,  
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By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

## BOOKS.

Thomas Shaw,

Has for sale, an assortment of BOOKS, comprising the latest and most valuable publications, amongst which are the following:

MEMOIRS of Thomas Jefferson,  
Malthus on Population,  
Fox's History of the Reign of James II,  
Harris's & M'Henry's Reports,  
Annapolis, Nov. 28, 1809. / 3w.

## Cheap Goods.

The subscriber has just received by the late arrivals, an

Assortment of Cheap Goods,  
Suitable for the present and approaching seasons, consisting of

SUPERFINE and second broad clothes, superfine and coarse coatings, napped frieze, &c. striped and rose blankets, white, mixed and blue kerseys, blue, drab and mixed plains, ticklenburgs, burlaps, dowlas and Britanias, velvets, velveteens and tabby velvet, constitution, royal and Bennett's cord, toillet, swansdown, Marcellies and Bennett's cord waistcoatings, calicoes, ginghams, cambric and shirting muslins, with almost every article in the dry goods line.

Likewise GROCERIES of various kinds, too tedious to enumerate.

All of the above goods being laid in on the most advantageous terms for cash, and at short dates, he flatters himself to be able to sell very low;—for cash he will sell BAR-GAINS.

P. S. He has likewise received a handsome assortment of excellent CARPETS & CARPETING, which will be sold at Baltimore prices.

GIDEON WHITE.

Annapolis, Nov. 28, 1809.

## Public Sale.

The subscriber, being duly authorized, will offer for sale, on THURSDAY, the 7th of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the dwelling of Maren Howard Duvall, in Prince-George's county,

A CONSIDERABLE part of his personal property, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, oxen, corn, fodder, tobacco, household and kitchen furniture and plantation utensils. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock in the morning, at which time the terms will be made known.

HOWARD DUVALL.

Annapolis, Nov. 28, 1809.

Edward Lloyd, Esquire,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, by the memorial of Jacob Staley of Frederick county, that on the night of sixteenth of December last, his new barn with the following contents, was set on fire and consumed, viz. In wheat and other fine grain, about fourteen hundred bushels, ten of hay, six head of valuable horses, a nine head of horned cattle; and that on the night of the twenty-fifth of October last, another barn belonging to the said Staley, with the following contents, viz. about eight hundred bushels of wheat, fifteen ton of hay, a fodder to a considerable amount, was likewise consumed by fire, and that he has reason to suspect that some malicious person or persons wilfully set fire to the same: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrator or perpetrators of such a crime should be discovered and brought to justice, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to whoever will discover the author or perpetrators of the said offences, provided he, she or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and power 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 said offences, on the aforesaid condition.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, the ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWARD LLOYD.

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

ORDERED, That the foregoing Proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Griev's paper at Hagar's-town, Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town, and the Frederick-town Herald.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN off from the subscriber, living on the north side of Severn river, Anne-Arundel county, (Maryland,) on the 28th day of October last, a negro man named ANTHONY, about 30 years of age, very tall & slim, has uncommonly long thin legs and feet, scarcely any beard, which he generally lets grow about his chin. The clothing he went off in is but light; to wit, a pair of linen trousers, a shirt, swansdown under jacket, an over jacket of London brown cloth, the remains of an old coat, he also had on a pair of half boots, I believe sharp toed, the whole nearly worn out, he went off bare headed, but it is probable he may shift his cloaths and get a pair, as he has abundance of acquaintance in the neighbourhood of Annapolis and the south side of the river Severn, where he was seen lurking last week. He sleeps, hangs his head, and swings one of his hands much when walking; he is fond of strong drink, and a small quantity intoxicates him; when drunk he looks very wild, and shows the white of his eyes. He has a very long neck and is apt to wear his collar and breast open.

Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any safe goal, so that I get him again, if taken within ten miles of Annapolis, fifteen dollars will be given; if twenty-five miles, twenty-five dollars, and if further or in any adjacent county, thirty-five dollars will be given, and if taken out of the state the above reward and all reasonable charges paid if brought to Annapolis or Baltimore goals, and lodged safe there.

BARUCH FOWLER.

Nov. 13, 1809.

Four Hundred and Thirty  
DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY. Negro Ned, Dick, Plato, Jonas and Harry, all belonging to the estate of Benjamin Gaither, of Prince-George's county. Four hundred dollars will be given for apprehending and securing in goal the four first mentioned negroes, or one hundred dollars for each, and thirty dollars will be given for apprehending and securing as aforesaid the last mentioned negro. Their clothing is unknown. It is supposed that Ned, Dick, Plato and Jonas, are gone to the state of Pennsylvania, and that Harry is in or about the city of Washington.

ROBERT M'GILL, Adm'r.  
Anne-Arundel county, O.C. 26, 1809 if

## Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.



## Post Corner.

SELECTED.

From a London paper.

While bravely struggling in the foaming

the shipwreck'd sailor hopes his life to save;  
and, hourly clinging to the floating car,  
length is waded to some friendly shore:  
or me, alas! no friendly there appears,  
my eyes increasing faster than my years:  
deprived of every charm that sweetens life,  
in pleasing home—no fond endearing wife,  
a whole host of all I might my cares repel;  
and in her circling arms my eyelids close:  
my overwhelmed by fate and anxious care,  
my shattered bark is driven to despair!

From the Port Folio.

Lines written upon a drop of rain which descended as the author was entering the under aisle of the chapel consecrated to the dead.

OFF was the drop, and seemed to flow  
From Heaven—as if an Angel's eye,  
azing upon this form of woe,  
Had melted to its murmured sigh.  
Cold was the tear, and cold it fell,  
Where neither hope nor life shall warm,  
since fupplished his graces dwell  
Who gave to life and hope their charm.  
Region of tears! thy echoing aisle  
No strains but grief has ever known,  
Fearful it freezes nature's smile;  
And looks on misery alone.  
Why does the desperate mourner call  
On thee in many an accent wild?  
Deaf is thy cold and clammy wall,  
Dead as the feelings of her child.  
Yet the sweet seraph, peace, is here,  
Lost to the world, she dwells with thee,  
And gives from Heaven an Angel's tear,  
To shed its pitying dew on me.  
Spirit of him my soul adored,  
Say, was that drop of mercy thine,  
Belov'd in life, in death deplored,  
When shall thy bosom's rest be mine?

## THE MONITOR.

Who steals my purse steals trash;  
'Tis something, nothing, 'twas mine, 'tis his,  
And has been slave to thousands;  
But he that filches from me my good name,  
Robs me of that which nothing enriches him,  
And makes me poor indeed."

THE world is filled with various characters. The good and the worthless alternate; agitate the busy scene, and furnish us with specimens of every virtue which can bless, and of every vice which degrades human nature. The hearts of the children of men, if strictly scrutinized, will be found to contain the seeds of all wickedness; and detraction is one shoot from that "bitter root." The highway robber is not a greater nuisance to society than the malicious backbiter and slanderer. That, is satisfied with your purse; but this, while his hand may perhaps be extended with a fair show of friendship, stabs at your character, and lays your reputation level to the dust. Is a man's property in danger by losses, or any misfortune; or is his credit any way impaired? the tattlers immediately blaze it to the world, and, by groundless insinuations and ill-natured suggestions, do all in their power to ruin him. Does a person step aside from a strict propriety of conduct? these wretches cease not to publish and aggravate such errors, and thus seem to fatten on the filth of scandal. In mixed companies, characters of the above description may easily be known. While the excellencies of wisdom, the beauty of virtue, or the peculiar merits of others, are the subjects of discourse, they sit stupidly silent. Wisdom reproaches their ignorance, virtue rebukes their folly, and the merit of others calls a lustre, which only seems to shew the blackness of their own hearts. But let the conversation turn on the failings of others, and they will burst forth in a torrent of the grossest calumnies, and the slurs, nods and winks, which escape them, on the mere mention of a fallen character, plainly evince their love of detraction. Evils are of luxurious growth. They spring up in profuse abundance around us, and need the most watchful eye, to prevent their choking the growth of every better plant. And is detraction an evil? Then let each one, having reformed himself, shun the society of the slanderer, whose lips droppeth venom, and under whose tongue is the poison of asps.

## Notice.

BEING unable to pay my just debts, I hereby give notice to my Creditors, that I mean to apply to the next General Assembly for an act of insolvency.

W. MURRAY.

October 17, 1809.

## New Book Store.

Ridgely & Weems,

HAVE just received a handsome assortment of new and valuable BOOKS, on Law, Physics, Divinity, History, Voyages, Travels, Novels, &c. warranted at the Philadelphia prices, for Cash.

Annapolis, Oct. 24. 1809.

## Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

He requests all those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to come forward and settle the same, by paying cash, tobacco at a fair market price, or leave tobacco in his hands at a reasonable limited price, or by giving some other good and sufficient security or satisfaction on or before the first day of March next. He solicits a particular attention to this request, as all delinquents may depend suit will be commenced to April Term next.

JOSEPH EVANS.

Annapolis, October 30, 1809.

## Public Sale.

Will be offered for sale, on FRIDAY, the 8th of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the dwelling of Richard Tydings, deceased, in Anne-Arundel county, THE personal property of said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, one yoke of oxen, some household and kitchen furniture, a quantity of corn, fodder and hay, and plantation utensils, with many articles too tedious to mention.

The terms of sale are, six months credit for all sums over ten dollars, and bond, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale; under ten dollars the cash to be paid.

JOHN TYDINGS, Junior.

Nov. 18. 1809.

## Public Sale.

On THURSDAY, the 14th of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, I will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, SUNDRY negroes, horses, cattle and hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, fodder, straw, &c. &c. Also a coach and pair of horses.

The terms of sale will be nine months credit for all sums above ten pounds, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, and all sums not exceeding ten pounds the cash to be paid on the delivery of the articles.

ROBT. MCGILL.

Prime, Nov. 20. 1809.

## By the Committee of Claims.

THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will sit, every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, THOMAS MURPHY, clk.

## By the Committee of Grievances & Courts of Justice.

THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES & COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit, every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, L. GASSAWAY, CL.

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL SANDS, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to present the same, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to

AREANA SANDS, Adm'r.

November 8. 1809.

## Sheriffalty.

HAVING been solicited by a number of my friends again to be a candidate for Sheriff, in consideration of which I again offer myself as a candidate at the next regular election for that important office. I return my sincere thanks to those of my friends who supported me at the late election, and again solicit a continuation of their favours, and the suffrage of the public in general.

R. WELCH, of Bew.

October 20, 1809.

## Treasury Department,

March 28, 1809.

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

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

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

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

ALBERT GALLATIN,

Secretary of the Treasury.

## SCHEDULE.

5	16,131	29,134	40,131	40,394
7	16,139	29,137	40,139	40,408
5,017	16,154	29,148	40,141	40,413
5,018	16,158	29,151	40,142	40,418
5,021	16,168	29,154	40,148	40,428
5,022	16,171	29,166	40,165	40,432
5,023	16,175	29,167	40,166	40,437
5,032	16,177	29,169	40,170	40,449
5,039	16,183	29,175	40,176	40,452
5,045	16,184	29,178	40,181	40,454
5,046	16,186	29,179	40,185	40,455
5,056	16,200	29,187	40,188	40,463
5,061	16,201	29,197	40,193	40,469
5,064	16,218	29,203	40,194	40,471
10,001	16,219	29,209	40,197	40,476
10,007	16,222	29,212	40,201	40,481
10,009	16,238	29,213	40,202	40,484
10,014	16,242	29,219	40,207	40,487
10,023	16,246	29,225	40,220	40,488
10,033	16,249	29,228	40,221	40,498
10,036	16,255	29,232	40,235	40,500
15,004	16,258	29,234	40,241	40,501
15,008	16,270	29,239	40,252	40,502
15,009	16,275	29,243	40,256	40,507
15,012	16,276	29,005	40,260	40,508
15,019	16,285	29,006	40,262	40,509
15,026	16,290	29,041	40,271	40,510
15,029	16,292	29,044	40,273	40,511
15,037	16,293	29,045	40,275	50,008
16,010	26,001	39,053	40,279	51,002
16,011	26,013	40,001	40,286	53,015
16,012	27,003	40,005	40,289	53,024
16,020	29,008	40,011	40,302	53,031
16,023	29,009	40,021	40,309	53,033
16,026	29,012	40,023	40,310	53,049
16,032	29,013	40,027	40,331	53,053
16,035	29,019	40,032	40,337	54,004
16,056	29,042	40,036	40,340	54,009
16,060	29,084	40,040	40,344	54,012
16,061	29,095	40,043	40,348	55,010
16,063	29,099	40,049	40,355	55,026
16,064	29,104	40,073	40,364	55,029
16,076	29,111	40,098	40,365	55,044
16,077	29,112	40,107	40,367	55,046
16,088	29,113	40,113	40,378	55,055
16,091	29,116	40,120	40,383	55,056
16,170	29,117	40,128	40,384	55,065
16,130	29,127			

## To be Rented,

And possession given on the 15th December next,

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

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS.

Annapolis, October 9, 1809.

## An Overseer Wanted.

THE subscriber will give liberal wages to a man who can come well recommended for sobriety, honesty and industry, with a good constitution and steady habits. None need apply but such as can substantiate the above character.

JOHN C. WEEMS.

West river, Sept. 25, 1809.

## For Sale,

THAT valuable Tract of Land commonly called THE BOLDKIN NECK, which originally consisted of several tracts, was refurveyed by me about twelve years since, and called GIBSON'S ENCLOSURE, containing about fifteen hundred acres, lying on the east from the Boldkin Point about four miles down the Chesapeake bay to a narrow beach connecting it with the shore on the north side of Magoghy river where I occasionally reside, and from the said beach bounding on the south and west by Dorsey Creek and Cornfield Creek, on the north and north west by a fence of half a mile from the head of Cornfield Creek aforesaid to the head of the Boldkin Creek, and with that creek and the river Patuxent to the aforesaid Boldkin Point; thus this Tract of Land is enclosed completely by water and half a mile of fencing, being about 12 or 13 miles from Baltimore-town, and about 16 miles by land, on a public road under the care of a surveyor, at the expense of the county. There are four farms on the different creeks, the out fencing of which, with the Chesapeake bay, enclose about one thousand acres of the most valuable wood land I know on either side of the bay, and make a complete deer park, in which there is a flock of upwards of fifty head in fine healthy condition. To a gentleman of large fortune this compact and most valuable body of land would be a great acquisition, as it affords more natural advantages than almost any estate to be met with, its nearness to that great and increasing market of Baltimore-town, navigation from every part of it, and the waters abounding with great variety of wild fowl, ducks of different kinds, geese and swans, a great variety of fine fish, crabs and oysters, all in their season. The timber on this estate consists chiefly of white oak, water oak, pine and chestnut, of the latter the whole of the fencing is made, and the land all level, well watered, and a good proportion of it suitable for meadow.

Should this land not be sold in the time of the year, it will, in a short time, be laid off in convenient lots of from 150 to 400 acres each so as to suit purchasers, and under each compact and conveniently situated on the water. Any reasonable accommodation will be given purchasers as to payment. Gentlemen may see the plats at my occasional residence on the north side of Magoghy river, and if I am absent, there will be a person to shew the plats and the land, and can be comfortably accommodated. Letters addressed to John Gibson, Annapolis, will readily reach me whether there or at Annapolis.

JOHN GIBSON.

Magoghy, November 17, 1809.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, the subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 18th day of December next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, on the premises, THAT beautiful and highly improved farm in Prince-George's county, called Mount Calvert, late the property of Mr. John Brown, deceased, being part of two tracts of land called Mount Calvert Manor and Beall's Gift, containing upwards of five hundred acres.

This land is beautifully situated on the bank of Patuxent river, about half way between the towns of Upper-Marlborough and Nottingham, is bounded by said river for more than a mile on one side, where it is navigable for vessels of any burden; it is well adapted to the production of tobacco, Indian corn and all kinds of small grain, has a great quantity of meadow ground, part of which is now in high cultivation, and abounds with wood and timber. The improvements thereon are a brick dwelling house, two stories high, newly new, a very good kitchen, two good tobacco houses, a barn and stables, together with every other necessary building, all in good repair.

The terms of sale are eighteen months credit, the purchaser giving bond, with security to be approved by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale, and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and payment of the purchase money, the trustee will, by a good deed, convey to the purchaser and his heirs, all the right, title and interest, of the said John Brown, deceased, in and to the above described lands and premises. The sale will commence precisely at 12 o'clock.

TRUEMAN TYLER, Trustee.

November 18, 1809.

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

2. TRUEMAN TYLER, Trustee.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

LXVth YEAR.]

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER

From a late London paper

## IMPORTANT LETTER

of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Champagny, to General Angoulême, Minister of the United States.

ALTENBURG, A

SIR,

His Majesty, understanding that you had at last dispatched a ship to the United States, commands me to make known to you the principles which he has adopted in his conduct in the great question of neutrality.

France admits the principle; the trading vessels of the United States, under the license of its government, are considered as a moving colony; to be seized by search, pursuit, or any power, is a violation of the law of colonization, and to the government of the same, as to every nation, without exception, are the common property of mankind.

Consistently with this doctrine, the property belonging to individuals who have been made prisoners of war, or whose property has been confiscated, France has endeavored to restore, by search, pursuit, or any power, is a violation of the law of colonization, and to the government of the same, as to every nation, without exception, are the common property of mankind.

When France shall have effected her power, which, with the extension of her population, will be soon, she will the emperor reduce the empire, and apply his mandate universal. The right, or rather, of blockading rivers and oceans, is palpably contrary to the law of nations. A right cannot possess itself of an interested party, and be founded on the nature of things. A place is not prevented from being besieged by land, and blockaded to prevent the entrance, by which the surrenders might be protracted; and the right to prevent neutral ships from entering the port when the place is invested, and the possession of the port is in dispute, is grounded on the right of the belligerents.

The sovereignty and independence of a territory, are the property of a state may transfer itself to another, and may destroy the archives, and pass from prince to prince, and sovereignty is indivisible, and no one can renounce it.

England has placed a blockade—the emperor has declared the British a blockade. The first of the British neutral vessels to pass from prince to prince, and sovereignty is indivisible, and no one can renounce it.

England has, by her own ships, and obliged the ports before they fail to France, the emperor has declared the British a blockade, and the English ports, searched.